September 2001



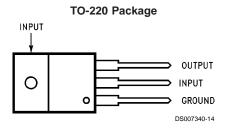
#### LM79XX Series 3-Terminal Negative Regulators General Description

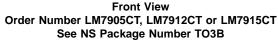
The LM79XX series of 3-terminal regulators is available with fixed output voltages of -5V, -12V, and -15V. These devices need only one external component—a compensation capacitor at the output. The LM79XX series is packaged in the TO-220 power package and is capable of supplying 1.5A of output current.

These regulators employ internal current limiting safe area protection and thermal shutdown for protection against virtually all overload conditions.

Low ground pin current of the LM79XX series allows output voltage to be easily boosted above the preset value with a

**Connection Diagrams** 





resistor divider. The low quiescent current drain of these devices with a specified maximum change with line and load ensures good regulation in the voltage boosted mode.

For applications requiring other voltages, see LM137 datasheet.

#### **Features**

- Thermal, short circuit and safe area protection
- High ripple rejection
- 1.5A output current
- 4% tolerance on preset output voltage

**Typical Applications** 

### Fixed Regulator

DS007340-3

\*Required if regulator is separated from filter capacitor by more than 3". For value given, capacitor must be solid tantalum. 25µF aluminum electrolytic may be substituted.

<sup>†</sup>Required for stability. For value given, capacitor must be solid tantalum. 25µF aluminum electrolytic may be substituted. Values given may be increased without limit.

For output capacitance in excess of  $100\mu$ F, a high current diode from input to output (1N4001, etc.) will protect the regulator from momentary input shorts.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

$(V_o = -5V)$	25V
$(V_o = -12V \text{ and } -15V)$	30V
Power Dissipation (Note 2)	Internally Limited
Operating Junction Temperature Range	0°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	230°C

#### Input Voltage

nput voltage	
$(V_o = -5V)$	-25V
$(V_{o} = -12V \text{ and } -15V)$	-35V

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Conditions unless otherwise noted:  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 2.2 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 1 $\mu$ F, 0°C  $\leq$  T<sub>J</sub>  $\leq$  +125°C, Power Dissipation  $\leq$  1.5W.

Part Number Output Voltage				Units			
	•	otherwise specified)	-10V		_5V _10V		
Symbol	Parameter Conditions		Min Typ Max			-	
Vo	Output Voltage	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ}C$	-4.8	-5.0	-5.2	V	
		$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 1A$ ,	-4.75		-5.25	V	
		P ≤ 15W		$(-20 \le V_{IN} \le -7)$	7)	V	
$\Delta V_O$	Line Regulation	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ}C$ , (Note 3)		8	50	mV	
				$(-25 \le V_{IN} \le -7)$			
				2	15	mV	
			$(-12 \le V_{IN} \le -8)$			V	
$\Delta V_{O}$	Load Regulation	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ}C$ , (Note 3)					
		$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 1.5A$		15	100	mV	
		$250mA \le I_{OUT} \le 750mA$		5	50	mV	
l <sub>Q</sub>	Quiescent Current	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ}C$		1	2	mA	
$\Delta I_Q$	Quiescent Current	With Line			0.5	mA	
	Change		$(-25 \le V_{IN} \le -7)$			V	
		With Load, $5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 1A$			0.5	mA	
V <sub>n</sub>	Output Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $10Hz \le f \le 100Hz$		125		μV	
	Ripple Rejection	f = 120Hz	54	66		dB	
				$(-18 \le V_{IN} \le -8)$	3)	V	
	Dropout Voltage	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ} {\rm C}, \ {\rm I}_{\rm OUT} = 1{\rm A}$		1.1		V	
I <sub>OMAX</sub>	Peak Output Current	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ} C$		2.2		Α	
	Average Temperature	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA,		0.4		mV/°C	
	Coefficient of	$0 \text{ C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{J}} \leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$					
	Output Voltage						

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Conditions unless otherwise noted:  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 2.2µF,  $C_{OUT}$  = 1µF, 0°C ≤  $T_J$  ≤ +125°C, Power Dissipation ≤ 1.5W.

