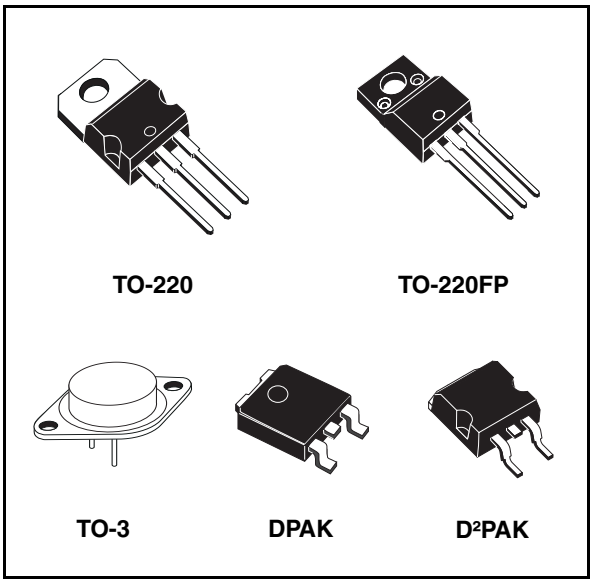
L78xx
L78xxC

Positive voltage regulators

Features

- Output current to 1.5 A
- Output voltages of 5; 6; 8; 8.5; 9; 12; 15; 18; 24 V
- Thermal overload protection
- Short circuit protection
- Output transition SOA protection



Description

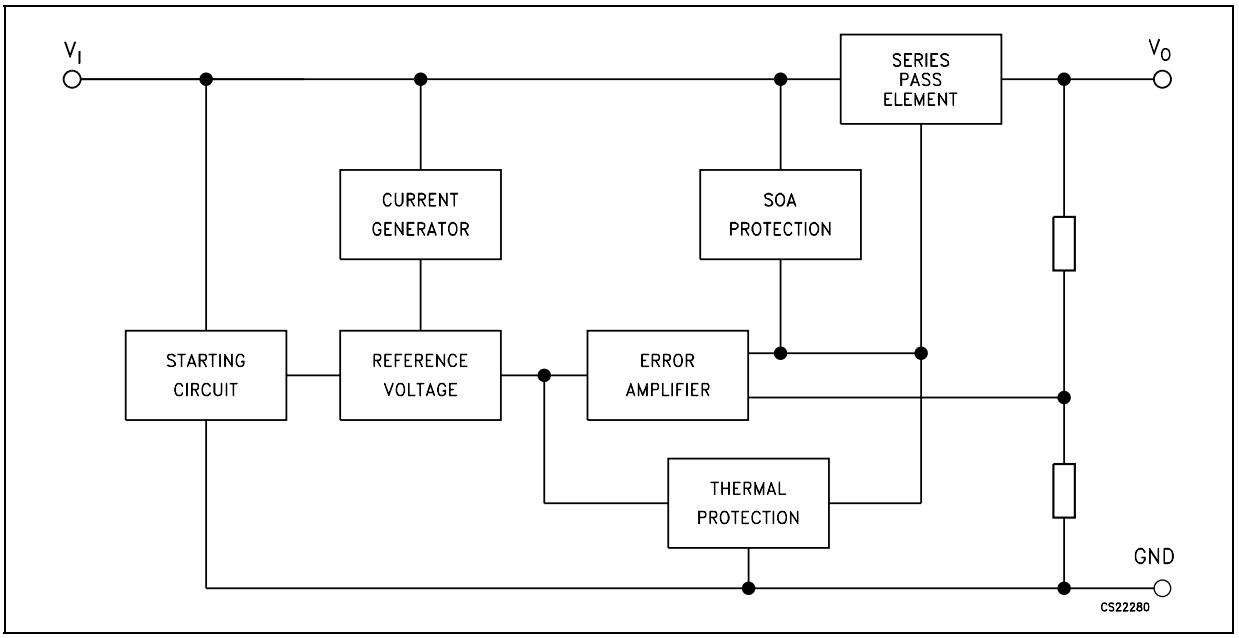
The L78xx series of three-terminal positive regulators is available in TO-220, TO-220FP, TO-3, D^2PAK and DPAK packages and several fixed output voltages, making it useful in a wide range of applications. These regulators can provide local on-card regulation, eliminating the distribution problems associated with single point regulation. Each type employs internal current limiting, thermal shut-down and safe area protection, making it essentially indestructible. If adequate heat sinking is provided, they can deliver over 1 A output current. Although designed primarily as fixed voltage regulators, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable voltage and currents.

