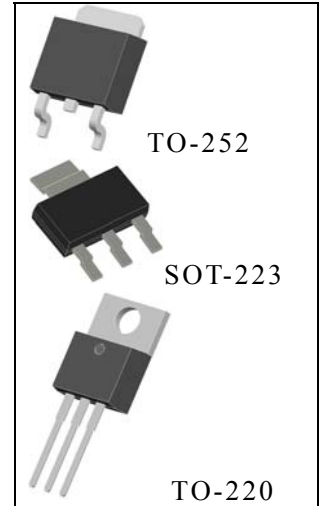


## 3-Terminal Adjustable Negative Regulator D337

### DESCRIPTIONS:

The D337 are adjustable 3-terminal negative voltage regulators capable of supplying in excess of  $-1.5A$  over an output voltage range of  $-1.2V$  to  $-37V$ . These regulators are exceptionally easy to apply, requiring only 2 external resistors to set the output voltage and 1 output capacitor for frequency compensation. The circuit design has been optimized for excellent regulation and low thermal transients.

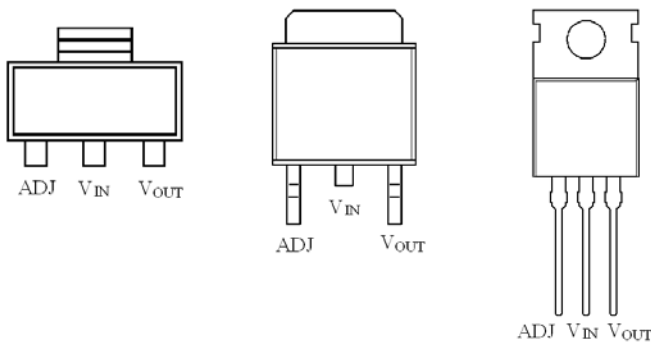
The D337 serve a wide variety of applications including local on-card regulation, programmable-output voltage regulation or precision current regulation. The D337 is ideal complements to the D337 adjustable positive regulators.



