

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 resistor divider. The low quiescent current

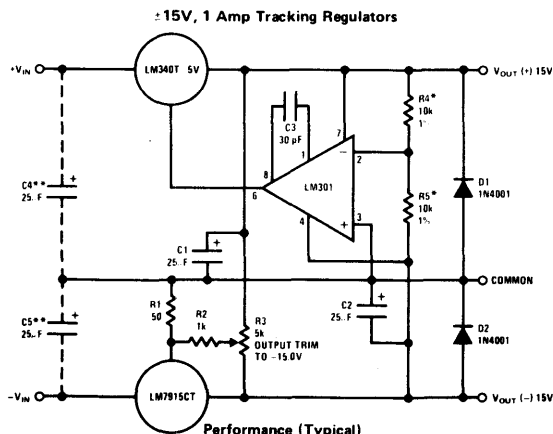
draw of these devices with a specified maximum change with line and load ensures good regulation in the voltage boosted mode.

For output voltages other than 5V, 12V and 15V the LM137 series provides an output voltage range from $-1.2V$ to $-47V$.

Features

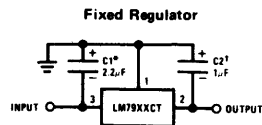
- Thermal, short circuit and safe area protection
- High ripple rejection
- 1.5A output current
- 4% preset output voltage

Typical Applications



	(-15)	(+15)
Load Regulation at $\Delta I_L = 1A$	40 mV	2 mV
Output Ripple, $C_{1N} = 3000\mu F$, $I_L = 1A$	100 μ Vrms	100 μ Vrms
Temperature Stability	50 mV	50 mV
Output Noise 10 Hz $\leq f \leq$ 10 kHz	150 μ Vrms	150 μ Vrms

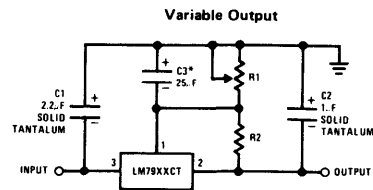
- * Resistor tolerance of R4 and R5 determine matching of (+) and (-) outputs
- ** Necessary only if raw supply filter capacitors are more than 3" from regulators



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

† Required for stability. For value given, capacitor must be solid tantalum. 25 μ F aluminum electrolytic may be substituted. Values given may be increased without limit.

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

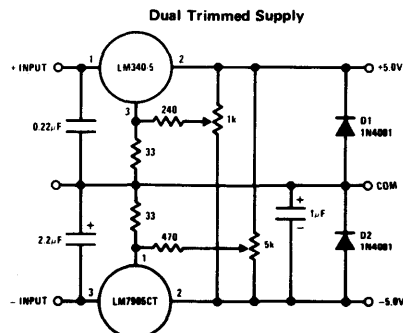


* Improves transient response and ripple rejection. Do not increase beyond 50 μ F.

$$V_{OUT} = V_{SET} \left(\frac{R1 + R2}{R2} \right)$$

Select R2 as follows

LM7905CT	300 Ω
LM7912CT	750 Ω
LM7915CT	1k



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Input Voltage	
($V_O = 5V$)	-35V
($V_O = 12V$ and $15V$)	-40V
Input-Output Differential	
($V_O = 5V$)	25V
($V_O = 12V$ and $15V$)	30V
Power Dissipation	Internally Limited
Operating Junction Temperature Range	0°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	230°C

Electrical Characteristics Conditions unless otherwise noted: $I_{OUT} = 500$ mA, $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu F$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$, Power Dissipation $\leq 15W$.

PART NUMBER			LM7905C			UNITS
OUTPUT VOLTAGE			5V			
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise specified)			-10V			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_O Output Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ C$		-4.8	-5.0	-5.2	V
	$5\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1\text{ A}$		-4.75		-5.25	V
	$P \leq 15W$					V
ΔV_O Line Regulation	$T_J = 25^\circ C$, (Note 2)			8	50	mV
						V
				2	15	mV
						V
ΔV_O Load Regulation	$T_J = 25^\circ C$, (Note 2)					mV
	$5\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1.5\text{ A}$			15	100	mV
	$250\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 750\text{ mA}$			5	50	mV
I_Q Quiescent Current	$T_J = 25^\circ C$			1	2	mA
ΔI_Q Quiescent Current Change	With Line				0.5	mA
	With Load, $5\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1\text{ A}$				0.5	mA
V_n Output Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^\circ C$, $10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ Hz}$			125		μV
Ripple Rejection	$f = 120\text{ Hz}$		54	66		dB
						V
Dropout Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ C$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ A}$			1.1		V
I_{OMAX} Peak Output Current	$T_J = 25^\circ C$			2.2		A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 5\text{ mA}$, $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq 100^\circ C$			0.4		mV/°C