Table 1. Device summary

Part numbers	
L7805	L7809C
L7805C	L7812C
L7806C	L7815C
L7808C	L7818C
L7885C	L7824C

1 Diagram

Figure 1. Block diagram



2 Pin configuration

Figure 2. Pin connections (top view)

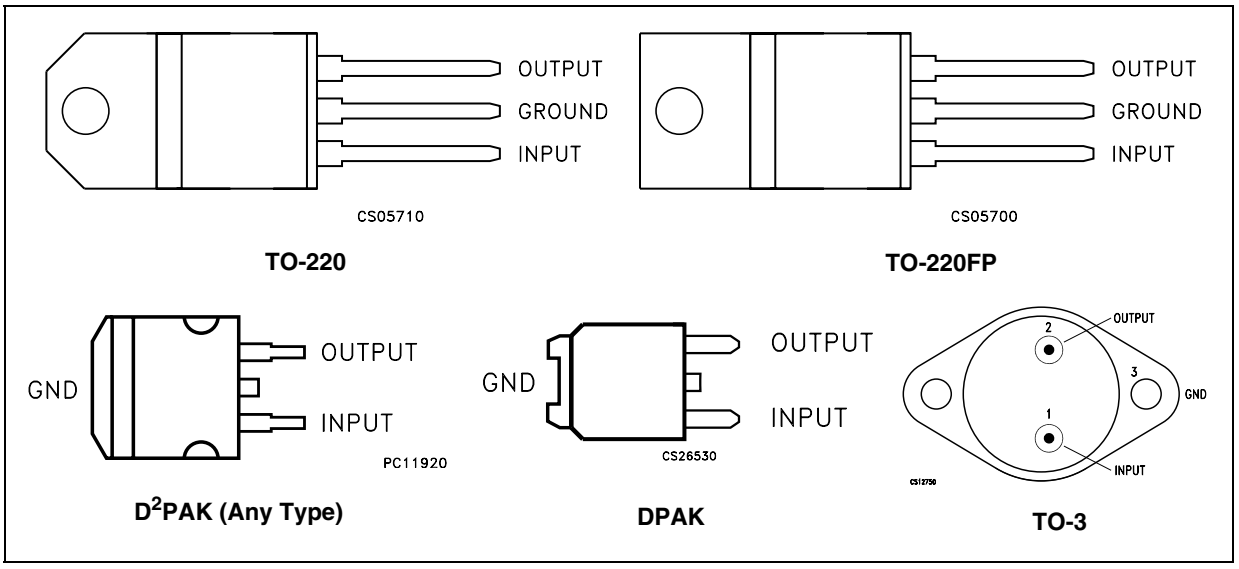
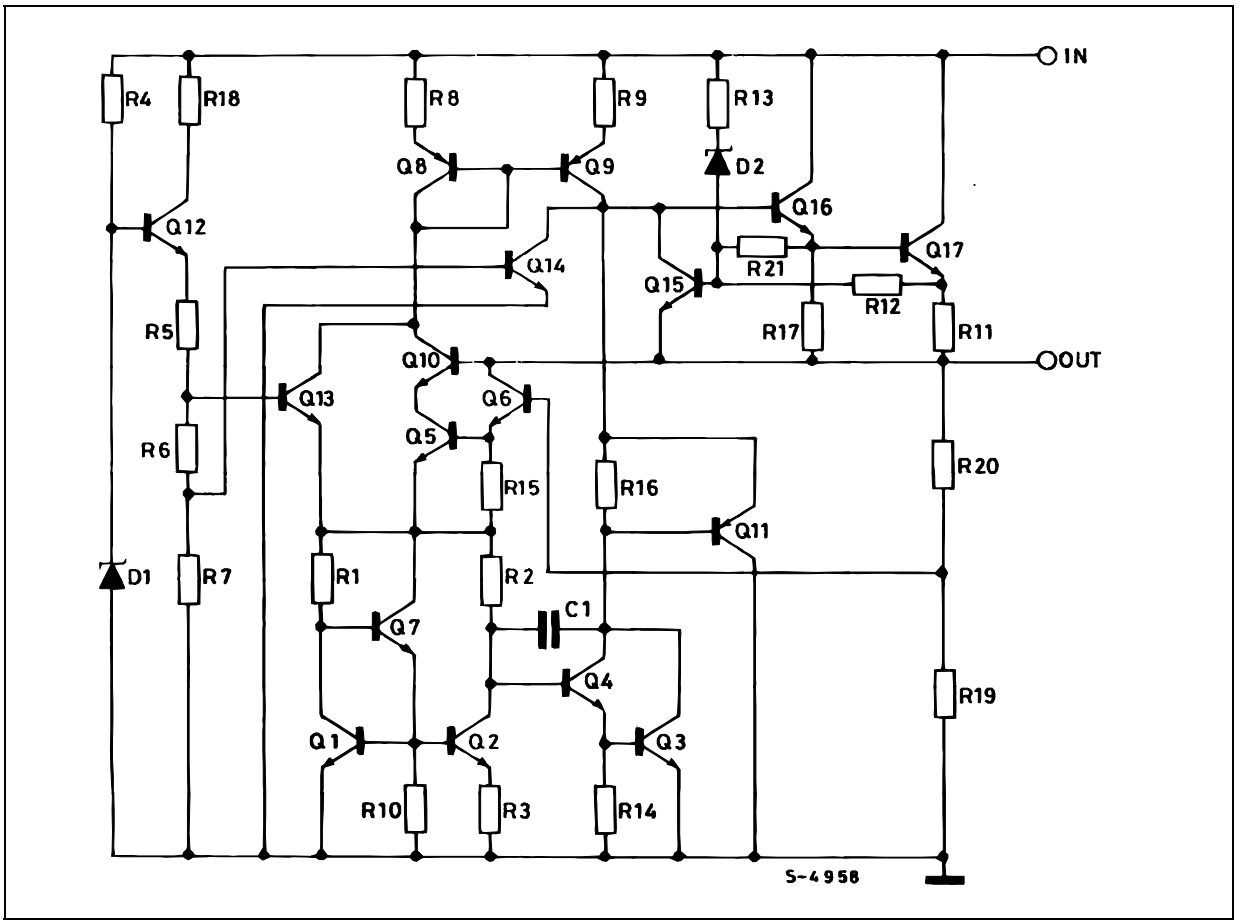


