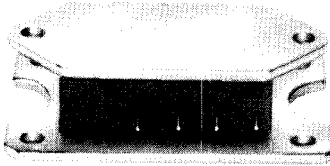


# △ LAMBDA LINEAR REGULATORS

## LAS 2100 SERIES 5 AMP, 85 WATT POSITIVE HYBRID VOLTAGE REGULATORS



### FEATURES

- 0.1% line regulation
- 0.2% load regulation
- 0.015% temperature coefficient
- Low noise
- $\pm 1\%$  output voltage tolerance
- Electrically isolated case

### DESCRIPTION

The LAS 2100 Series of Power Hybrid Voltage Regulators is designed for applications requiring a well regulated, low noise, output voltage for load current variations up to 5.0 amperes. A key feature of the Power Hybrid Voltage Regulator is its construction. A high degree of thermal isolation between the heat generating power elements and the heat sensitive control and reference elements is achieved by placing the power section on the heat-dissipating base of the unit and the control state on the upper surface. This thermal isolation results in extremely low thermal drift characteristics for changes in power levels.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM	UNITS
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	40	Volts
Input-Output Voltage Differential	$V_{IN}-V_O$	37.5	Volts
Power Dissipation <sup>1</sup>	$P_D$	85	Watts
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case <sup>2</sup>	$\theta_{JC}$	2.0	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{Watt}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	15.0	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{Watt}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range <sup>3</sup>	$T_J$	0 to 200	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_S$	-55 to 125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	$T_{LEAD}$	215	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

<sup>(1)</sup>Output current vs. input-output voltage differential must be maintained per the Safe Operating Area curves.

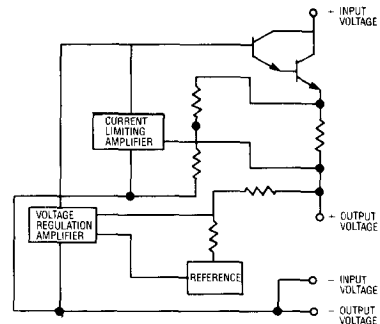
<sup>(2)</sup>Case 1, heat-dissipating base.

<sup>(3)</sup>Darlington transistor, power section.

### DEVICE SELECTION GUIDE

DEVICE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	OUTPUT CURRENT (AMPS)
LAS 2105	5	5
LAS 2112	12	5
LAS 2115	15	5
LAS 2124	24	3

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



# LAS 2100 SERIES

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Input voltage test conditions are as follows:  $V_1 = V_0 + 4.6$  Volts,  
 $V_2 = V_1 + 10$  Volts, or the maximum input, whichever is less.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions			Test Limits			Units
		$V_{IN}$	$I_O$	$T_J$	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	
Output Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_O$	$V_1$ to $V_2$	0A to $I_{RATED}$	25°C	0.99  $V_O$		1.01  $V_O$	Volts
Input-Output Voltage Differential <sup>2</sup>	$V_{IN} - V_O$		$\leq I_{RATED}$	25-125°C	4.6		37.5	Volts
Line Regulation	$REG_{(LINE)}$	$V_1$ to $V_2$	0A	25°C			0.1	% $V_O$
Load Regulation	$REG_{(LOAD)}$	$V_1$	0A to $I_{RATED}$	25°C			0.2	% $V_O$
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_1$	0A	25°C			10.0	mA
Temperature Coefficient	$T_C$	$V_1$	0.5 $I_{RATED}$	0 – 125°C			0.015	%/°C
Ripple Attenuation <sup>3</sup>	$R_A$	$V_O + 10V$	0.5 $I_{RATED}$	25-125°C	60			dB

<sup>(1)</sup> Nominal output voltages and rated currents are specified under Device Selection Guide.

