

# LM723QML Voltage Regulator

Check for Samples: LM723QML

#### **FEATURES**

- 150 mA Output Current Without External Pass Transistor
- **Output Currents in Excess of 10A Possible by Adding External Transistors**
- **Input Voltage 40V Max**
- Output Voltage Adjustable from 2V to 37V
- Can be Used as Either a Linear or a Switching Regulator

#### DESCRIPTION

The LM723 is a voltage regulator designed primarily for series regulator applications. By itself, it will supply output currents up to 150 mA; but external transistors can be added to provide any desired load current. The circuit features extremely low standby current drain, and provision is made for either linear or foldback current limiting.

The LM723 is also useful in a wide range of other applications such as a shunt regulator, a current regulator or a temperature controller.

## **Connection Diagram**

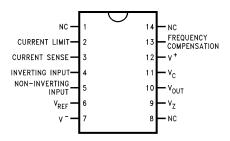
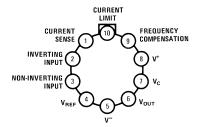


Figure 1. Dual-In-Line Package (Top View) See Package J0014A



Note: Pin 5 connected to case.

Figure 2. Metal Can Package (Top View) See Package LME0010C

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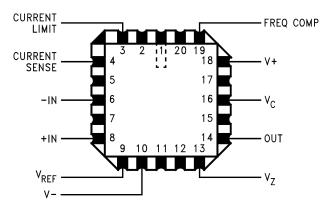
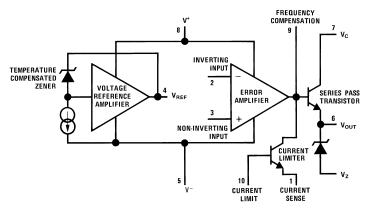


Figure 3. Top View See Package NAJ0020A

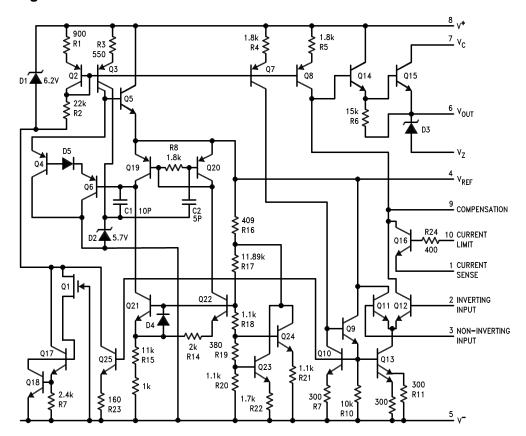
# **Equivalent Circuit**



(1) Pin numbers refer to metal can package.



## **Schematic Diagram**





These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.



# Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

Either Input Differential  Cavity DIP <sup>(2)</sup> LCCC <sup>(2)</sup>		50V 40V 40V 8.5V 5V 25 mA 15 mA	
Differential  Cavity DIP <sup>(2)</sup>		40V 8.5V 5V 25 mA 15 mA	
Differential  Cavity DIP <sup>(2)</sup>		8.5V 5V 25 mA 15 mA	
Differential  Cavity DIP <sup>(2)</sup>		5V 25 mA 15 mA	
Cavity DIP <sup>(2)</sup>		25 mA 15 mA	
		15 mA	
		222 14/222 14/	
LCCC <sup>(2)</sup>		900 mW 800 mW	
		900 mW	
		-55°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +125°C	
		+150°C	
Storage Temperature Range			
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec. max.)			
Thermal Resistance θ <sub>JA</sub>		100°C/W	
	CDIP (500LF/ Min Air flow)	61°C/W	
	Metal Can (Still Air)	156°C/W	
	Metal Can (500LF/ Min Air flow)	89°C/W	
	LCCC (Still Air)	96°C/W	
	LCCC (500LF/ Min Air flow)	70°C/W	
$\theta_{JC}$	CDIP	22°C/W	
	Metal Can	37°C/W	
	LCCC	27°C/W	
	·	500V	
0	x.) JA	CDIP (Still Air)  CDIP (500LF/ Min Air flow)  Metal Can (Still Air)  Metal Can (500LF/ Min Air flow)  LCCC (Still Air)  LCCC (Still Air)  CDIP  Metal Can  Metal Can	

- (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 specified specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The specified specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.
- (2) The maximum power dissipation for these devices must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by T<sub>JMAX</sub>, θ<sub>JA</sub>, and the ambient temperature, T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum available power dissipation at any temperature is P<sub>d</sub> = (T<sub>JMAX</sub> T<sub>A</sub>)/θ<sub>JA</sub> or the number given in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is less. See derating curves for maximum power rating above 25°C.
- (3) Human body model, 1.5 kΩ in series with 100 pF.

