**General Description** 

-5, -5.2, -12, and -15V.

extremes.

**Negative Low Dropout Regulator** 

The LM2990 is a three-terminal, low dropout, 1 ampere negative voltage regulator available with fixed output voltages of

The LM2990 uses new circuit design techniques to provide

low dropout and low quiescent current. The dropout voltage at 1A load current is typically 0.6V and a guaranteed worst-

case maximum of 1V over the entire operating temperature

range. The guiescent current is typically 1 mA with 1A load

current and an input-output voltage differential greater than

3V. A unique circuit design of the internal bias supply limits

the quiescent current to only 9 mA (typical) when the regulator is in the dropout mode (V<sub>OUT</sub> – V<sub>IN</sub>  $\leq$  3V). Output voltage accuracy is guaranteed to ±5% over load, and temperature

The LM2990 is short-circuit proof, and thermal shutdown in-

cludes hysteresis to enhance the reliability of the device when

overloaded for an extended period of time. The LM2990 is

C.

Features

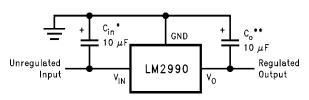
# tion over the automotive temperature range of -40°C to +125°

- 5% output accuracy over entire operating range
- Output current in excess of 1A
- Dropout voltage typically 0.6V at 1A load
- Low quiescent current
- Internal short circuit current limit
- Internal thermal shutdown with hysteresis
- Functional complement to the LM2940 series

## Applications

- Post switcher regulator
- Local, on-card, regulation
- Battery operated equipment

# available in a 3-lead TO-220 package and is rated for opera-**Typical Application**



1080101

\*Required if the regulator is located further than 6 inches from the power supply filter capacitors. A 1 µF solid tantalum or a 10 µF aluminum electrolytic capacitor is recommended.

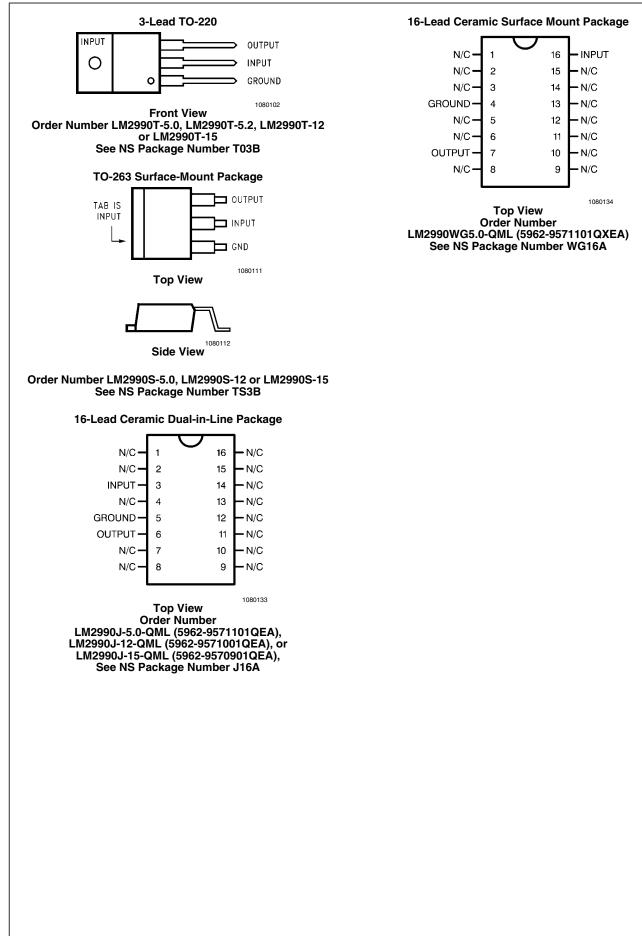
\*\*Required for stability. Must be at least a 10 µF aluminum electrolytic or a 1 µF solid tantalum to maintain stability. May be increased without bound to maintain regulation during transients. Locate the capacitor as close as possible to the regulator. The equivalent series resistance (ESR) is critical, and should be less than  $10\Omega$  over the same operating temperature range as the regulator.