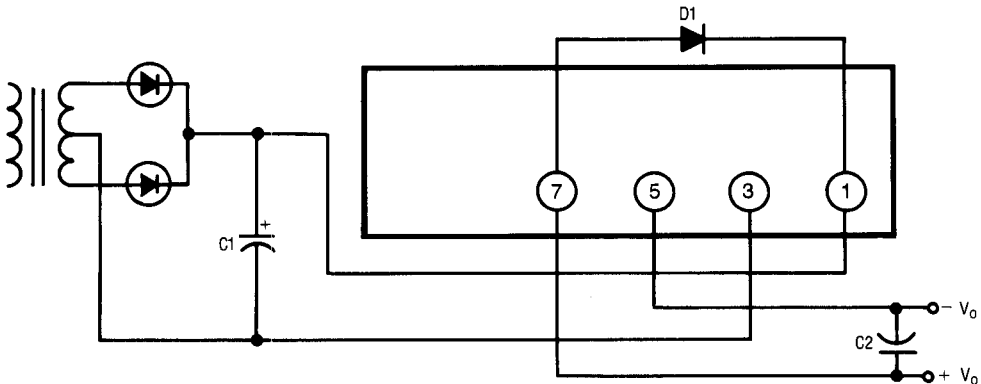
<sup>(2)</sup> Power dissipation must be maintained per the Power Derating curve.

Output current vs. input-output voltage differential must be maintained per the Safe Operating Area curves.

<sup>(3)</sup> Ripple attenuation is specified for a 1Vrms, 120Hz input ripple. Ripple attenuation is 54dB minimum for 24V model.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

### POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR<sup>1,2,3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Minimum value of input filter capacitor:  $C1 = I_O \times 1000\mu F/Amp$

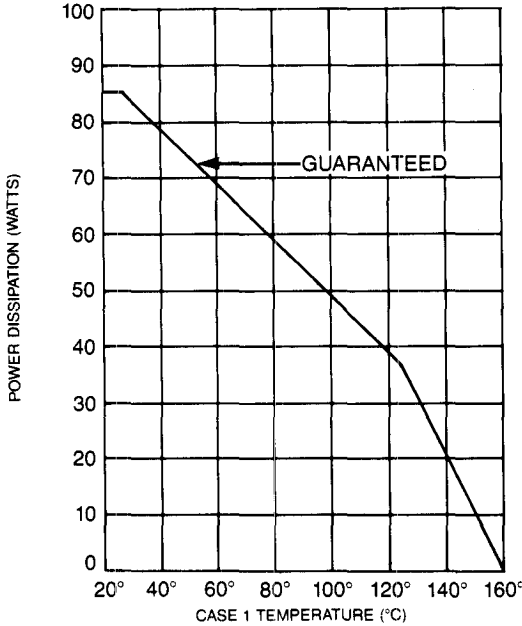
<sup>2</sup> Minimum value of output capacitor:  $C2 = I_O \times 100\mu F/Amp$

<sup>3</sup> External diode D1 provides reverse bias protection.