# 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

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#### **Electrical Characteristics**

DC Parameters (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub- groups
V <sub>rline</sub>	Line Regulation			-0.1	0.1	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	1
		I <sub>L</sub> = 1mA		-0.2	0.2	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	2
				-0.3	0.3	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	3
		$12V \le V_{IN} \le 40V, V_{OUT} = 2V,$ $I_L = 1mA$		-0.2	0.2	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	1
		$9.5V \le V_{IN} \le 40V, V_{OUT} = 5V,$ $I_{L} = 1mA$		-0.3	0.3	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	1
V <sub>rload</sub>	Load Regulation	$1mA \le I_L \le 50mA, V_{IN} = 12V,$ $V_{OUT} = 5V$		-0.1 5	0.15	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	1
			-0.4	0.4	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	2	
			-0.6	0.6	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	3	
		$1mA \le I_L \le 10mA, V_{IN} = 40V,$ $V_{OUT} = 37V$		-0.5	0.5	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	1
		$6mA \le I_L \le 12mA, V_{IN} = 10V,$ $V_{OUT} = 7.5V$		-0.2	0.2	%V <sub>OUT</sub>	1
$V_{REF}$	Voltage Reference	I <sub>REF</sub> = 1mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V		6.95	7.35	V	1
				6.9	7.4	V	2, 3
I <sub>SCD</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{IN} = 30V, I_L = I_{REF} = 0,$		0.5	3	mA	1
		$V_{OUT} = V_{REF}$		0.5	2.4	mA	2
				0.5	3.5	mA	3
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 5V$ , $V_{IN} = 12V$ , $R_{SC} = 10\Omega$ , $R_{L} = 0$		45	85	mA	1
Vz	Zener Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 40V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 7.15V, I <sub>Z</sub> = 1mA	See <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	5.58	6.82	V	1
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5V, I <sub>L</sub> = 1mA		4.5	5.5	V	1, 2, 3

<sup>(1)</sup> Unless otherwise specified, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sup>+</sup> = V<sub>C</sub> = 12V, V<sup>-</sup> = 0, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5V, I<sub>L</sub> = 1 mA, R<sub>SC</sub> = 0, C<sub>1</sub> = 100 pF, C<sub>REF</sub> = 0 and divider impedance as seen by error amplifier ≤ 10 kΩ connected as shown in Figure 15 Line and load regulation specifications are given for the condition of constant chip temperature. Temperature drifts must be taken into account separately for high dissipation conditions.

## **Electrical Characteristics**

AC Parameters (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Notes	Min	Max	Units	Sub- groups
Delta V <sub>OUT</sub>	Ripple Rejection	$f = 120H_Z$ , $C_{REF} = 0$ , $V_{INS} = 2V_{RMS}$		55		dB	4
Delta V <sub>IN</sub>		$f = 120H_Z$ , $C_{REF} = 5\mu F$ , $V_{INS} = 2V_{RMS}$		67		dB	4

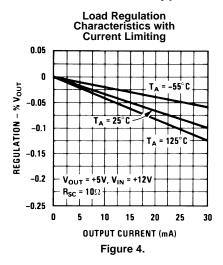
(1) Unless otherwise specified, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sup>+</sup> = V<sub>C</sub> = 12V, V<sup>-</sup> = 0, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5V, I<sub>L</sub> = 1 mA, R<sub>SC</sub> = 0, C<sub>1</sub> = 100 pF, C<sub>REF</sub> = 0 and divider impedance as seen by error amplifier ≤ 10 kΩ connected as shown in Figure 15 Line and load regulation specifications are given for the condition of constant chip temperature. Temperature drifts must be taken into account separately for high dissipation conditions.

