

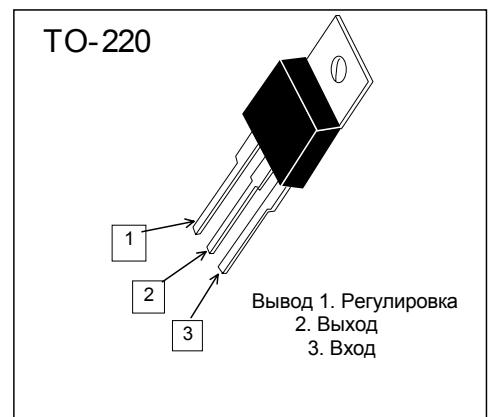
***IC of adjustable voltage regulator of positive polarity with low residual voltage and load current 3 A***

IC IL1084 is a powerful adjustable voltage regulator of positive polarity with low residual voltage and load current 3,2 A.

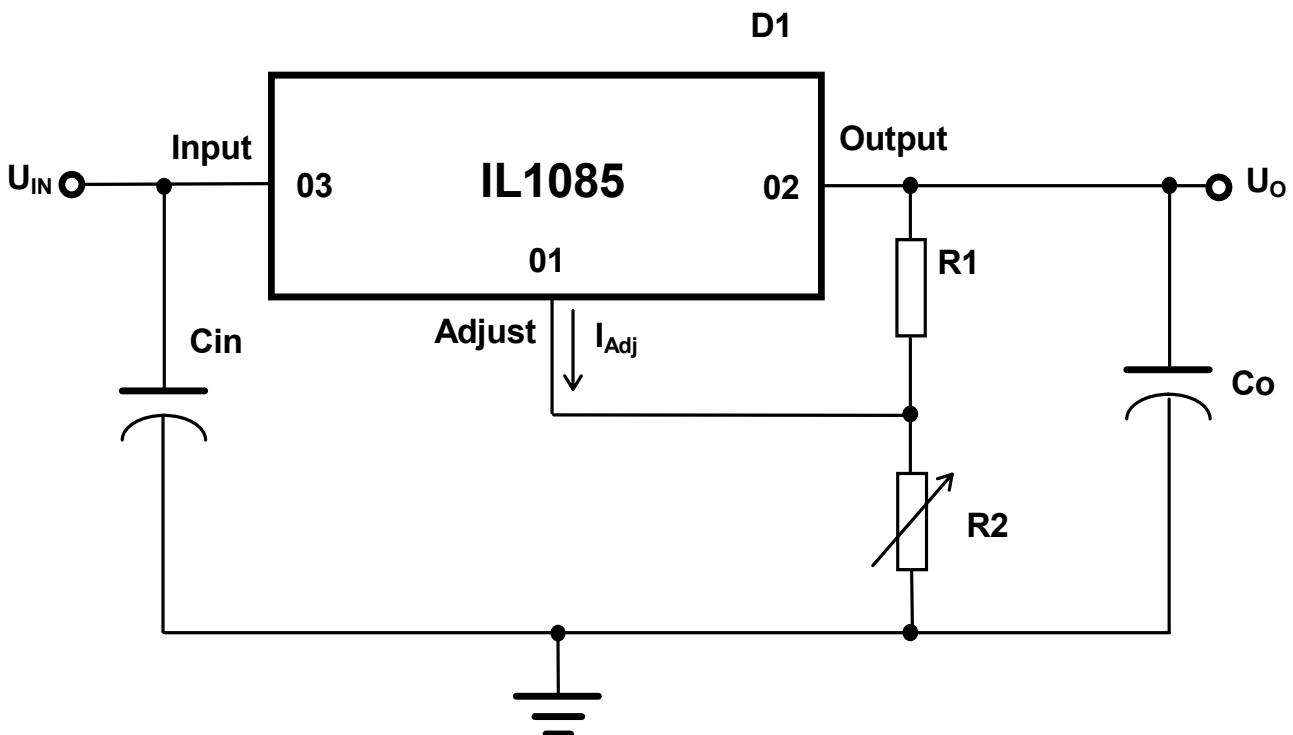
IC of powerful adjustable voltage regulator with low residual voltage lower than 1,5A and reference voltage 1,25 V is purposed for producing constant temperature-stabilized voltage of positive polarity by means of the value set by external resistive divider and used in electronic equipment as a source of stabilized supply.

**Properties:**

- Reference voltage 1,25V
- Output current up to 3,2 A
- Input-output voltage difference,  $U_{IN} - U_O$  up to 30 V
- Residual voltage lower than 1,5 V
- Overload protection
- Embedded temperature protection
- Operation range of chip temperature from 0 up to +125°C.

**Table 1 – Description of regulator IC pins in 3-pin package TO-220**

Pin No.	Description	Name
01	Adjustment	Adjust
02	Output	Output
03	Input	Input



C1, C2 – smoothing capacitors, C1=10 mF, C2=100 mF (Ta),

D1 - IC

R1, R2 - resistors, R1=121 Ω ± 1%, R2 – adjusted with accuracy 1%.