Part Number		1	LM7912C			LM7915C			
Output Voltage			-12V			-15V			
	Input Voltage (unless otherwise specified)			-19V -23V		9V –23V			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
Vo	Output Voltage	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ} \rm C$	-11.5	-12.0	-12.5	-14.4	-15.0	-15.6	V
		$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 1A$ ,	-11.4		-12.6	-14.25		-15.75	V
		P ≤ 15W	(-27 :	$\leq V_{IN} \leq$	–14.5)	(-30	$\leq V_{IN} \leq 1$	–17.5)	V
$\Delta V_{O}$	Line Regulation	$T_{\rm J} = 25^{\circ}C$ , (Note 3)		5	80		5	100	mV
			(-30 :	$\leq V_{IN} \leq$	–14.5)	(-30	$\leq V_{IN} \leq -$	-17.5)	V
				3	30		3	50	mV
			(-22	$\leq V_{IN} \leq$	–16)	(–26	$6 \le V_{IN} \le$	≦–20)	V
$\Delta V_{O}$	Load Regulation	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, (Note 3)							

#### Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Part Number Output Voltage			LM7912C -12V			LM7915C -15V			Units
									]
	Input Voltage (unless otherwise specified)			–19V –23V			-23V		
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Мах	
		$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 1.5A$		15	200		15	200	mV
		$250mA \le I_{OUT} \le 750mA$		5	75		5	75	mV
l <sub>Q</sub>	Quiescent Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$		1.5	3		1.5	3	mA
Δl <sub>Q</sub>	Quiescent Current	With Line			0.5			0.5	mA
	Change	$(-30 \le V_{IN} \le -14.5)$		–14.5)	5) $(-30 \le V_{\rm IN} \le -17.5)$		-17.5)	V	
		With Load, $5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 1A$			0.5			0.5	mA
V <sub>n</sub>	Output Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, 10Hz \le f \le 100Hz$		300			375		μV
	Ripple Rejection	f = 120 Hz	54	70		54	70		dB
			(-25	$\leq V_{IN} \leq$	–15)	(-30	$\leq V_{IN} \leq -$	-17.5)	V
	Dropout Voltage	$T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C, I_{OUT} = 1A$		1.1			1.1		V
I <sub>OMAX</sub>	Peak Output Current	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$		2.2			2.2		A
	1		-			•			+

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: Refer to Typical Performance Characteristics and Design Considerations for details.

Note 3: Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature by pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects must be taken into account.

#### **Design Considerations**

Average Temperature

Coefficient of

**Output Voltage** 

The LM79XX fixed voltage regulator series has thermal overload protection from excessive power dissipation, internal short circuit protection which limits the circuit's maximum current, and output transistor safe-area compensation for reducing the output current as the voltage across the pass transistor is increased.

 $I_{OUT} = 5mA$ ,

 $0~C \leq T_J \leq 100^{\circ}C$ 

Although the internal power dissipation is limited, the junction temperature must be kept below the maximum specified temperature ( $125^{\circ}C$ ) in order to meet data sheet specifications. To calculate the maximum junction temperature or heat sink required, the following thermal resistance values should be used:

	Тур	Max	Тур	Max
Package	$\theta_{JC}$	$\theta_{JC}$	$\theta_{JA}$	$\theta_{JA}$
	°C/W	°C/W	°C/W	°C/W
TO-220	3.0	5.0	60	40

$$P_{D MAX} = \frac{T_{J Max} - T_{A}}{\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA}} \text{ or } \frac{T_{J Max} T_{A}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

 $\theta_{CA} = \theta_{CS} + \theta_{SA}$  (without heat sink)

Solving for  $T_J$ :

 $T_J = T_A + P_D (\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA})$  or

=  $T_A + P_D \theta_{JA}$  (without heat sink)

Where:

- $T_J$  = Junction Temperature
- T<sub>A</sub> = Ambient Temperature
- $P_{D}$  = Power Dissipation