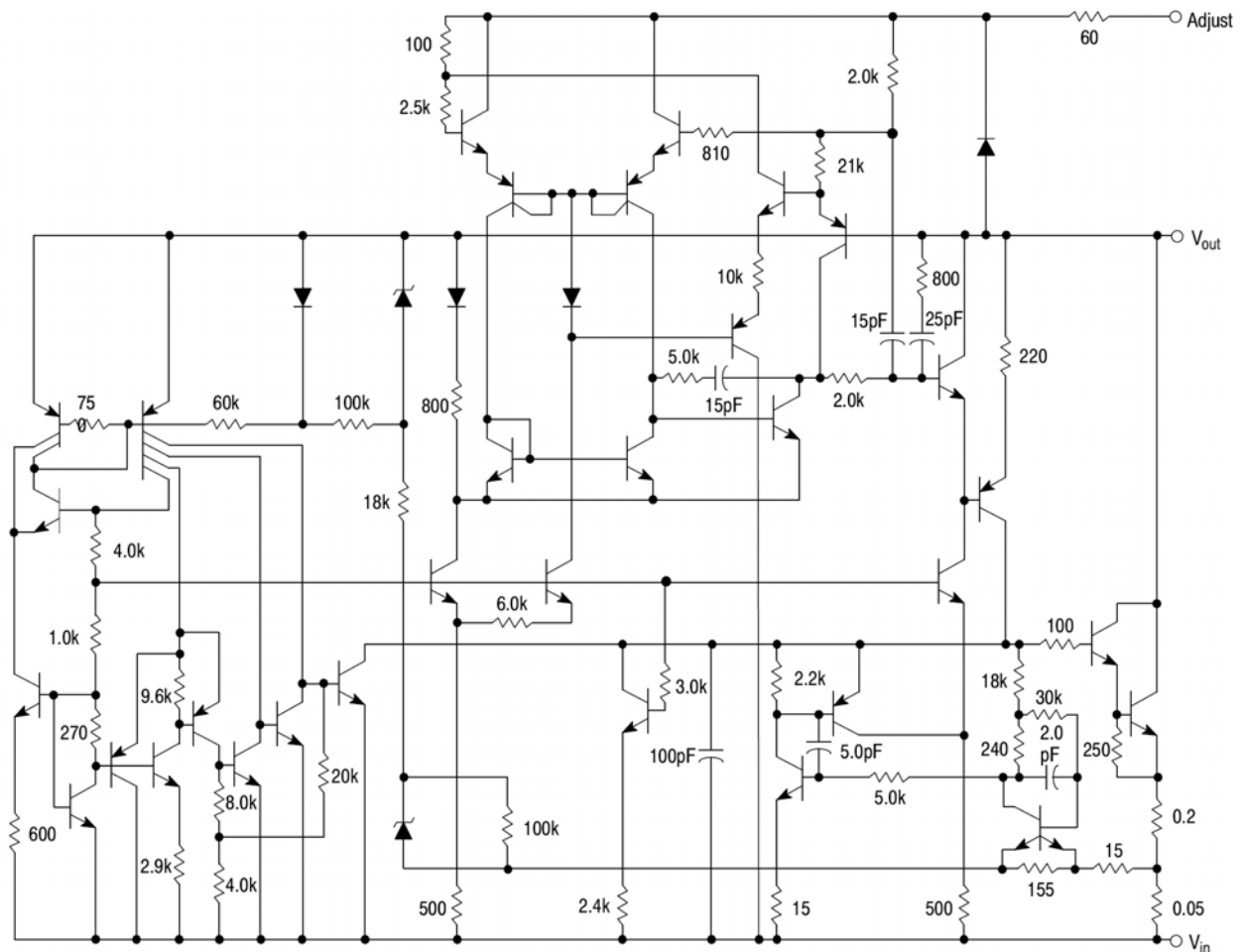
### FEATURES

- Output voltage adjustable from  $-1.2V$  to  $-37V$
- 1.5A output current guaranteed,  $-55^{\circ}C$  to  $+150^{\circ}C$
- Line regulation typically 0.01%/V
- Excellent thermal regulation, 0.002%/W
- Excellent rejection of thermal transients
- Temperature-independent current limit
- Internal thermal overload protection
- 77 dB ripple rejection
- 50 ppm/ $^{\circ}C$  temperature coefficient
- Load regulation typically 0.3%
- P+ Product Enhancement tested
- Output is short circuit protected

### PI N CONFIGURATION



**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS \*1**

Characteristic	Value	Unit
Power dissipation	Internally limited	
Input-output voltage differential	40	V
Operating junction temperature range	0 ~ +125	°C
Storage temperature	-65 ~ +150	°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 10 sec.)	300	°C
Plastic package (soldering, 4 sec.)	260	°C
ESD rating	2k	Volts

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS \*1**

Characteristics	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Line regulation	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}, 3\text{V} \leq  V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  \leq 40\text{V}$ *2 $I_L=10\text{mA}$		0.01	0.04	%/V
Load regulation	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}, 10\text{mA} \leq I_{\text{OUT}} \leq I_{\text{MAX}}$		0.3	1.0	%
Thermal regulation	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}, 10\text{ms pulse}$		0.003	0.04	%/W
Adjustment pin current			65	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Adjustment pin current charge	$10\text{mA} \leq I_L \leq I_{\text{MAX}}, T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $3\text{V} \leq  V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  \leq 40\text{V}$		2	5	$\mu\text{A}$
Reference voltage	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ *3 $3\text{V} \leq  V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  \leq 40\text{V}$ *3 $10\text{mA} \leq I_{\text{OUT}} \leq I_{\text{MAX}}, P \leq P_{\text{MAX}}$	-1.213 -1.200	-1.250 -1.250	-1.287 -1.300	V
Line regulation	$3\text{V} \leq  V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  \leq 40\text{V}$ *2		0.02	0.07	%/V
Load regulation	$10\text{mA} \leq I_{\text{OUT}} \leq I_{\text{MAX}}$ *2		0.3	1.5	%
Temperature stability	$T_{\text{MIN}} \leq T_j \leq T_{\text{MAX}}$		0.6		%
Minimum load current	$ V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  \leq 40\text{V}$ $ V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  \leq 10\text{V}$		2.5 1.5	10 6	mA
Current limit	$ V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  \leq 15\text{V}$ $ V_{\text{IN}}-V_{\text{OUT}}  = 40\text{V}, T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.5 0.15	2.2 0.4	3.7	A
RMS output noise,% of $V_{\text{OUT}}$	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}, 10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 10\text{kHz}$		0.003		%
Ripple rejection ratio	$V_{\text{OUT}}=-10\text{V}, f=120\text{Hz}$ $C_{\text{ADJ}}=10\mu\text{F}$	66	60 77		dB
Long-term stability	$T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}, 1000\text{ Hours}$		0.3	1	%
Thermal resistance, junction to case	SOT223 TO-220 TO-252		2.3 12 4	3 15	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (no heat sink)	SOT223 TO-220 TO-252		35 140 50		$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

\*1: Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the D337;  $V_{\text{IN}} - V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$ ; and  $I_{\text{OUT}} = 0.5\text{A}$  for the TO-252, SOT-223 and TO-220 packages. Although power dissipation is internally limited, these specifications are applicable for power dissipations of 2W for the SOT-223 (see Application Hints), and 20W for the TO-252, and TO-220.  $I_{\text{MAX}}$  is 1.5A for the TO-252, SOT-223 and TO-220 packages.