# **Ordering Information and Connection Diagrams**

Temperature	Output Voltage				
Range	-5.0	-5.2	-12	-15	
–40°C to	LM2990T-5.0	LM2990T-5.2	LM2990T-12	LM2990T-15	TO-220
+125°C	LM2990S-5.0		LM2990S-12	LM2990S-15	TO-263
–55°C to	LM2990J-5.0-QML		LM2990J-12-QML	LM2990J-15-QML	J16A
+125°C	5962-9571101QEA		5962-9571001QEA	5962-9570901QEA	JIOA
	LM2990WG5.0-QML				WG16A
	5962-9571101QXA				WGIGA

Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor





# 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	-26V to +0.3V
ESD Susceptibility (Note 2)	2 kV
Power Dissipation (Note 3)	Internally Limited
Junction Temperature (T <sub>Jmax</sub> )	125°C

Storage Temperature Soldering Temperature TO-220 (T), Wave TO-263 (S) -65°C to +150°C

260°C, 10 sec 235°C, 30 sec LM2990

**Operating Ratings (Note 1)** 

Junction Temperature Range (T<sub>J</sub>) -40°C to +125°C Maximum Input Voltage (Operational) -26V

# **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{IN} = -5V + V_{O(NOM)}$  (*Note 6*),  $I_O = 1A$ ,  $C_O = 47 \ \mu$ F, unless otherwise specified. **Boldface** limits apply over the entire operating temperature range,  $-40^{\circ}C \le T_J \le 125^{\circ}C$ , all other limits apply for  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ .

	Conditions	LM2990-5.0		LM2990-5.2		Units
Parameter		Тур	Limit	Тур	Limit	(Limit)
		(Note 4)	( <i>Note 5</i> )	(Note 4)	( <i>Note 5</i> )	
Output Voltage (V <sub>O</sub> )	5 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A		-4.90		-5.10	V (max)
			-5.10		-5.30	mV (min)
		-5		-5.2		V
	$5 \text{ mA} \leq \text{I}_{O} \leq 1 \text{A}$		-4.75		-4.94	V (max)
			-5.25		-5.46	V (min)
Line Regulation	$I_0 = 5 \text{ mA},$	4	40	4	40	mV (max)
	$V_{O(NOM)} - 1V > V_{IN} > -26V$					
Load Regulation	50 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	1	40	1	40	mV (max)
Dropout Voltage	$I_{O} = 0.1A, \Delta V_{O} \le 100 \text{ mV}$	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	V (max)
	$I_{O} = 1A, \Delta V_{O} \leq 100 \text{ mV}$	0.6	1	0.6	1	V (max)
Quiescent Current (I <sub>q</sub> )	I <sub>O</sub> ≤1A	1	5	1	5	mA (max)
	$I_{O} = 1A, V_{IN} = V_{O(NOM)}$	9	50	9	50	mA (max)
Short Circuit Current	R <sub>L</sub> = 1Ω ( <i>Note 7</i> )	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5	A (min)
Maximum Output Current	(Note 7)	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5	A (min)
Ripple Rejection	V <sub>ripple</sub> = 1 V <sub>rms</sub> ,	58	50	58	50	dB (min)
	$f_{\text{ripple}} = 1 \text{ kHz}, I_{\text{O}} = 5 \text{ mA}$					
Output Noise Voltage	10 Hz–100 kHz, I <sub>O</sub> = 5 mA	250	750	250	750	μV (max)
Long Term Stability	1000 Hours	2000		2000		ppm

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{IN} = -5V + V_{O(NOM)}$  (*Note 6*),  $I_O = 1A$ ,  $C_O = 47 \ \mu$ F, unless otherwise specified. **Boldface** limits apply over the entire operating temperature range,  $-40^{\circ}C \le T_J \le 125^{\circ}C$ , all other limits apply for  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ .

	Conditions	LM29	LM2990-12		LM2990-15	
Parameter		Тур	Limit	Тур	Limit	(Limit)
		( <i>Note 4</i> )	( <i>Note 5</i> )	(Note 4)	( <i>Note 5</i> )	
Output Voltage (V <sub>O</sub> )	5 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A		-11.76		-14.70	V (max)
			-12.24		-15.30	V (min)
		-12		-15		V
	5 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A		-11.40		-14.25	V (max)
			-12.60		-15.75	V (min)
Line Regulation	l <sub>O</sub> = 5 mA,	6	60	6	60	mV (max)
	$V_{O(NOM)} - 1V > V_{IN} > -26V$					
Load Regulation	50 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	3	50	3	50	mV (max)
Dropout Voltage	$I_0 = 0.1A, \Delta V_0 \le 100 \text{ mV}$	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	V (max)
	$I_{O} = 1A, \Delta V_{O} \leq 100 \text{ mV}$	0.6	1	0.6	1	V (max)

		LM2990-12		LM2990-15		Units
Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Limit	Тур	Limit	(Limit)
		(Note 4)	( <i>Note 5</i> )	(Note 4)	( <i>Note 5</i> )	
Quiescent Current (I <sub>q</sub> )	I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 1A	1	5	1	5	mA (max)
	$I_{O} = 1A, V_{IN} = V_{O(NOM)}$	9	50	9	50	mA (max)
Short Circuit Current	R <sub>L</sub> = 1Ω ( <i>Note 7</i> )	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.75	A (min)
Maximum Output Current	(Note 7)	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	A (min)
Ripple Rejection	V <sub>ripple</sub> = 1 V <sub>rms</sub> ,	52	42	52	42	dB (min)
	$f_{\text{ripple}} = 1 \text{ kHz}, I_{\text{O}} = 5 \text{ mA}$					
Output Noise Voltage	10 Hz–100 kHz, I <sub>O</sub> = 5 mA	500	1500	600	1800	μV (max)
Long Term Stability	1000 Hours	2000		2000		ppm

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics.

Note 2: Human body model, 100 pF discharged through a 1.5 k $\Omega$  resistor.

Note 3: The maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_{Jmax}$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is  $P_D = 0$ (T<sub>Jmax</sub> - T<sub>A</sub>)/θ<sub>JA</sub>. If this dissipation is exceeded, the die temperature will rise above 125°C, and the LM2990 will eventually go into thermal shutdown at a T<sub>J</sub> of approximately 160°C. For the LM2990, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance, is 53°C/W, 73°C/W for the TO-263, and the junction-to-case thermal resistance is 3°C. If the TO-263 package is used, the thermal resistance can be reduced by increasing the P.C. board copper area thermally connected to the package. Using 0.5 square inches of copper area,  $\theta_{JA}$  is 50°C/W; with 1 square inch of copper area,  $\theta_{JA}$  is 37°C/W; and with 1.6 or more square inches of copper area,  $\theta_{JA}$  is 32°C/W.

Note 4: Typicals are at  $T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C$  and represent the most likely parametric norm.

Note 5: Limits are guaranteed and 100% production tested.

Note 6: V<sub>O(NOM)</sub> is the nominal (typical) regulator output voltage, -5V, -5.2V, -12V or -15V.

Note 7: The short circuit current is less than the maximum output current with the -12V and -15V versions due to internal foldback current limiting. The -5V and -5.2V versions, tested with a lower input voltage, does not reach the foldback current limit and therefore conducts a higher short circuit current level. If the LM2990 output is pulled above ground, the maximum allowed current sunk back into the LM2990 is 1.5A.

4

## **Definition of Terms**

Dropout Voltage: The input-output voltage differential at which the circuit ceases to regulate against further reduction in input voltage. Measured when the output voltage has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at  $(V_0 + 5V)$ input, dropout voltage is dependent upon load current and junction temperature.

Input Voltage: The DC voltage applied to the input terminals with respect to ground.

Input-Output Differential: The voltage difference between the unregulated input voltage and the regulated output voltage for which the regulator will operate.

Line Regulation: The change in output voltage for a change in the input voltage. The measurement is made under conditions of low dissipation or by using pulse techniques such that the average chip temperature is not significantly affected.

Load Regulation: The change in output voltage for a change in load current at constant chip temperature.