 $\theta_{JA}$  = Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

-1.0

mV/°C

 $\theta_{JC}$  = Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance

-0.8

 $\theta_{CA}$  = Case-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

 $\theta_{CS}$  = Case-to-Heat Sink Thermal Resistance

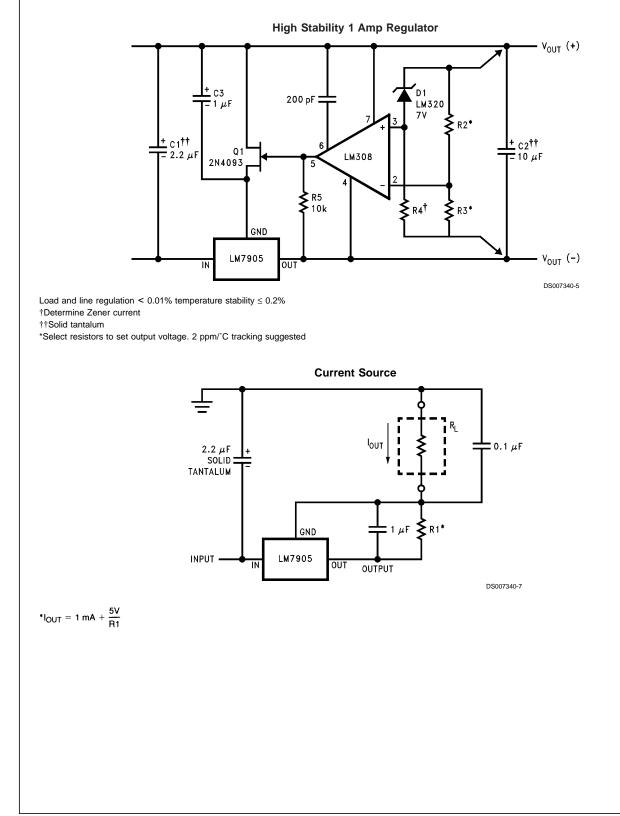
 $\theta_{SA}$  = Heat Sink-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

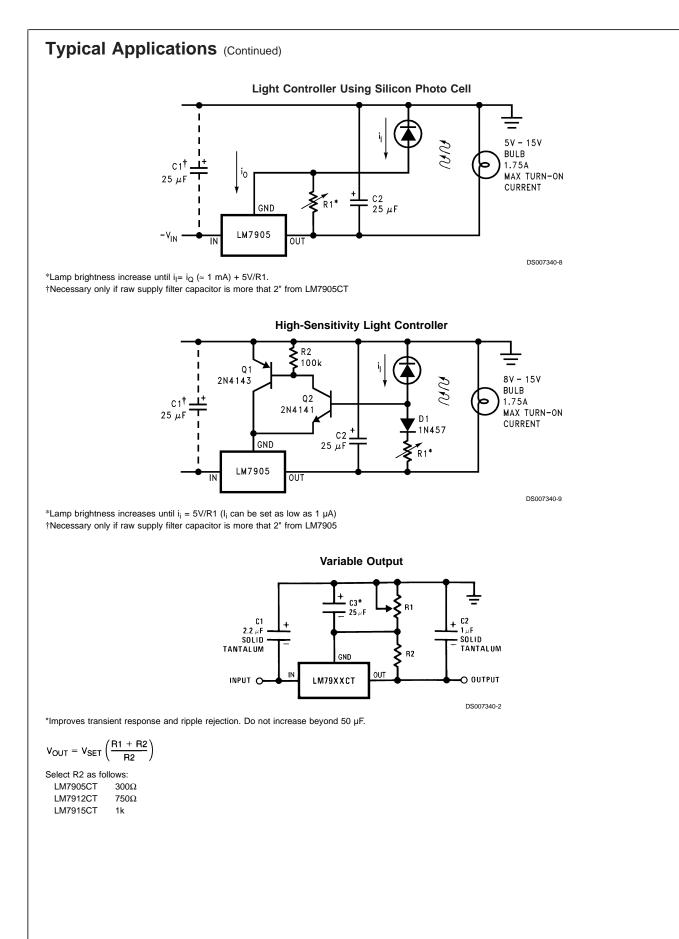
#### **Typical Applications**

Bypass capacitors are necessary for stable operation of the LM79XX series of regulators over the input voltage and output current ranges. Output bypass capacitors will improve the transient response by the regulator.