Figure 3. Schematic diagram



3 Maximum ratings

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

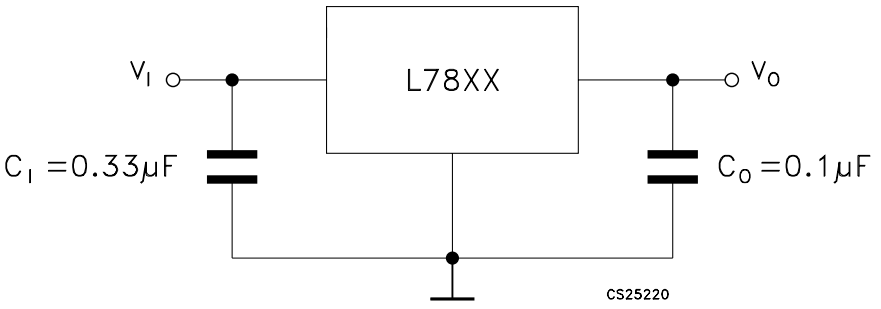
Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_I	DC input voltage	for V_O= 5 to 18 V	35	V
		for V_O= 20, 24 V	40	
I_O	Output current		Internally limited	
P_D	Power dissipation		Internally limited	
T_{STG}	Storage temperature range		-65 to 150	°C
T_{OP}	Operating junction temperature range	for L7800	-55 to 150	°C
		for L7800C	0 to 150	

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^2PAK	DPAK	TO-220	TO-220FP	TO-3	Unit
R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance junction-case	3	8	5	5	4	°C/W
R_{thJA}	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	62.5	100	50	60	35	°C/W

