

2 % negative voltage regulators

Features

- Output current to 1.5 A
- Output voltages of -5; -12; -15 V
- Thermal overload protection
- Short circuit protection
- Output transition SOA protection

Description

The L79xxAC series of three-terminal negative regulators is available in TO-220 and D²PAK packages and several fixed output voltages. These regulators can provide local on-card regulation, eliminating the distribution problems associated with single point regulation; furthermore, having the same voltage option as the L78xxA positive standard series, they are particularly suited for split power supplies. If adequate heat sinking is provided, they can deliver over 1.5 A output current.

Although designed primarily as fixed voltage regulators, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable voltages and currents.

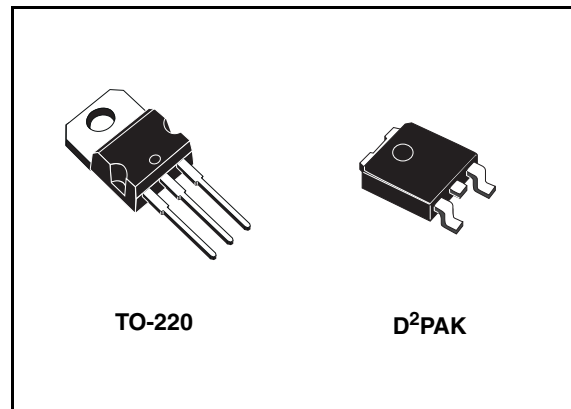


Table 1. Device summary

Part numbers	Order codes		Output voltages
	TO-220	D ² PAK	
L7905AC	L7905ACV	L7905ACD2T-TR	-5 V
L7912AC	L7912ACV	L7912ACD2T-TR	-12 V
L7915AC	L7915ACV		-15 V

3 Maximum ratings

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_I	DC input voltage	for $V_O = -5$ to $-18V$	-35
		for $V_O = -20, -24V$	-40
I_O	Output current	Internally limited	
P_D	Power dissipation	Internally limited	
T_{STG}	Storage temperature range	-65 to 150	°C
T_{OP}	Operating junction temperature range	0 to 125	°C

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these condition is not implied.

Table 3. Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	D ² PAK	TO-220	Unit
R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance junction-case	3	3	°C/W
R_{thJA}	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	62.5	50	°C/W