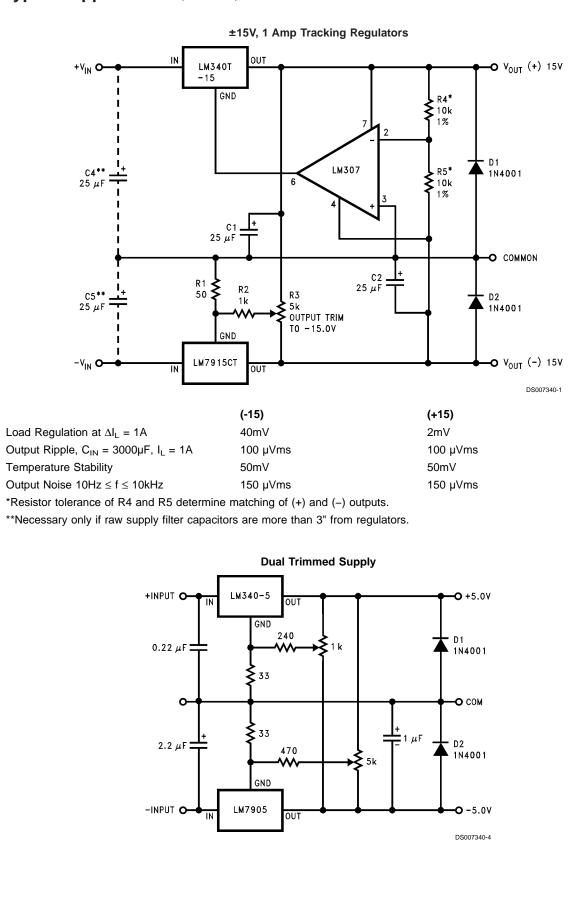
high frequency characteristics. If aluminum electrolytics are used, their values should be  $10\mu$ F or larger. The bypass capacitors should be mounted with the shortest leads, and if possible, directly across the regulator terminals.

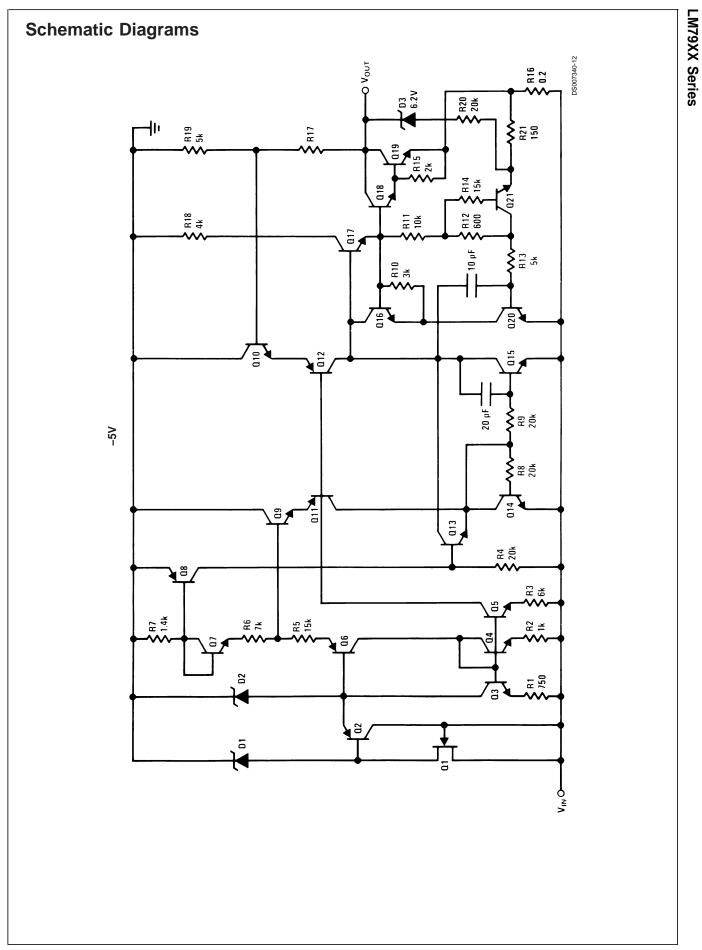
The bypass capacitors, (2.2 $\mu F$  on the input, 1.0 $\mu F$  on the output) should be ceramic or solid tantalum which have good