Long Term Stability: Output voltage stability under accellerated life-test conditions after 1000 hours with maximum rated voltage and junction temperature.

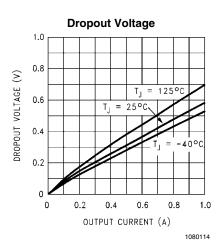
Output Noise Voltage: The rms AC voltage at the output, with constant load and no input ripple, measured over a specified frequency range.

Quiescent Current: That part of the positive input current that does not contribute to the positive load current. The regulator ground lead current.

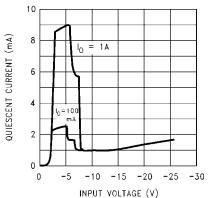
Ripple Rejection: The ratio of the peak-to-peak input ripple voltage to the peak-to-peak output ripple voltage.

Temperature Stability of Vo: The percentage change in output voltage for a thermal variation from room temperature to either temperature extreme.

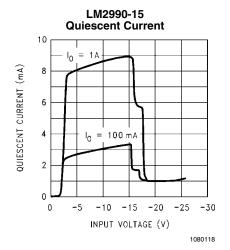
# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

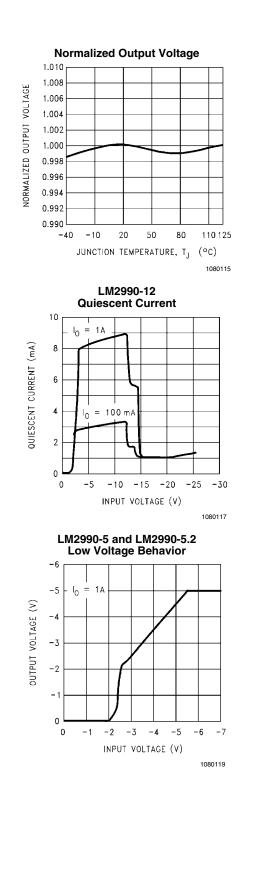




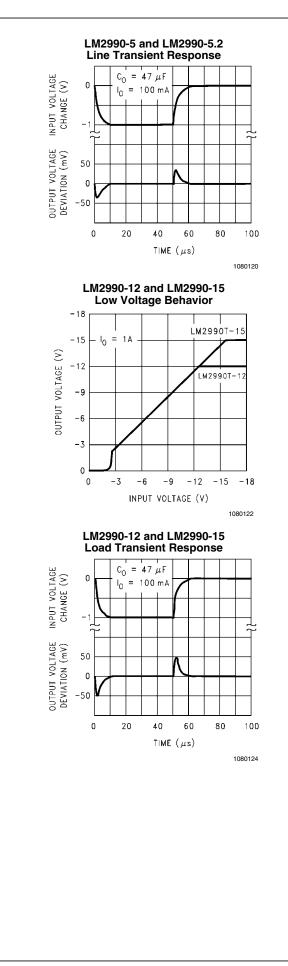


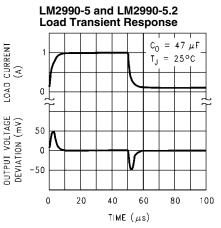