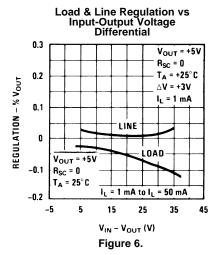
Product Folder Links: LM723QML

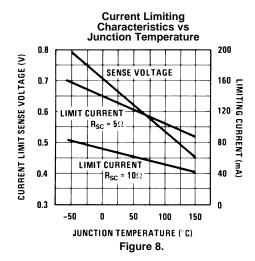
<sup>(2)</sup> For metal can applications where V<sub>7</sub> is required, an external 6.2V zener diode should be connected in series with V<sub>OUT</sub>.

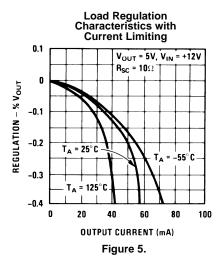
<sup>(3)</sup> Tested for DIPS only.

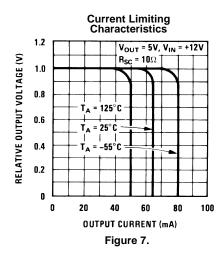
# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

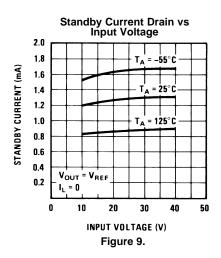






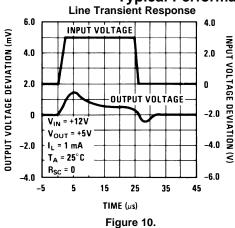


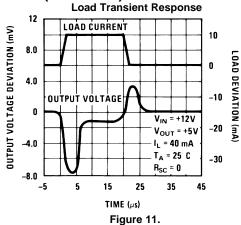






# Typical Performance Characteristics (continued) Line Transient Response Load Trans





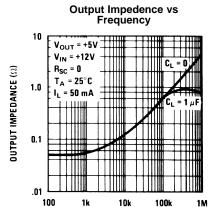
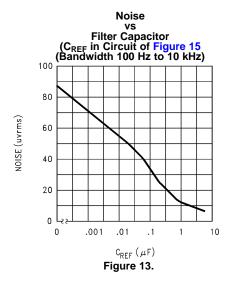


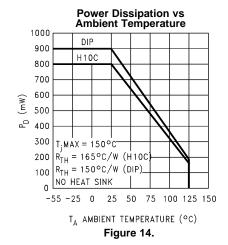
Figure 12.

FREQUENCY (Hz)



# **Maximum Power Ratings**







# RESISTOR VALUES ( $K\Omega$ ) FOR STANDARD OUTPUT VOLTAGE

Positive	Applicable	Fix	Fixed		utput		Negative		Fix	æd	59	% Out	put
Output	Figures	Out	tput	Ad	justab	le	Output	Applicable	Out	tput	Α	djusta	able
Voltage		±5	5%	±	10% <sup>(1)</sup>	)	Voltage	Figures	±5	%		±10%	6
	See <sup>(2)</sup>	R1	R2	R1	P1	R2			R1	R2	R1	P1	R2
+3.0	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	4.12	3.01	1.8	0.5	1.2	+100	7	3.57	102	2.2	10	91
+3.6	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	3.57	3.65	1.5	0.5	1.5	+250	7	3.57	255	2.2	10	240
+5.0	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	2.15	4.99	0.75	0.5	2.2	-6 <sup>(3)</sup>	3, (10)	3.57	2.43	1.2	0.5	0.75
+6.0	1, 5, 6, 9, 12 (4)	1.15	6.04	0.5	0.5	2.7	-9	3, 10	3.48	5.36	1.2	0.5	2.0
+9.0	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	1.87	7.15	0.75	1.0	2.7	-12	3, 10	3.57	8.45	1.2	0.5	3.3
+12	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	4.87	7.15	2.0	1.0	3.0	-15	3, 10	3.65	11.5	1.2	0.5	4.3
+15	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	7.87	7.15	3.3	1.0	3.0	-28	3, 10	3.57	24.3	1.2	0.5	10
+28	2, 4, (5, 6, 9, 12)	21.0	7.15	5.6	1.0	2.0	<b>-</b> 45	8	3.57	41.2	2.2	10	33
+45	7	3.57	48.7	2.2	10	39	-100	8	3.57	97.6	2.2	10	91
+75	7	3.57	78.7	2.2	10	68	-250	8	3.57	249	2.2	10	240

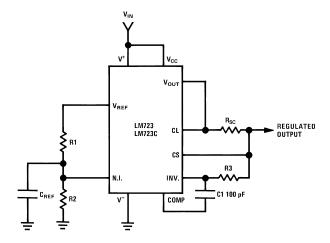
- Replace R1/R2 in figures with divider shown in Figure 27. Figures in parentheses may be used if R1/R2 divider is placed on opposite input of error amp.  $V^+$  and  $V_{CC}$  must be connected to a +3V or greater supply.