Electrical Characteristics (Continued) Conditions unless otherwise noted: $I_{OUT} = 500 \text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$, Power Dissipation = 1.5W.

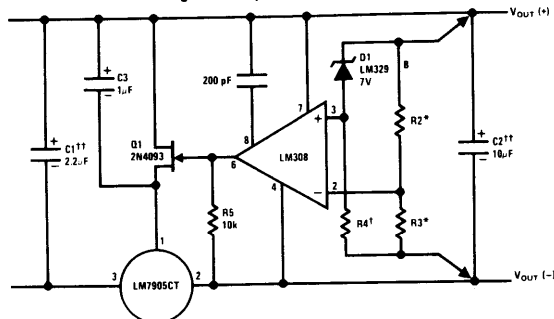
PART NUMBER		LM7912C			LM7915C			UNITS
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		12V			15V			
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise specified)		-19V			-23V			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_O Output Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $5 \text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1 \text{ A}$, $P \leq 15 \text{ W}$	-11.5	-12.0	-12.5	-14.4	-15.0	-15.6	V
		-11.4		-12.6	-14.25		15.75	V
				$(-27 \leq V_{IN} \leq -14.5)$		$(-30 \leq V_{IN} \leq -17.5)$		V
ΔV_O Line Regulation	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, (Note 2)	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
				$(-22 \leq V_{IN} \leq -16)$		$(-26 \leq V_{IN} \leq -20)$		V
ΔV_O Load Regulation	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, (Note 2) $5 \text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1.5 \text{ A}$ $250 \text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 750 \text{ mA}$	15		200	15		200	mV
					15		200	mV
				5	75	5		75
I_Q Quiescent Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.5		3	1.5		3	mA
ΔI_Q Quiescent Current Change	With Line			0.5			0.5	mA
	With Load, $5 \text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1 \text{ A}$			$(-30 \leq V_{IN} \leq -14.5)$	$(-30 \leq V_{IN} \leq -17.5)$		0.5	V
V_n Output Noise Voltage	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $10 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ Hz}$	300			375			μV
Ripple Rejection	$f = 120 \text{ Hz}$	54	70		54	70		dB
				$(-25 \leq V_{IN} \leq -15)$	$(-30 \leq V_{IN} \leq -17.5)$			V
Dropout Voltage	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ A}$			1.1			1.1	V
I_{OMAX} Peak Output Current	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			2.2			2.2	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 5 \text{ mA}$, $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$			-0.8			-1.0	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1: For calculations of junction temperature rise due to power dissipation, thermal resistance junction to ambient (θ_{JA}) is $50^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ (no heat sink) and $5^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ (infinite heat sink).

Note 2: 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.

Typical Applications (Continued)

High Stability 1 Amp Regulator



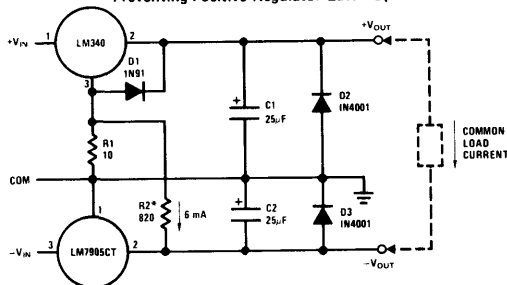
Load and line regulation < 0.01% temperature stability ≤ 0.2%

† Determines Zener current

†† Solid tantalum

* Select resistors to set output voltage. 2 ppm/°C tracking suggested

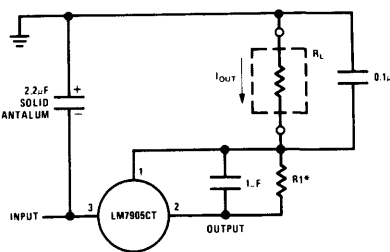
Preventing Positive Regulator Latch-Up



R1 and D1 allow the positive regulator to "start-up" when +VIN is delayed relative to -VIN and a heavy load is drawn between the outputs. Without R1 and D1, most three-terminal regulators will not start with heavy (0.1A-1A) load current flowing to the negative regulator, even though the positive output is clamped by D2.