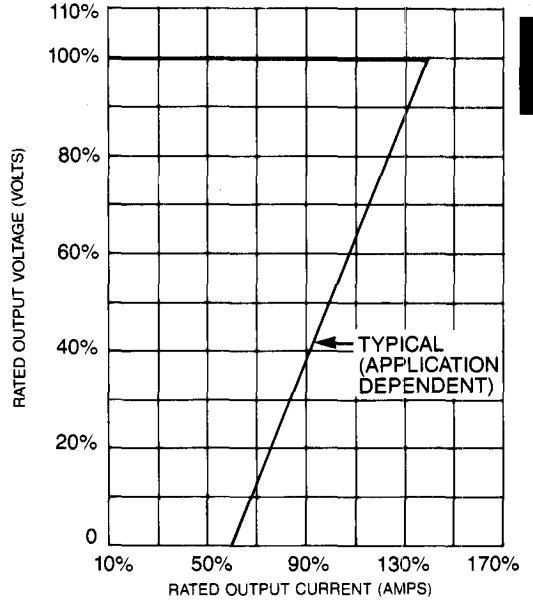
# LAS 2100 SERIES

## OPERATIONAL DATA

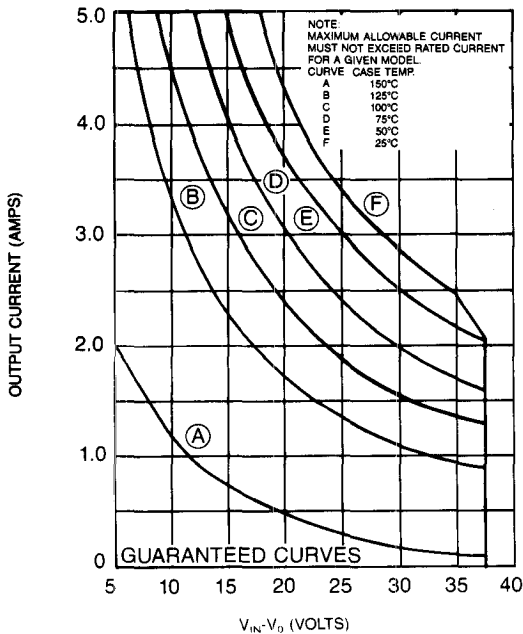
**POWER DERATING**



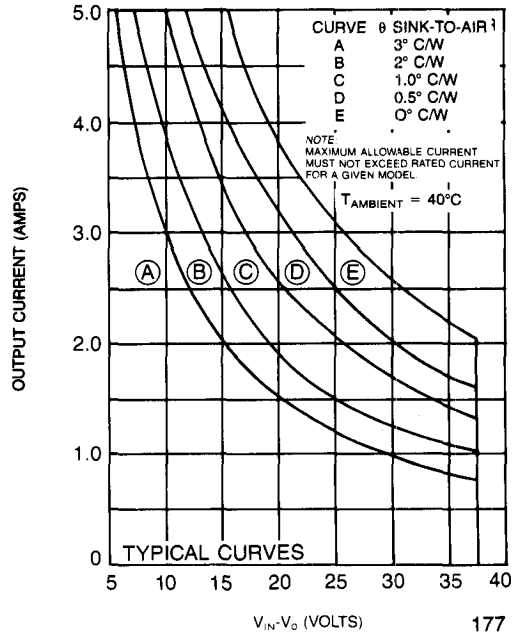
**SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION**



**SAFE OPERATING AREA**

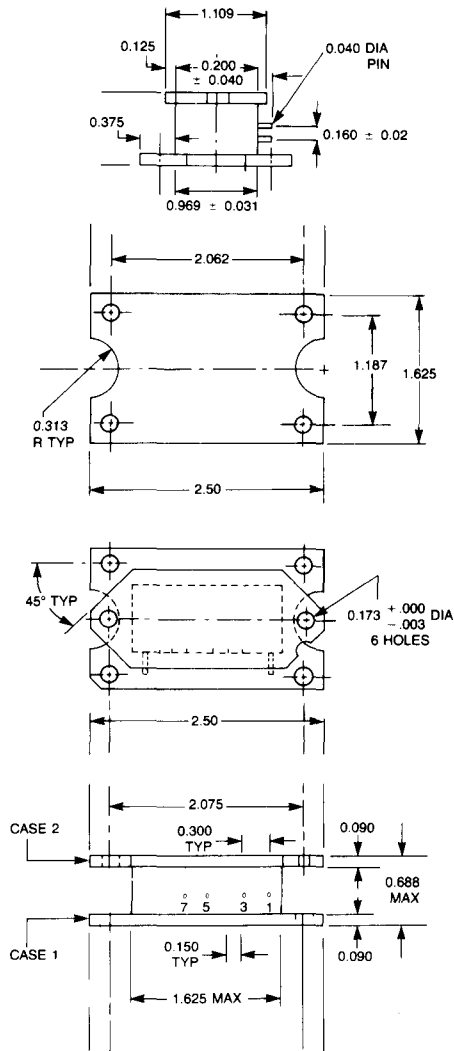


**SAFE OPERATING AREA**



# LAS 2100 SERIES

## DEVICE OUTLINE



- |   |       |                |
|---|-------|----------------|
| 1 | - (+) | Input Voltage  |
| 3 | - (-) | Input Voltage  |
| 5 | - (-) | Output Voltage |
| 7 | - (+) | Output Voltage |