1080116





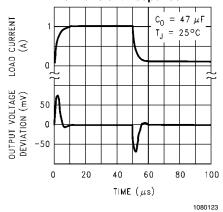
LM2990



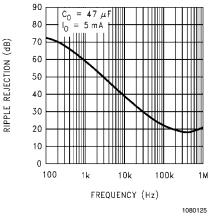


1080121

LM2990-12 and LM2990-15 Line Transient Response

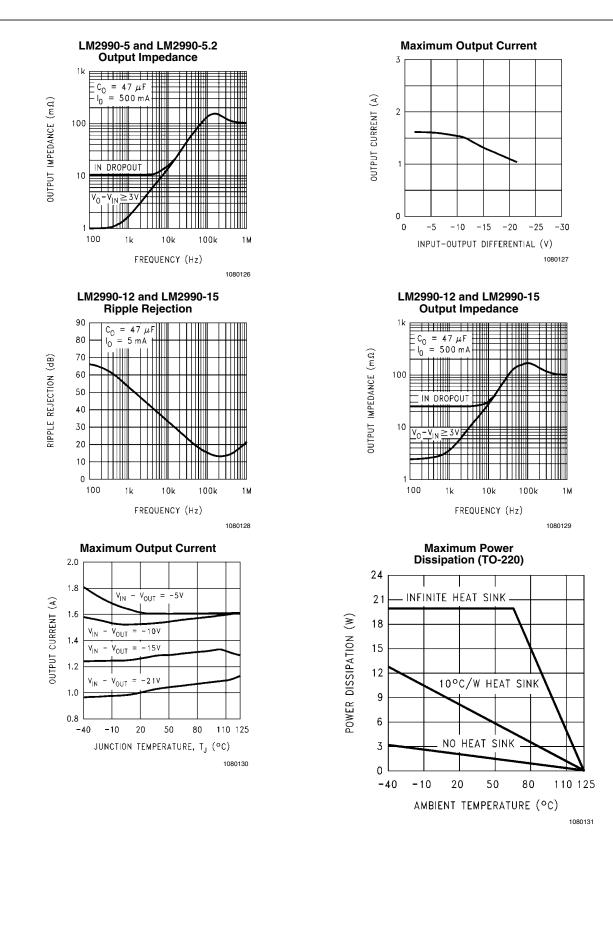


LM2990-5 and LM2990-5.2 Ripple Rejection

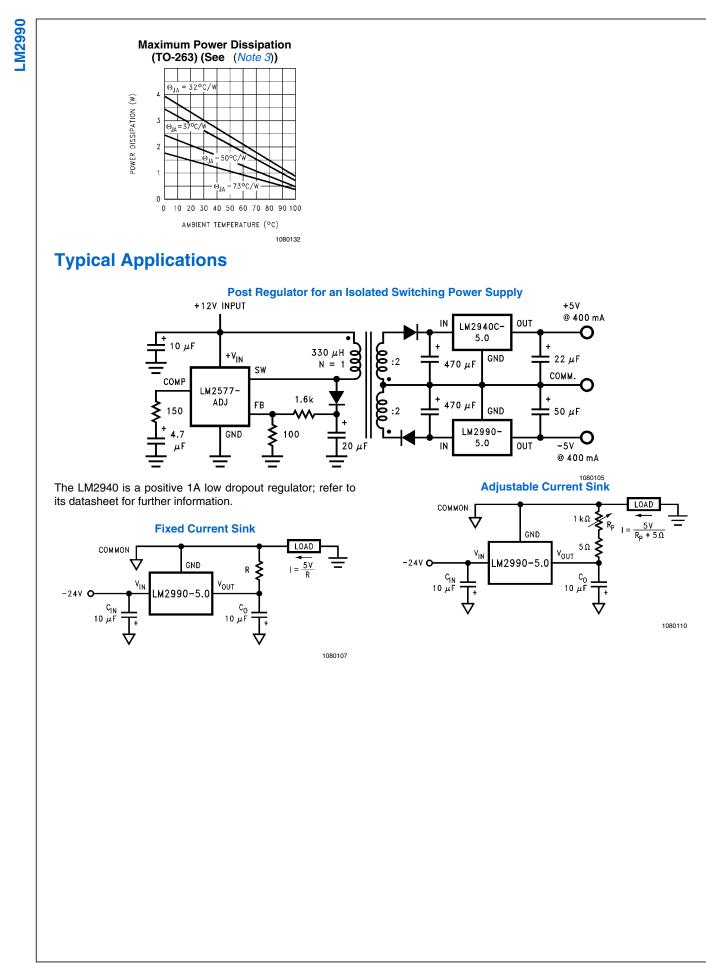


www.national.com





7



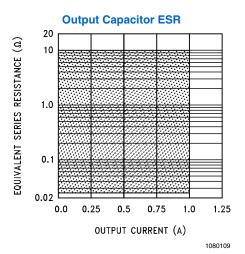
# **Application Hints**

### **EXTERNAL CAPACITORS**

The LM2990 regulator requires an output capacitor to maintain stability. The capacitor must be at least 10  $\mu$ F aluminum electrolytic or 1  $\mu$ F solid tantalum. The output capacitor's ESR must be less than 10 $\Omega$ , or the zero added to the regulator frequency response by the ESR could reduce the phase margin, creating oscillations (refer to the graph on the right). An input capacitor, of at least 1  $\mu$ F solid tantalum or 10  $\mu$ F aluminum electrolytic, is also needed if the regulator is situated more than 6 from the input power supply filter.