Output voltage  $U_o$ , V, is defined by formula::

$$U_o = U_{ref} \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) + I_{Adj} R_2 ,$$

Where  $U_{ref}$  - reference voltage, V,

$I_{Adj}$  - adjustment current, mA.

Since  $I_{ADJ}$  has values not more than 120 mA, inaccuracy dependent on this value for  $U_o$  – is minor..

**Figure 1 – Connection circuit of adjustable voltage regulator**

**TABLE 2 – TABLE OF ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# IL1085

Characteristic, measurement unit	Symbol	Measurement mode	Standard		Tempera-ture $T_J, {}^\circ\text{C}$
			min	Max	
Reference voltage, V	$U_{\text{ref}}$	$I_o=10\text{mA}$ $(U_{\text{IN}} - U_o)=3\text{B}$	1,238	1,262	$25 \pm 10$
		$10\text{mA} \leq I_o \leq I_{\text{FULL LOAD}}$ $1,5\text{B} \leq (U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) \leq 25\text{B}$	1,225	1,270	$0 \div 125$
Change of output voltage when input voltage changes, %	Regline	$I_o=10 \text{ mA},$ $1,5\text{B} \leq (U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) \leq 15\text{B}$	-	0,2	$0 \div 125$
		$I_o=10 \text{ mA},$ $15\text{B} \leq (U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) \leq 30\text{B}$	-	0,5	$0 \div 125$
Residual voltage, V	Regload	$(U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) = 3\text{B}$ $10\text{mA} \leq I_o \leq I_{\text{FULL LOAD}}$	-	0,3	$25 \pm 10$
			-	0,4	$0 \div 125$
Maximum output current, A	$U_{\text{ds}}$	$\Delta U_{\text{ref}} = 1 \%, I_o = I_{\text{FULL LOAD}}$	-	1,5	$0 \div 125$
			-	-	-
Minimum output current, mA	$I_{o \text{ max}}$	$(U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) = 5\text{B}$	3,2	-	$0 \div 125$
		$(U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) = 25\text{B}$	0,2	-	$0 \div 125$
Pulsation smoothing ratio, dB	$I_{o \text{ min}}$	$(U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) = 25\text{B}$	-	10	$0 \div 125$
Adjustment current, mkA	Regterm	$t_{\text{импульс}}=30\text{мс}$ $T_A=25 {}^\circ\text{C}$		0,020	
Change of adjustment current, mkA	RR	$f=120\text{Гц}$ , $C_{\text{Adj}}=25\text{мкФ}$ , $C_0=25 \text{ мкФ (тантал)}$ , $I_o=I_{\text{FULL LOAD}}, (U_{\text{IN}} - U_o)=3\text{B}$	60	-	$0 \div 125$
Ratio of output voltage temporary instability, %	$I_{\text{Adj}}$	$10\text{mA} \leq I_o \leq I_{\text{FULL LOAD}}$ $1,5\text{B} \leq (U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) \leq 25\text{B}$	-	120	$0 \div 125$
<b>Characteristic, measurement unit</b>	$\Delta I_{\text{Adj}}$	$10\text{mA} \leq I_o \leq I_{\text{FULL LOAD}}$ $1,5\text{B} \leq (U_{\text{IN}} - U_o) \leq 25\text{B}$	-	5	$0 \div 125$
			-	1	$25 \pm 10$
	S	$1000 \text{ ч}; T_J = 125 {}^\circ\text{C}$ (при испытаниях)	-	-	

**Notes:**

- 1 Measurement of electrical characteristics is carried out when capacitance  $C_{\text{IN}}=10 \text{ mкF}$  is connected to the input and  $C_0=100 \text{ mкF}$  – to the output;
- 2 Reference voltage  $U_{\text{ref}}$  in adjustable regulator is measured between outputs Output and Adjust on resistance  $R1$  (figure 1);
- 3 Parameters stipulated in table 1 are ensured for constant chip temperature  $T_J$ . Measurement of parameters should be performed using heatsink and pulse technique;
- 4  $I_{\text{FULL LOAD}}$  – value of maximum output current dependent on input-output voltage difference  $(U_{\text{IN}} - U_o)$  with power dissipation in package KT-28 - 30 W.

**Table 3 – Typical values of electrical characteristics**

Characteristic, Measurement unit	Symbol	Measurement mode	Typical value
Adjustment current, mA	$I_{Adj}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	55
Temperature ratio of output voltage instability, %	TS	$T_J = 0\div 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	0,5
Noise voltage on output, (%)	$U_{n rms}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $10 \text{ Гц} \leq f \leq 10 \text{ кГц}$	0,003

**Table 4 – Table of maximum and absolute maximum ratings**

Parameter	Measure- ment unit	Maximum ratings		Absolute maxi- mum ratings	
		min	max	min	max
Input-output voltage difference, $U_{IN} - U_O$	V	2,77	30	0	31
Chip temperature, $T_J$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	0	125	-65	150
Storage temperature, $T_{stg}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$			-65	150