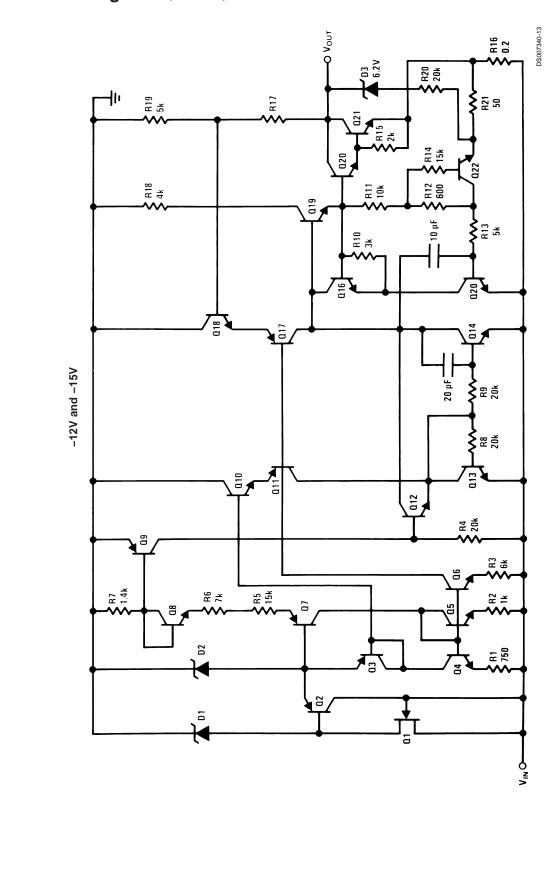


#### Typical Applications (Continued)

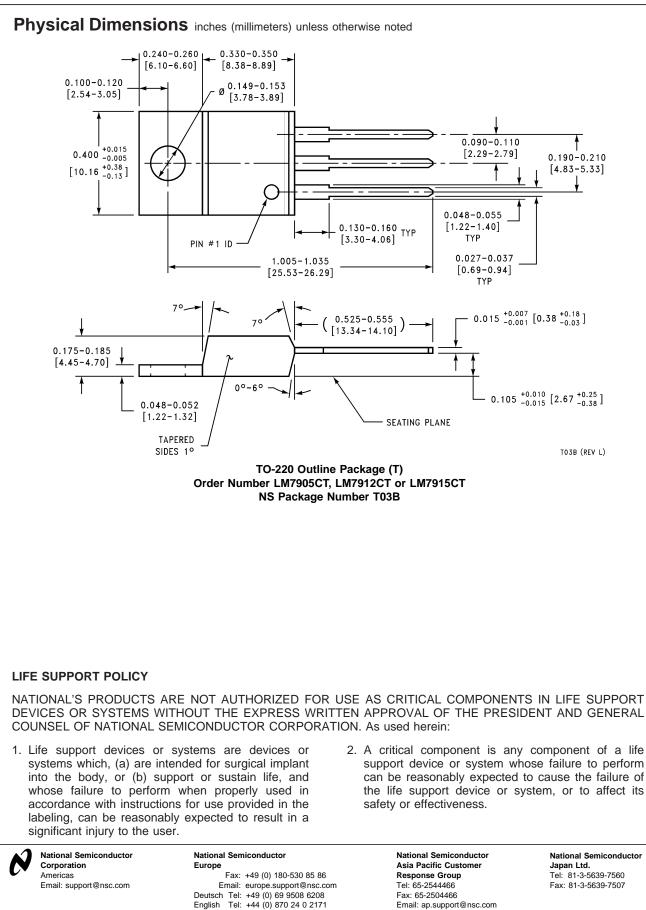




#### Schematic Diagrams (Continued)



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LM79XX Series 3-Terminal Negative Regulators

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Datasheets for electronics components.

#### National Semiconductor was acquired by Texas Instruments.

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This file is the datasheet for the following electronic components:

LM7905 - http://www.ti.com/product/Im7905?HQS=TI-null-null-dscatalog-df-pf-null-wwe