Figure 4. Application circuits



4 Test circuits

Figure 5. DC parameter

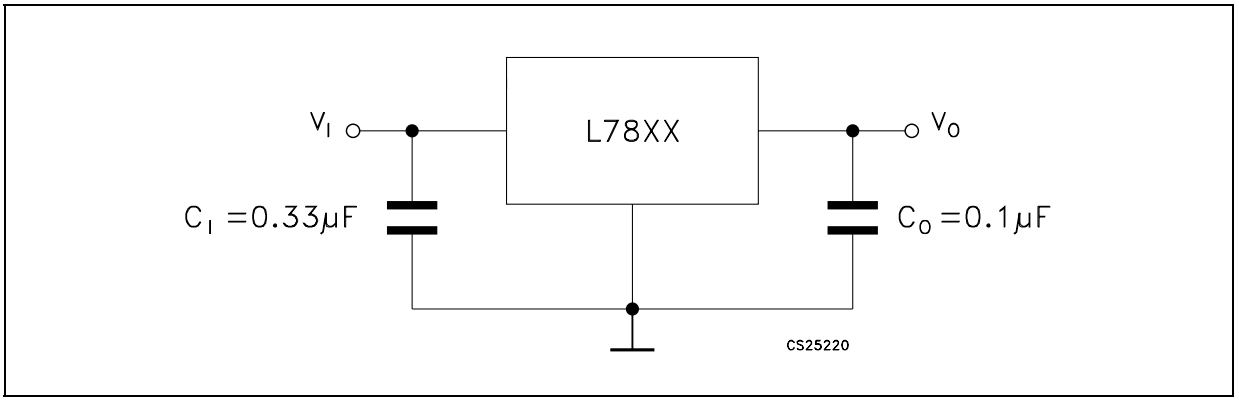


Figure 6. Load regulation

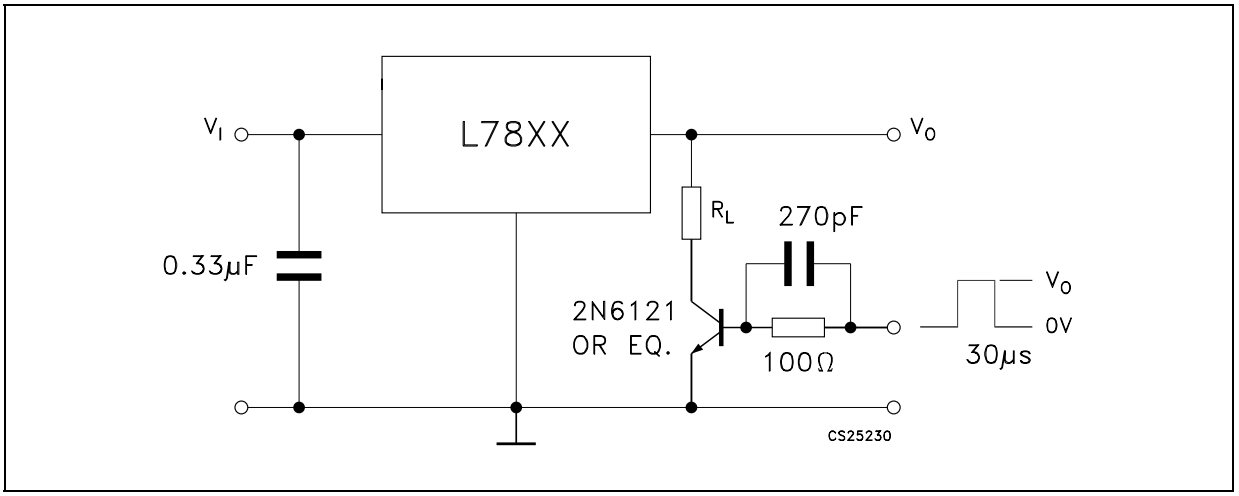


Figure 7. Ripple rejection

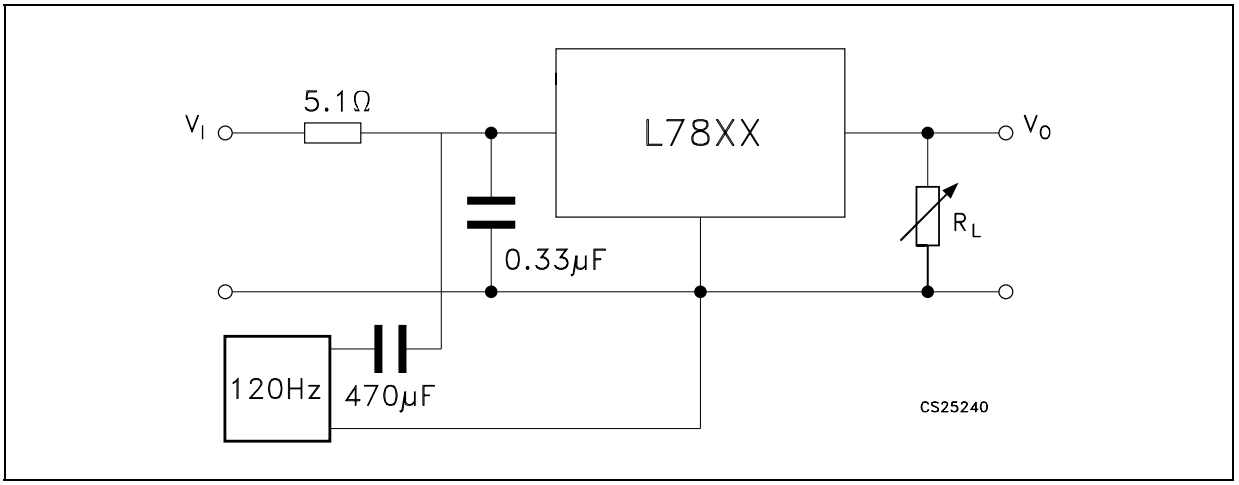


Table 9. Electrical characteristics of L7818 (refer to the test circuits, T_J = -55 to 150 °C, V_I = 26 V, I_O = 500 mA, C_I = 0.33 µF, C_O = 0.1 µF unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_O	Output voltage	T_J = 25°C	17.3	18	18.7	V
V_O	Output voltage	I_O = 5 mA to 1 A, $P_O \leq$15 W V_I = 22 to 33 V	17.1	18	18.9	V
ΔV_O(1)	Line regulation	V_I = 21 to 33 V, T_J = 25°C			180	mV
		V_I = 24 to 30 V, T_J = 25°C			90	
ΔV_O(1)	Load regulation	I_O = 5 mA to 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C			180	mV
		I_O = 250 to 750 mA, T_J = 25°C			90	
I_d	Quiescent current	T_J = 25°C			6	mA
ΔI_d	Quiescent current change	I_O = 5 mA to 1 A			0.5	mA
		V_I = 22 to 33 V			0.8	
$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	Output voltage drift	I_O = 5 mA		2.3		mV/°C
eN	Output noise voltage	B =10 Hz to 100 kHz, T_J = 25°C			40	µV/V_O
SVR	Supply voltage rejection	V_I = 22 to 32 V, f = 120 Hz	59			dB
V_d	Dropout voltage	I_O = 1 A, T_J = 25°C		2	2.5	V
R_O	Output resistance	f = 1 kHz		22		mΩ
I_{sc}	Short circuit current	V_I = 35 V, T_J = 25°C		0.75	1.2	A
I_{scp}	Short circuit peak current	T_J = 25°C	1.3	2.2	3.3	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.