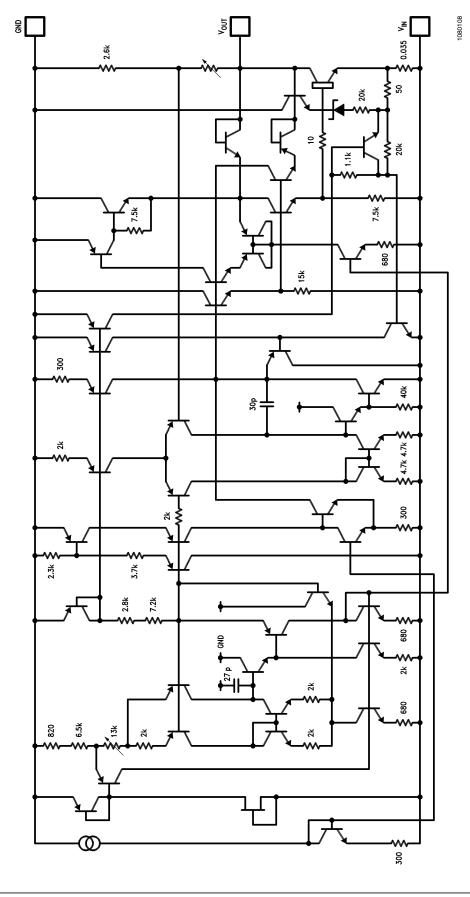
#### FORCING THE OUTPUT POSITIVE

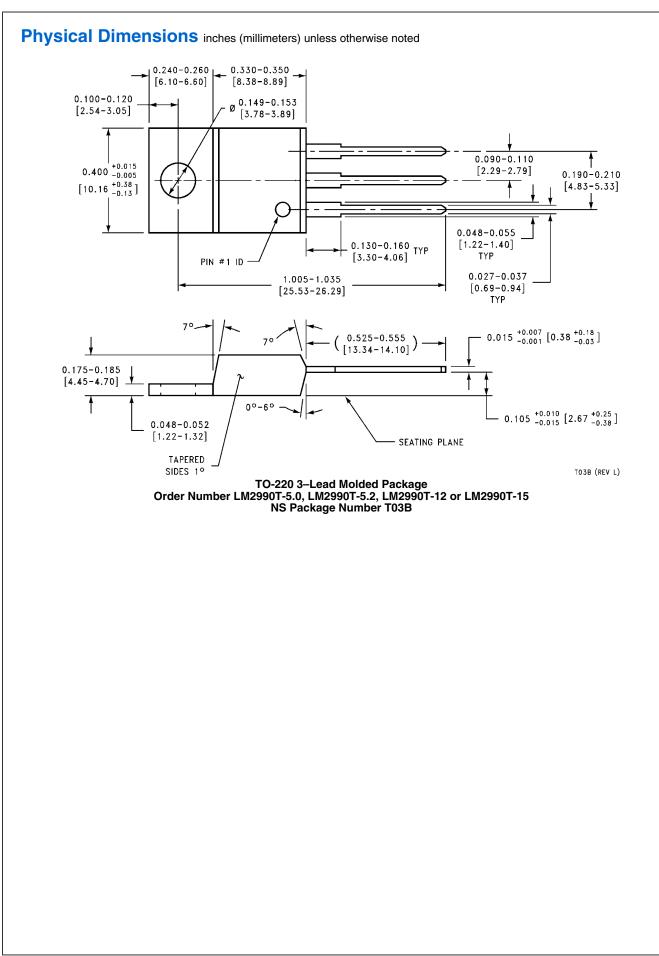
Due to an internal clamp circuit, the LM2990 can withstand positive voltages on its output. If the voltage source pulling the output positive is DC, the current must be limited to 1.5A. A current over 1.5A fed back into the LM2990 could damage the device. The LM2990 output can also withstand fast positive voltage transients up to 26V, without any current limiting of the source. However, if the transients have a duration of over 1 ms, the output should be clamped with a Schottky diode to ground.