5 Electrical characteristics

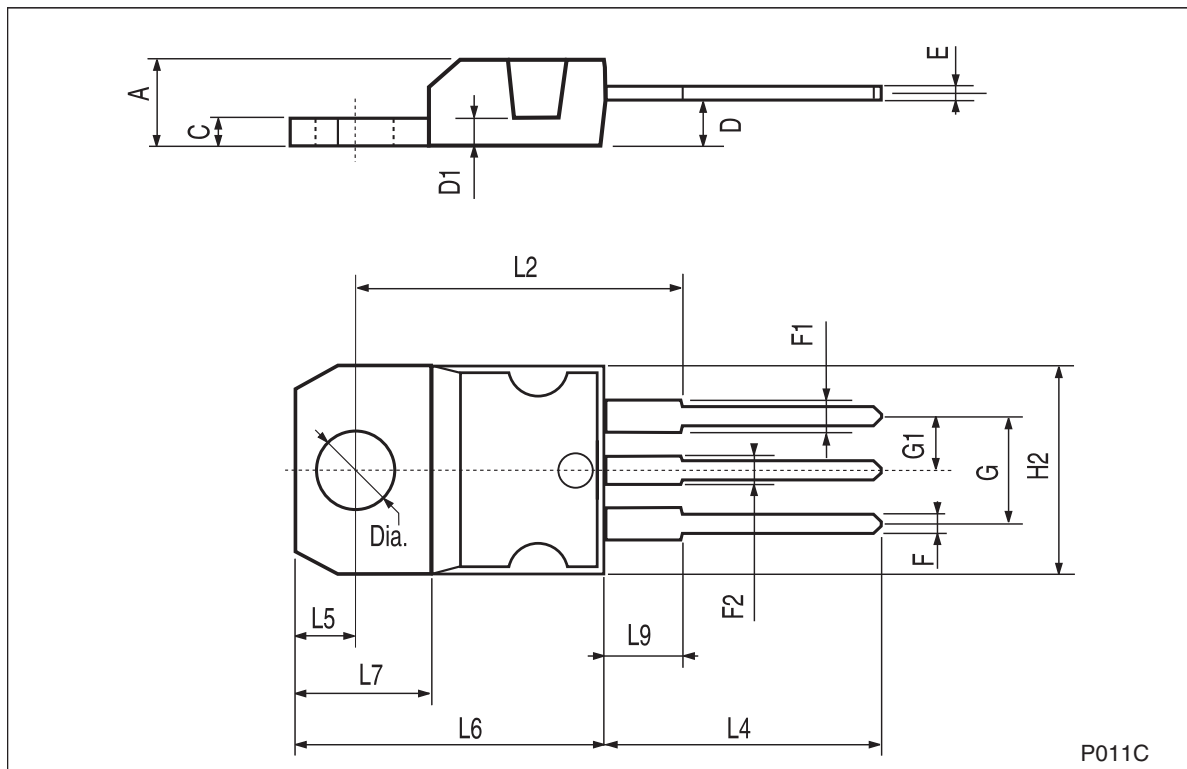
Table 4. Electrical characteristics of L7905AC (refer to the test circuits, $T_J = 0$ to 125 °C, $V_I = -10$ V, $I_O = 500$ mA, $C_I = 2.2$ μ F, $C_O = 1$ μ F unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_O	Output voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-4.9	-5	-5.1	V
V_O	Output voltage	$I_O = -5$ mA to -1 A, $P_O \leq 15$ W $V_I = -8$ to -20 V	-4.8	-5	-5.2	V
$\Delta V_O^{(1)}$	Line regulation	$V_I = -7$ to -25 V, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	mV
		$V_I = -8$ to -12 V, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			50	
$\Delta V_O^{(1)}$	Load regulation	$I_O = 5$ mA to 1.5 A, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			100	mV
		$I_O = 250$ to 750 mA, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			50	
I_d	Quiescent current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			3	mA
ΔI_d	Quiescent current change	$I_O = 5$ mA to 1 A			0.5	mA
		$V_I = -8$ to -25 V			1.3	
$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	Output voltage drift	$I_O = 5$ mA		-0.4		mV/°C
eN	Output noise voltage	$B = 10\text{Hz}$ to 100kHz , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		100		μ V
SVR	Supply voltage rejection	$\Delta V_I = 10$ V, $f = 120\text{Hz}$	54	60		dB
V_d	Dropout voltage	$I_O = 1$ A, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\Delta V_O = 100$ mV		1.4		V
I_{sc}	Short circuit current			2.1		A
I_{scp}	Short circuit peak current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.5		A

1. Load and line regulation are specified at constant junction temperature. Changes in V_O due to heating effects must be taken into account separately. Pulse testing with low duty cycle is used.

TO-220 mechanical data

Dim.	mm.			inch.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.40		4.60	0.173		0.181
C	1.23		1.32	0.048		0.051
D	2.40		2.72	0.094		0.107
D1		1.27			0.050	
E	0.49		0.70	0.019		0.027
F	0.61		0.88	0.024		0.034
F1	1.14		1.70	0.044		0.067
F2	1.14		1.70	0.044		0.067
G	4.95		5.15	0.194		0.203
G1	2.4		2.7	0.094		0.106
H2	10.0		10.40	0.393		0.409
L2		16.4			0.645	
L4	13.0		14.0	0.511		0.551
L5	2.65		2.95	0.104		0.116
L6	15.25		15.75	0.600		0.620
L7	6.2		6.6	0.244		0.260
L9	3.5		3.93	0.137		0.154
DIA.	3.75		3.85	0.147		0.151



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