# **Table 1. Formulae for Intermediate Output Voltages**

Outputs from +2 to +7 volts	Outputs from +4 to +250 volts	Current Limiting
(Figure 15, Figure 18, Figure 19, Figure 20, Figure 23, Figure 26)	(Figure 21)	
$V_{OUT} = \left(V_{REF} \times \frac{R2}{R1 + R2}\right)  (1)$	$V_{OUT} = \left(\frac{V_{REF}}{2} \times \frac{R2 - R1}{R1}\right); R3 = R4$ (2)	$I_{LIMIT} = \frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{SC}} $ (3)
Outputs from +7 to +37 volts	Outputs from −6 to −250 volts	Foldback Current Limiting
(Figure 16, Figure 18, Figure 19, Figure 20, Figure 23, Figure 26)	(Figure 17, Figure 22, Figure 24)	/ <sub>VOUT</sub> R3   V <sub>SENSE</sub> (R3 + R4)
$V_{OUT} = \left(V_{REF} \times \frac{R1 + R2}{R2}\right)  (5)$	$V_{OUT} = \left(\frac{V_{REF}}{2} \times \frac{R1 + R2}{R1}\right); R3 = R4$ (6)	$I_{KNEE} = \left(\frac{V_{OUT} R3}{R_{SC} R4} + \frac{V_{SENSE} (R3 + R4)}{R_{SC} R4}\right)$ $I_{SHORT CKT} = \left(\frac{V_{SENSE}}{R_{SC}} \times \frac{R3 + R4}{R4}\right)$ (4)



## **Typical Applications**

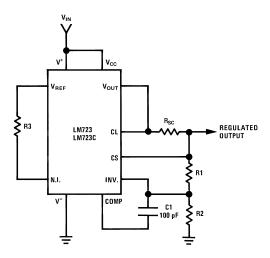


Note: R3 =  $\frac{R1 R2}{R1 + R2}$  for minimum temperature drift.

Figure 15. Basic Low Voltage Regulator ( $V_{OUT} = 2 \text{ to } 7 \text{ Volts}$ )

Table 2. Basic Low Voltage Regulator (V<sub>OUT</sub> = 2 to 7 Volts)

Typical Performance				
Regulated Output Voltage	5V			
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 3V$ )	0.5mV			
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_L = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	1.5mV			



Note:  $R3 = \frac{R1 R2}{R1 + R2}$  for minimum temperature drift.

R3 may be eliminated for minimum component count.

Figure 16. Basic High Voltage Regulator  $V_{OUT} = 7$  to 37 Volts)

Table 3. Basic High Voltage Regulator V<sub>OUT</sub> = 7 to 37 Volts)

Typical Performance					
Regulated Output Voltage	15V				
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 3V$ )	1.5 mV				
Load Regulation (ΔI <sub>L</sub> = 50 mA)	4.5 mV				



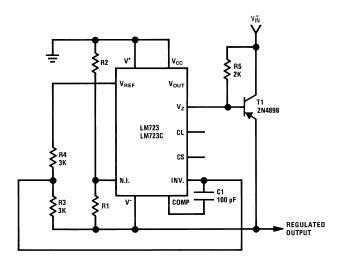


Figure 17. Negative Voltage Regulator

**Table 4. Negative Voltage Regulator** 

Typical Performance					
Regulated Output Voltage	−15V				
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 3V$ )	1 mV				
Load Regulation (ΔI <sub>L</sub> = 100 mA)	2 mV				

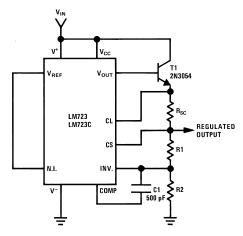


Figure 18. Positive Voltage Regulator - (External NPN Pass Transistor)

Table 5. Positive Voltage Regulator - (External NPN Pass Transistor)