\*2: Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature, using pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered under the specification for thermal regulation. Load regulation is measured on the output pin at a point 1/8" below the base of the TO-252 packages.

\*3: Selected devices with tightened tolerance reference voltage available.

Continues:

**APPLICATION SUMMARY**

When a value for  $\theta_{(H-A)}$  is found using the equation shown, a heatsink must be selected that has a value that is less than or equal to this number.

**Heatsinking SOT-223 Package Parts**

The SOT-223 packages use a copper plane on the PCB and the PCB itself as a heatsink. To optimize the heat sinking ability of the plane and PCB, solder the tab of the package to the plane.

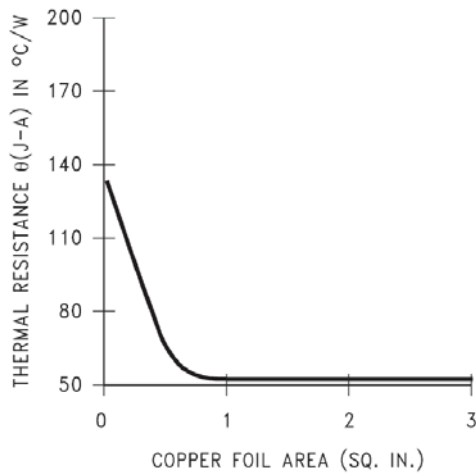


Fig.  $\theta_{(J-A)}$  vs Copper (2 ounce) Area for the SOT-223 Package

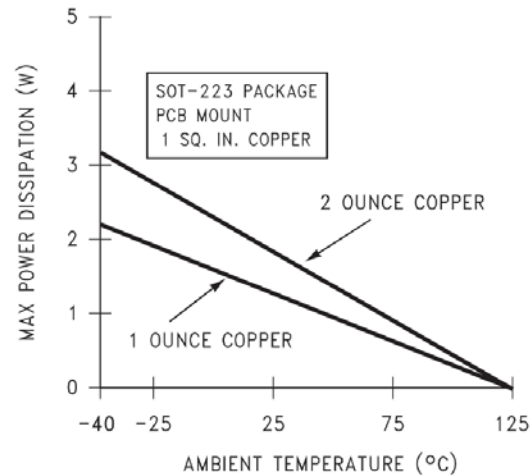
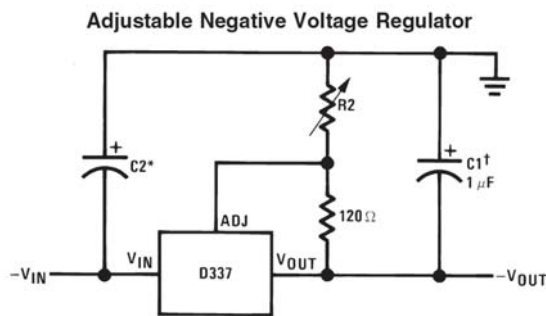


Fig. Maximum Power Dissipation vs.  $T_{AMB}$  for the SOT-223 Package

**TYPICAL APPLICATION**



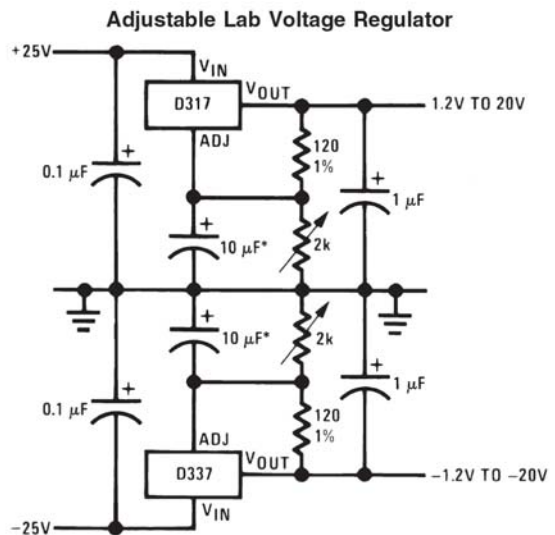
Full output current not available at high input-output voltages

$$-V_{OUT} = -1.25V \left( 1 + \frac{R2}{120} \right) + (-I_{ADJ} \times R2)$$

<sup>†</sup>C1 = 1  $\mu$ F solid tantalum or 10  $\mu$ F aluminum electrolytic required for stability