LM2990

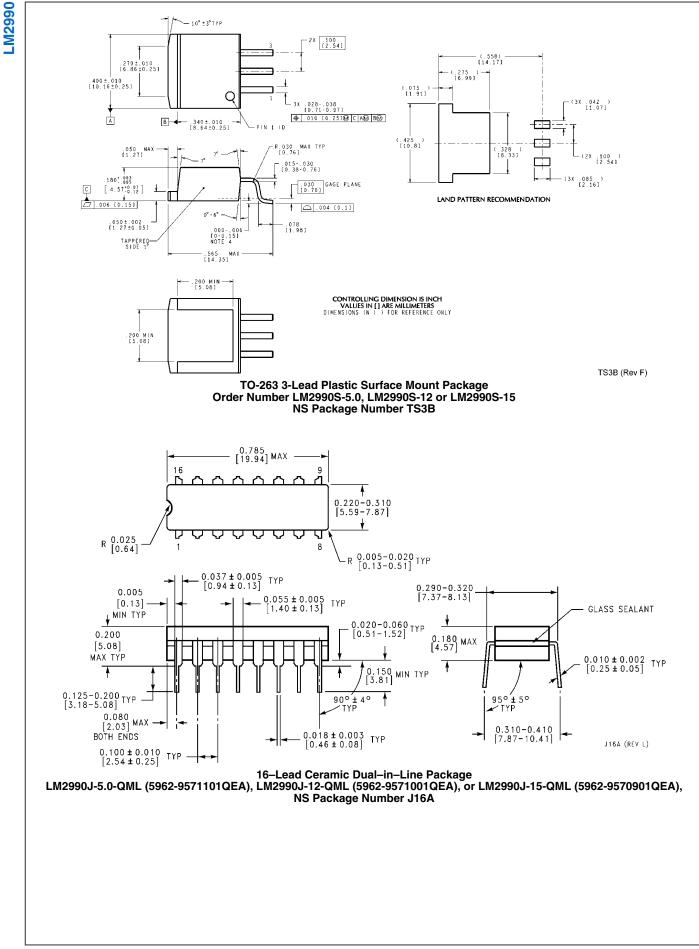
# **Equivalent Schematic**

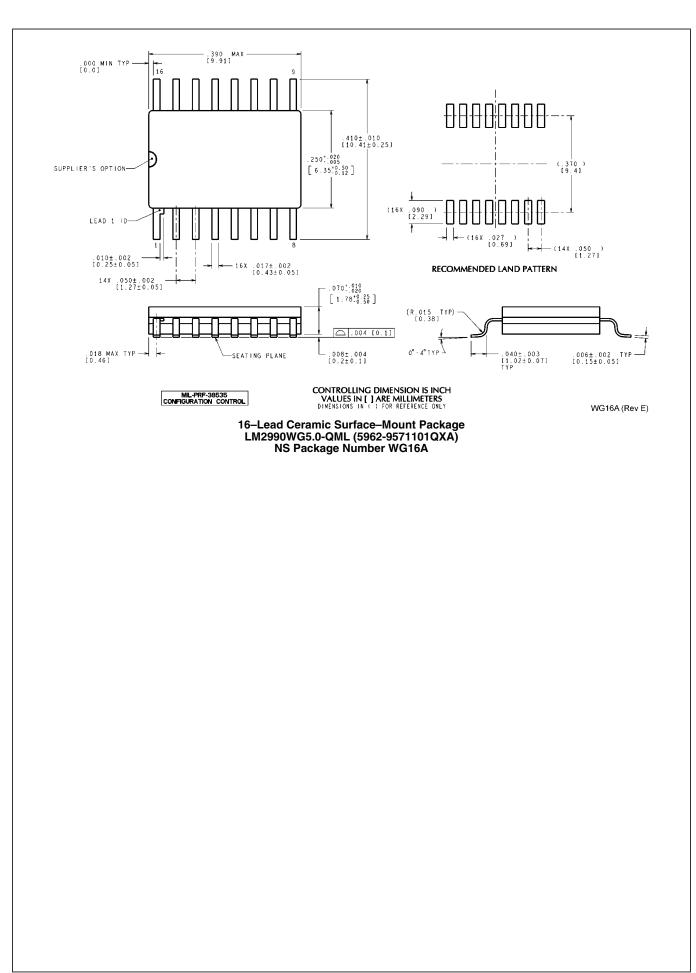




11

LM2990





LM2990

# Notes

For more National Semiconductor product information and proven design tools, visit the following Web sites at: www.national.com

Pr	oducts	Design Support			
Amplifiers	www.national.com/amplifiers	WEBENCH® Tools	www.national.com/webench		
Audio	www.national.com/audio	App Notes	www.national.com/appnotes		
Clock and Timing	www.national.com/timing	Reference Designs	www.national.com/refdesigns		
Data Converters	www.national.com/adc	Samples	www.national.com/samples		
Interface	www.national.com/interface	Eval Boards	www.national.com/evalboards		
LVDS	www.national.com/lvds	Packaging	www.national.com/packaging		
Power Management	www.national.com/power	Green Compliance	www.national.com/quality/green		
Switching Regulators	www.national.com/switchers	Distributors	www.national.com/contacts		
LDOs	www.national.com/ldo	Quality and Reliability	www.national.com/quality		
LED Lighting	www.national.com/led	Feedback/Support	www.national.com/feedback		
Voltage References	www.national.com/vref	Design Made Easy	www.national.com/easy		
PowerWise® Solutions	www.national.com/powerwise	Applications & Markets	www.national.com/solutions		
Serial Digital Interface (SDI)	www.national.com/sdi	Mil/Aero	www.national.com/milaero		
Temperature Sensors	www.national.com/tempsensors	SolarMagic™	www.national.com/solarmagic		
PLL/VCO	www.national.com/wireless	PowerWise® Design University	www.national.com/training		

THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION ("NATIONAL") PRODUCTS. NATIONAL MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS PUBLICATION AND RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO SPECIFICATIONS AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE. NO LICENSE, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED, ARISING BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, TO ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IS GRANTED BY THIS DOCUMENT.