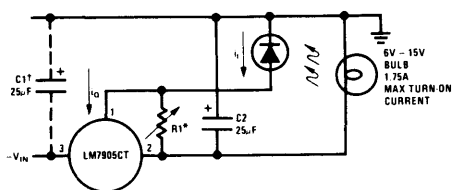
* R2 is optional. Ground pin current from the positive regulator flowing through R1 will increase +VOUT = 60 mV if R2 is omitted.

Current Source



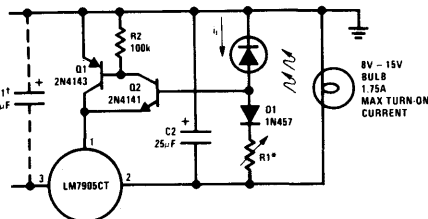
$$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA} + \frac{5V}{R1}$$

Light Controllers Using Silicon Photo Cells



* Lamp brightness increases until $i_L = i_Q (\approx 1 \text{ mA}) + 5V/R1$.

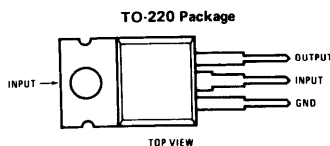
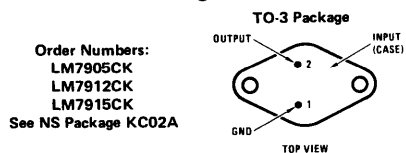
† Necessary only if raw supply filter capacitor is more than 2" from LM7905CT



* Lamp brightness increases until $i_L = 5V/R1$ (i_L can be set as low as 1µA)

† Necessary only if raw supply filter capacitor is more than 2" from LM7905CT

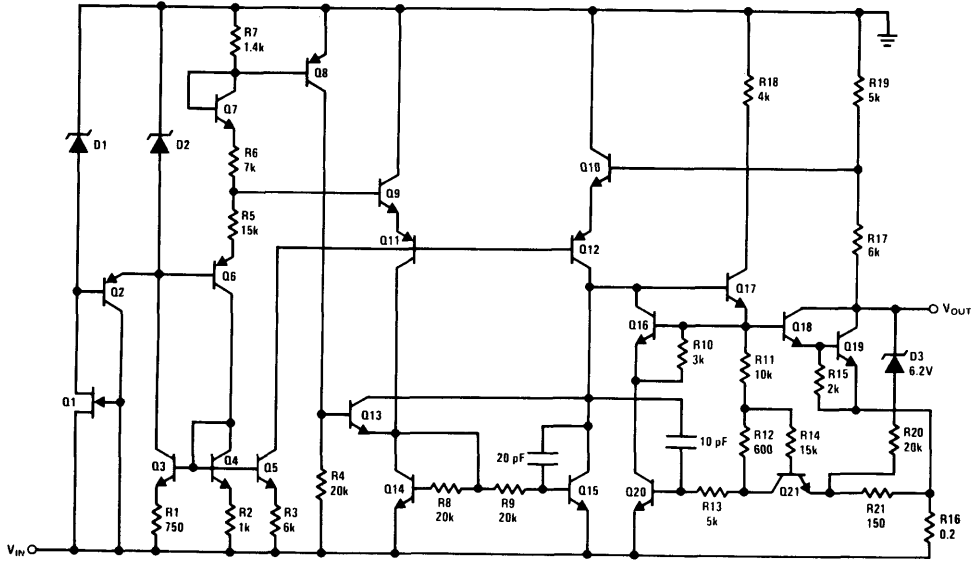
Connection Diagrams



Order Numbers:
 LM7905CT
 LM7912CT
 LM7915CT
 See NS Package T03B

schematic diagrams

-5V, -5.2V, -6V, -8V



-9V, -12V, -15V, -18V, -24V