6 Typical performance

Figure 8. Dropout voltage vs junction temperature

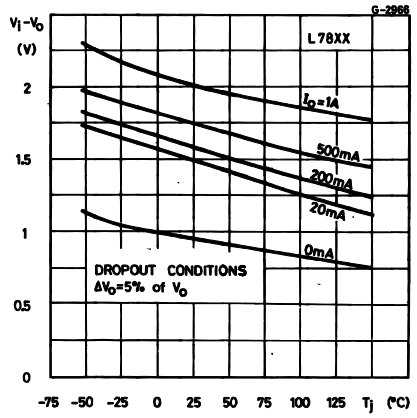


Figure 9. Peak output current vs input/output differential voltage

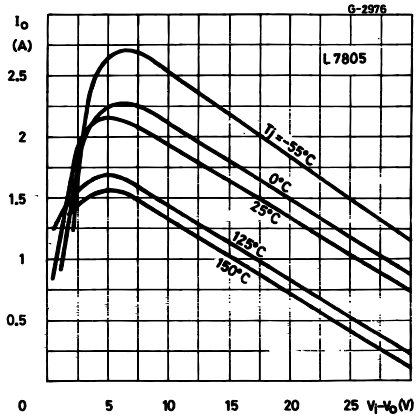


Figure 10. Supply voltage rejection vs frequency

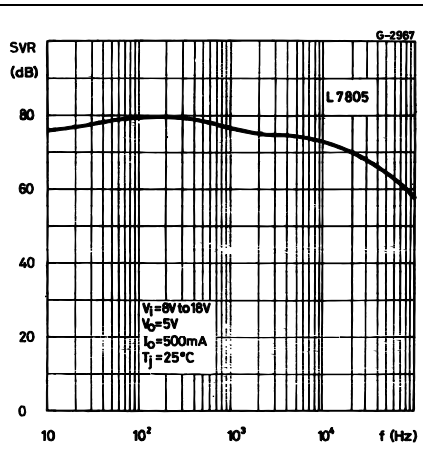


Figure 11. Output voltage vs junction temperature

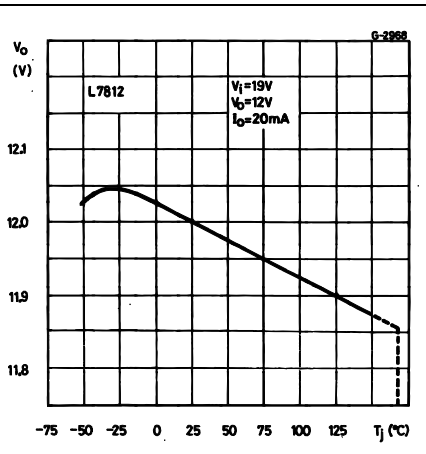


Figure 12. Output impedance vs frequency

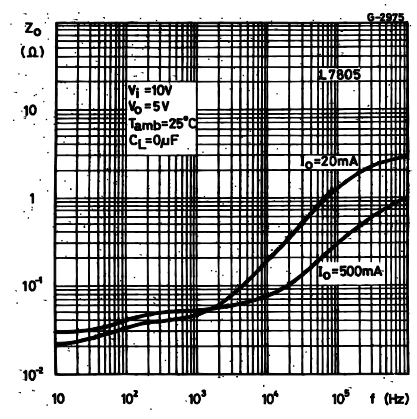


Figure 13. Quiescent current vs junction temp.