Typical Performance				
Regulated Output Voltage	+15V			
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 3V$ )	1.5 mV			
Load Regulation (ΔI <sub>L</sub> = 1A)	15 mV			

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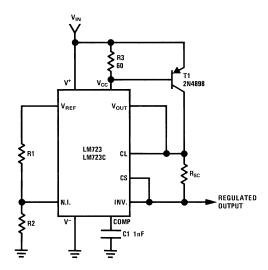


Figure 19. Positive Voltage Regulator – (External PNP Pass Transistor)

Table 6. Positive Voltage Regulator – (External PNP Pass Transistor)

Typical Performance				
Regulated Output Voltage	+5V			
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 3V$ )	0.5 mV			
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_L = 1A$ )	5 mV			

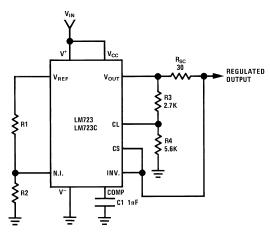


Figure 20. Foldback Current Limiting

**Table 7. Foldback Current Limiting** 

Typical Performance				
Regulated Output Voltage	<b>+</b> 5V			
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 3V$ )	0.5 mV			
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_L = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	1 mV			
Short Circuit Current	20 mA			



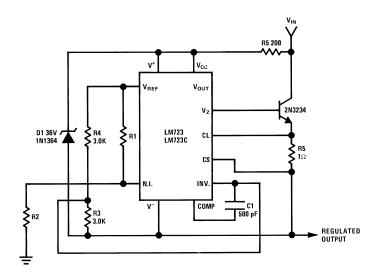


Figure 21. Positive Floating Regulator

**Table 8. Positive Floating Regulator** 

Typical Performance	
Regulated Output Voltage	+50V
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 20V$ )	15 mV
Load Regulation (ΔI <sub>L</sub> = 50 mA)	20 mV

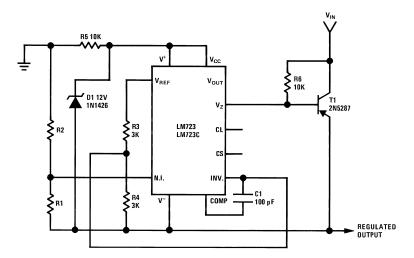


Figure 22. Negative Floating Regulator

**Table 9. Negative Floating Regulator** 

Typical Performance	
Regulated Output Voltage	-100V
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 20V$ )	30 mV
Load Regulation (ΔI <sub>L</sub> = 100 mA)	20 mV

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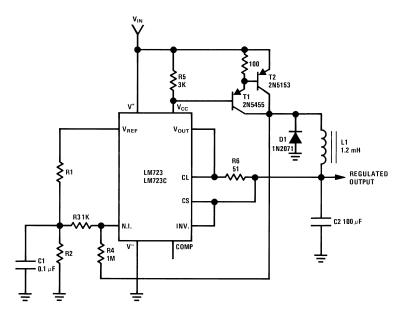


Figure 23. Positive Switching Regulator

Table 10. Positive Switching Regulator<sup>(1)</sup>

Typical Performance	
Regulated Output Voltage	+5V
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 30V$ )	10 mV
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_L = 2A$ )	80 mV

 $(1) \quad L_1 \text{ is 40 turns of No. 20 enameled copper wire wound on Ferroxcube P36/22-3B7 pot core or equivalent with 0.009 in. air gap (2) and (3) are the second of the$ 



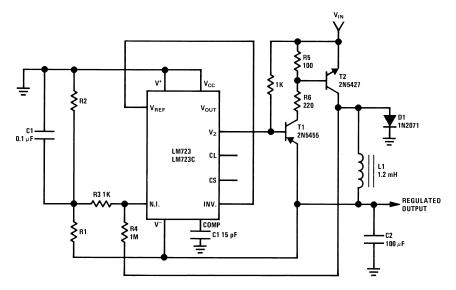
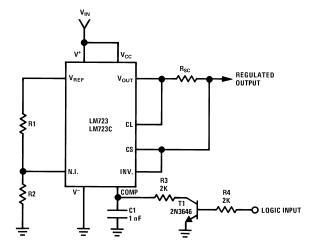


Figure 24. Negative Switching Regulator

Table 11. Negative Switching Regulator (1)