\*C2 = 1  $\mu$ F solid tantalum is required only if regulator is more than 4" from power-supply filter capacitor

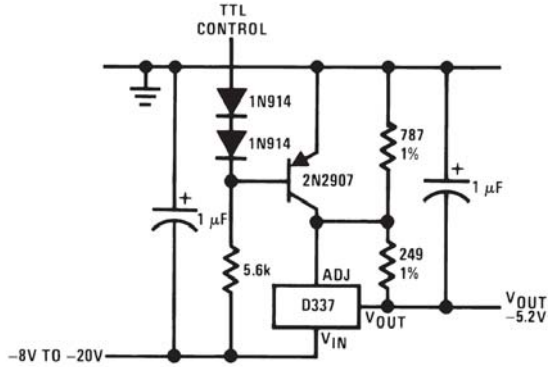
Output capacitors in the range of 1  $\mu$ F to 1000  $\mu$ F of aluminum or tantalum electrolytic are commonly used to provide improved output impedance and rejection of transients



Full output current not available at high input-output voltages

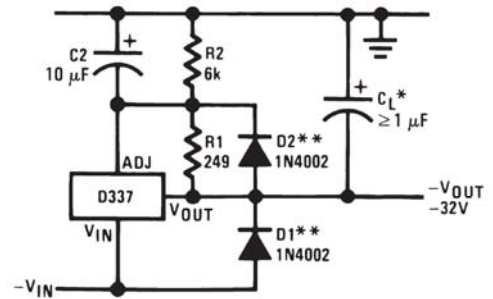
\*The 10  $\mu$ F capacitors are optional to improve ripple rejection