TESTING AND OTHER QUALITY CONTROLS ARE USED TO THE EXTENT NATIONAL DEEMS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT NATIONAL'S PRODUCT WARRANTY. EXCEPT WHERE MANDATED BY GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS, TESTING OF ALL PARAMETERS OF EACH PRODUCT IS NOT NECESSARILY PERFORMED. NATIONAL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR APPLICATIONS ASSISTANCE OR BUYER PRODUCT DESIGN. BUYERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR PRODUCTS AND APPLICATIONS USING NATIONAL COMPONENTS. PRIOR TO USING OR DISTRIBUTING ANY PRODUCTS THAT INCLUDE NATIONAL COMPONENTS, BUYERS SHOULD PROVIDE ADEQUATE DESIGN, TESTING AND OPERATING SAFEGUARDS.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN NATIONAL'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR SUCH PRODUCTS, NATIONAL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, AND NATIONAL DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY RELATING TO THE SALE AND/OR USE OF NATIONAL PRODUCTS INCLUDING LIABILITY OR WARRANTIES RELATING TO FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

Life support devices or systems are devices which (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

National Semiconductor and the National Semiconductor logo are registered trademarks of National Semiconductor Corporation. All other brand or product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

Copyright© 2010 National Semiconductor Corporation

For the most current product information visit us at www.national.com



National Semiconductor Americas Technical Support Center Email: support@nsc.com Tel: 1-800-272-9959

National Semiconductor Europe Technical Support Center Email: europe.support@nsc.com National Semiconductor Asia Pacific Technical Support Center Email: ap.support@nsc.com National Semiconductor Japan Technical Support Center Email: jpn.feedback@nsc.com