Typical Performance	
Regulated Output Voltage	−15V
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 20V$ )	8 mV
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_L = 2A$ )	6 mV

(1) L<sub>1</sub> is 40 turns of No. 20 enameled copper wire wound on Ferroxcube P36/22-3B7 pot core or equivalent with 0.009 in. air gap



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

Figure 25. Remote Shutdown Regulator with Current Limiting

Table 12. Remote Shutdown Regulator with Current Limiting

Typical Performance	
Regulated Output Voltage	+5V
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 3V$ )	0.5 mV
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_L = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	1.5 mV

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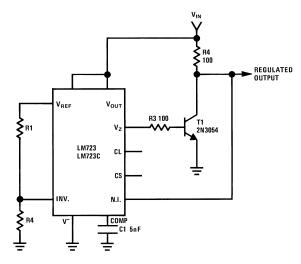
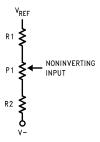


Figure 26. Shunt Regulator

**Table 13. Shunt Regulator** 

Regulated Output Voltage	+5V
Line Regulation ( $\Delta V_{IN} = 10V$ )	0.5 mV
Load Regulation ( $\Delta I_L = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	1.5 mV



(1) Replace R1/R2 in figures with divider shown in Figure 27

Figure 27. Output Voltage Adjust

# **Revision History Section**

Date Released	Revision	Section	Originator	Changes
02/15/05	A	New Release, Corporate format	L. Lytle	1 MDS data sheet converted into one Corp. data sheet format. MNLM723-X, Rev. 1A0. MDS data sheet will be archived. AC and Drift parameters removed from specification because they only applied to the JAN B/S devices, covered in a separate datasheet.





# **REVISION HISTORY**

CI	Changes from Original ( April 2013) to Revision A						
•	Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format		16				





5-Feb-2021

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
LM723 MD8	ACTIVE	DIESALE	Υ	0	400	RoHS & Green	Call TI	Level-1-NA-UNLIM	-55 to 125		Samples
LM723E/883	ACTIVE	LCCC	NAJ	20	50	Non-RoHS & Non-Green	Call TI	Call TI	-55 to 125	LM723E /883 Q ACO /883 Q >T	Samples
LM723H/883	ACTIVE	TO-100	LME	10	20	Non-RoHS & Non-Green	Call TI	Call TI	-55 to 125	LM723H/883 Q ACO LM723H/883 Q >T	Samples
LM723J/883	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	25	Non-RoHS & Green	Call TI	Call TI	-55 to 125	LM723J/883 Q	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

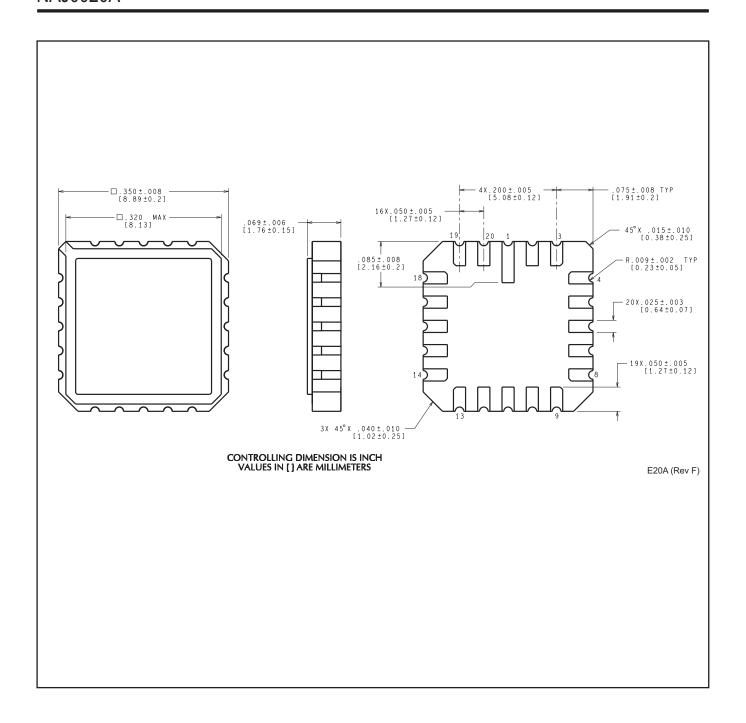


# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

5-Feb-2021

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CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4040083-5/G





CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



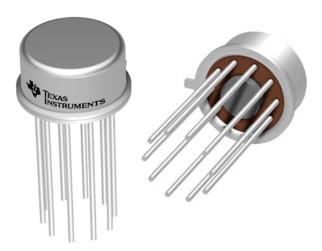
#### NOTES:

- 1. All controlling linear dimensions are in inches. Dimensions in brackets are in millimeters. Any dimension in brackets or parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. This package is hermitically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- His package is remitted by sealed with a ceramic its using glass mit.
   Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only and on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
   Falls within MIL-STD-1835 and GDIP1-T14.



CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE





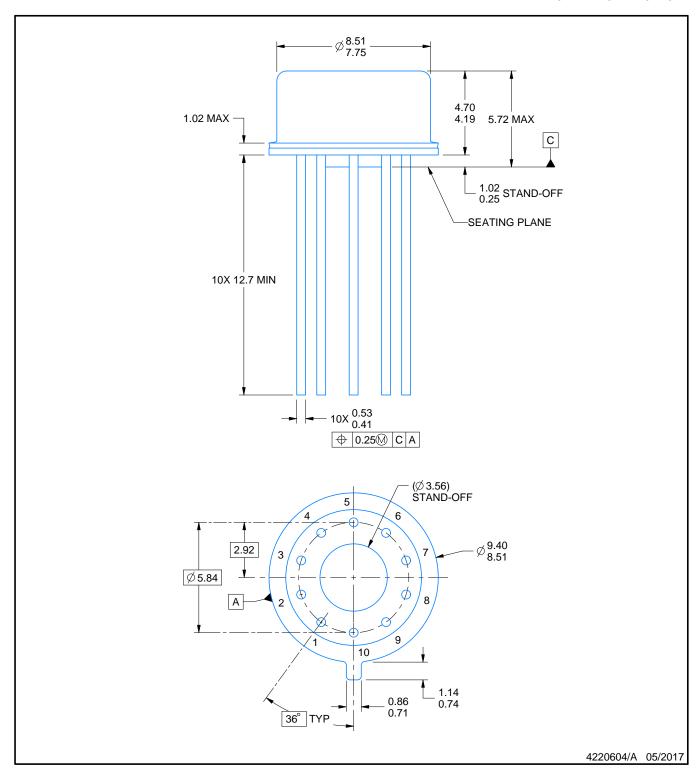
Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4202488/B





METAL CYLINDRICAL PACKAGE

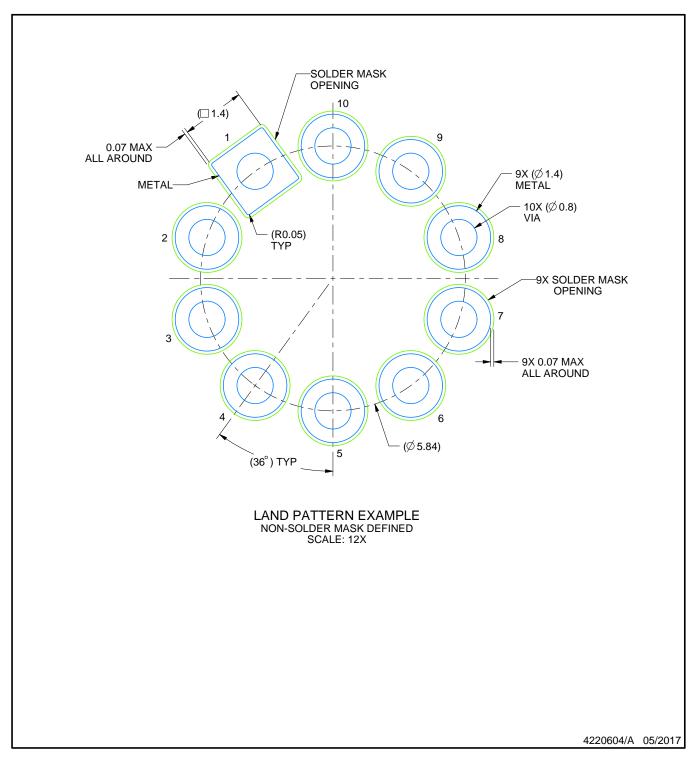


#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  3. Reference JEDEC registration MO-006/TO-100.



METAL CYLINDRICAL PACKAGE



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