-5.2V Regulator with Electronic Shutdown\*



\*Minimum output = -1.3V when control input is low

Negative Regulator with Protection Diodes



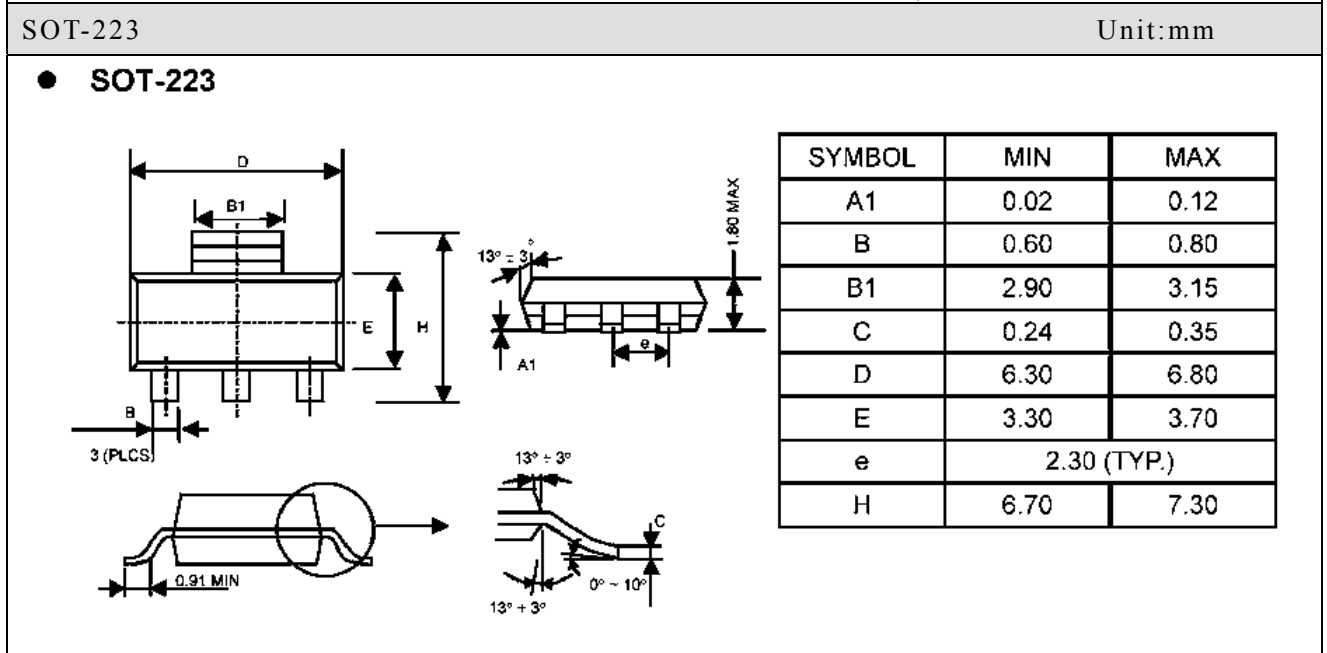
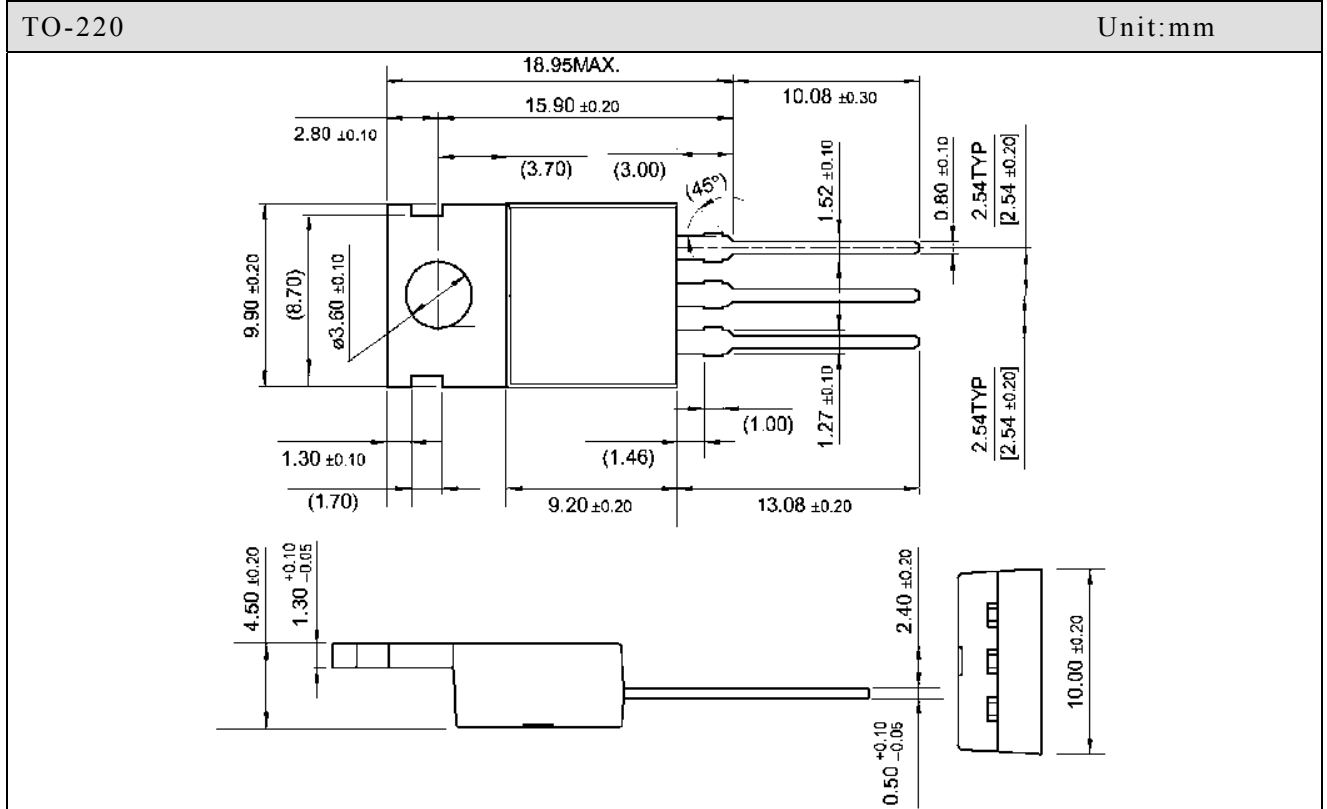
\*When C<sub>L</sub> is larger than 20 μF, D1 protects the LM137 in case the input supply is shorted

\*\*When C<sub>2</sub> is larger than 10 μF and -V<sub>OUT</sub> is larger than -25V, D2 protects the LM137 in case the output is shorted

OUTLINE DRAWING

TO-252 Unit:mm

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094
A1	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.005
B	1.350	1.650	0.053	0.065
b	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028
b1	0.700	0.900	0.028	0.035
c	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023
c1	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023
D	6.350	6.650	0.250	0.262
D1	5.200	5.400	0.205	0.213
E	5.400	5.700	0.213	0.224
e	2.300 TYP.		0.091 TYP.	
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
L	9.500	9.900	0.374	0.390
L1	2.550	2.900	0.100	0.114
L2	1.400	1.780	0.055	0.070
L3	0.600	0.900	0.024	0.035
V	3.800 REF.		0.150 REF.	



Datasheet Versions:

Name	Time	Versions
D337	2013.06.06	V1.0