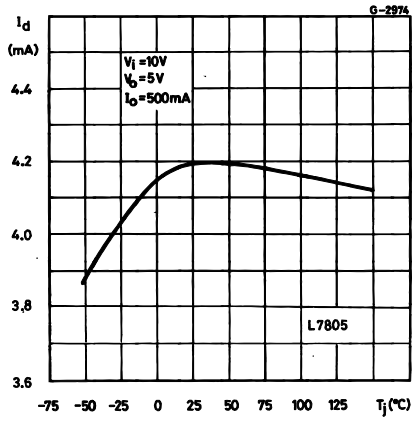


Figure 14. Load transient response

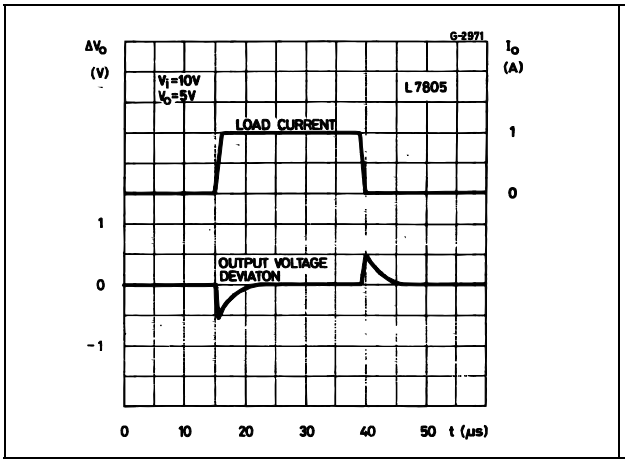


Figure 15. Line transient response

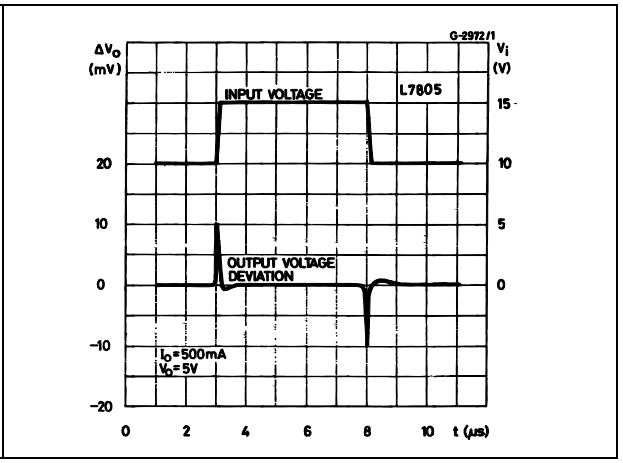


Figure 16. Quiescent current vs input voltage

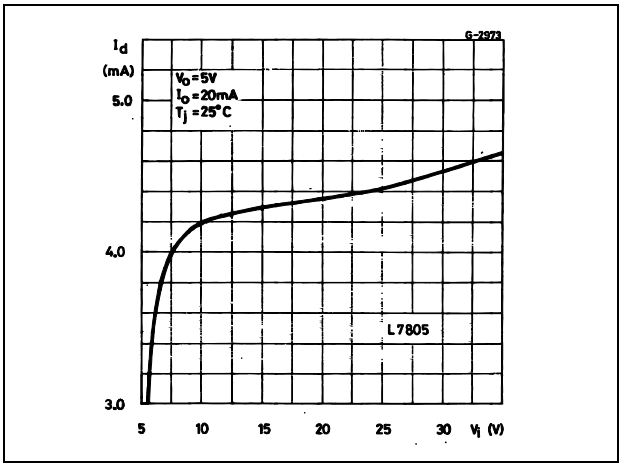
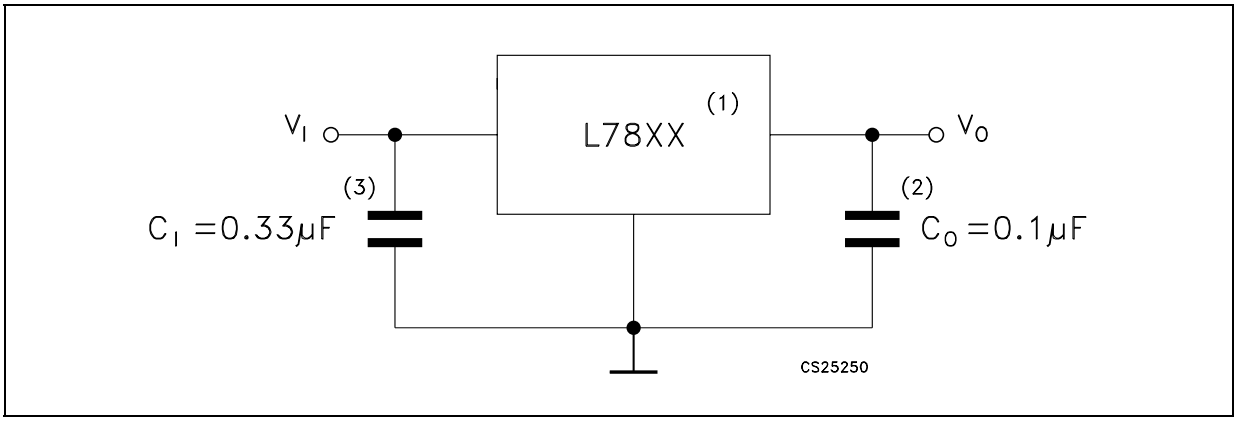


Figure 17. Fixed output regulator



1. To specify an output voltage, substitute voltage value for "XX".
2. Although no output capacitor is need for stability, it does improve transient response.
3. Required if regulator is locate an appreciable distance from power supply filter.

Figure 18. Current regulator

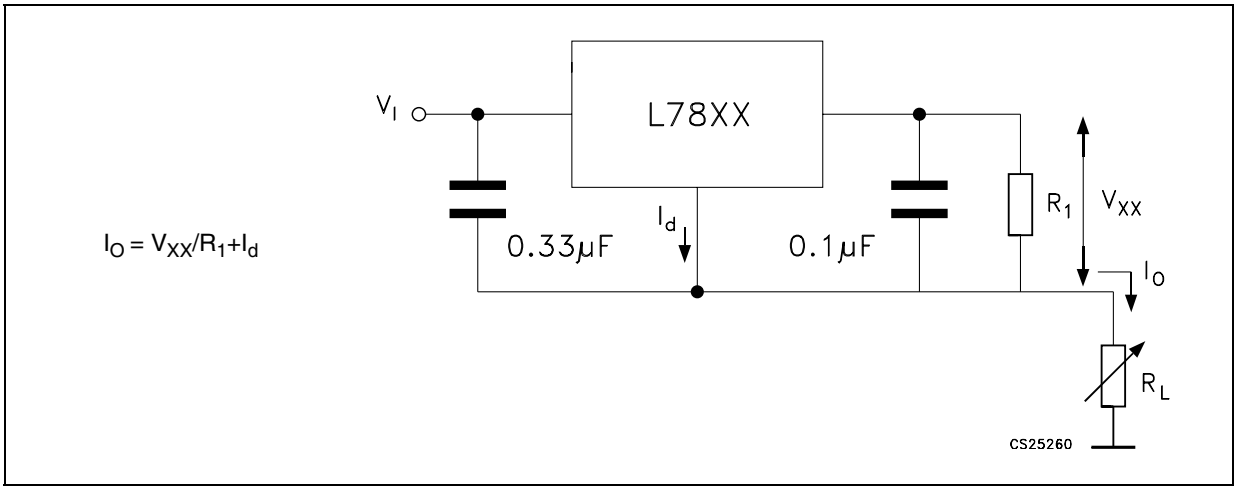


Figure 19. Circuit for increasing output voltage

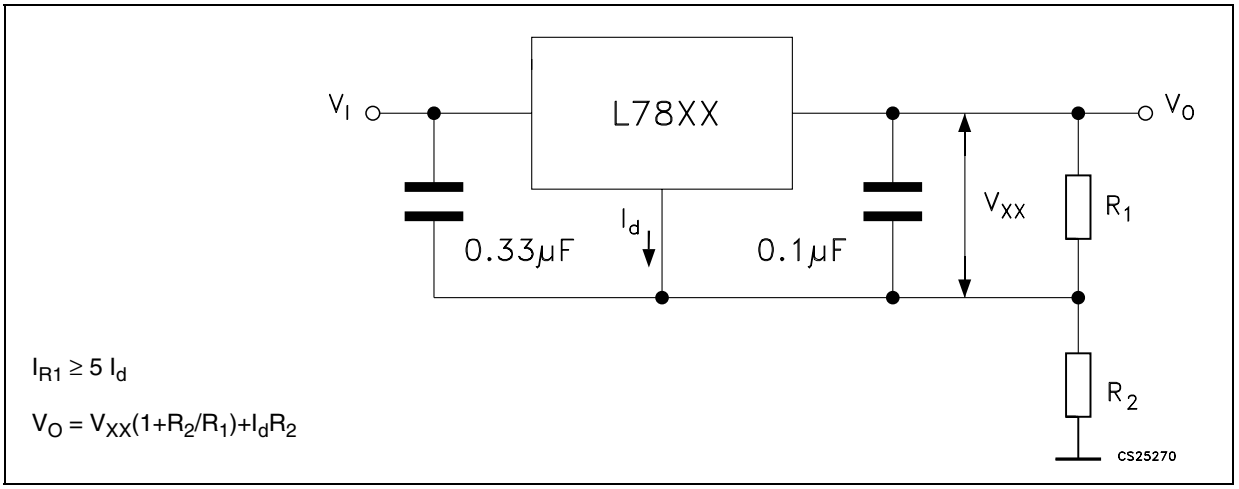


Figure 20. Adjustable output regulator (7 to 30 V)

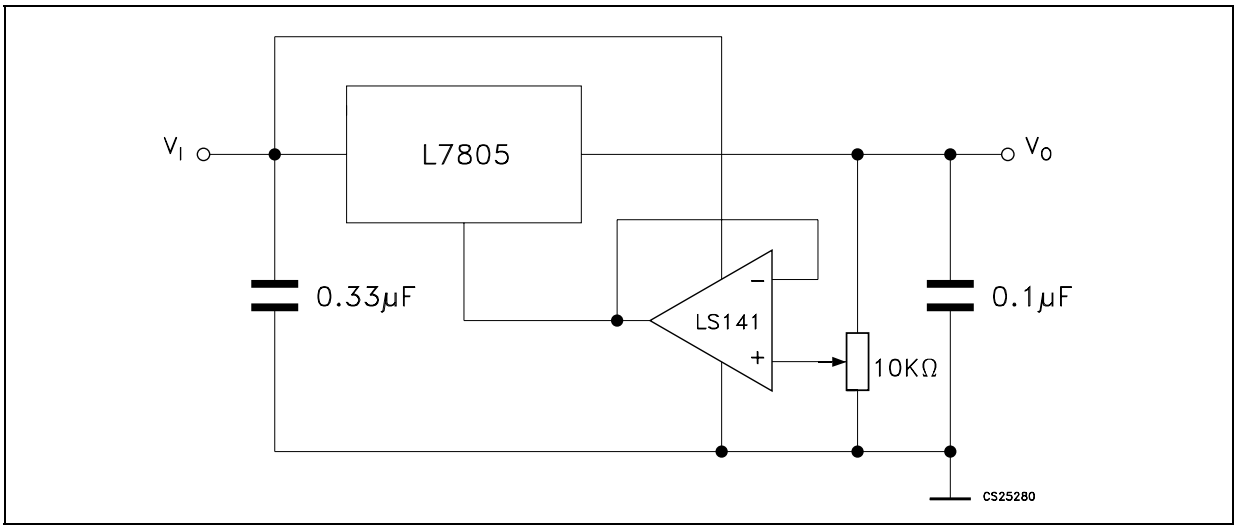


Figure 21. 0.5 to 10 V regulator

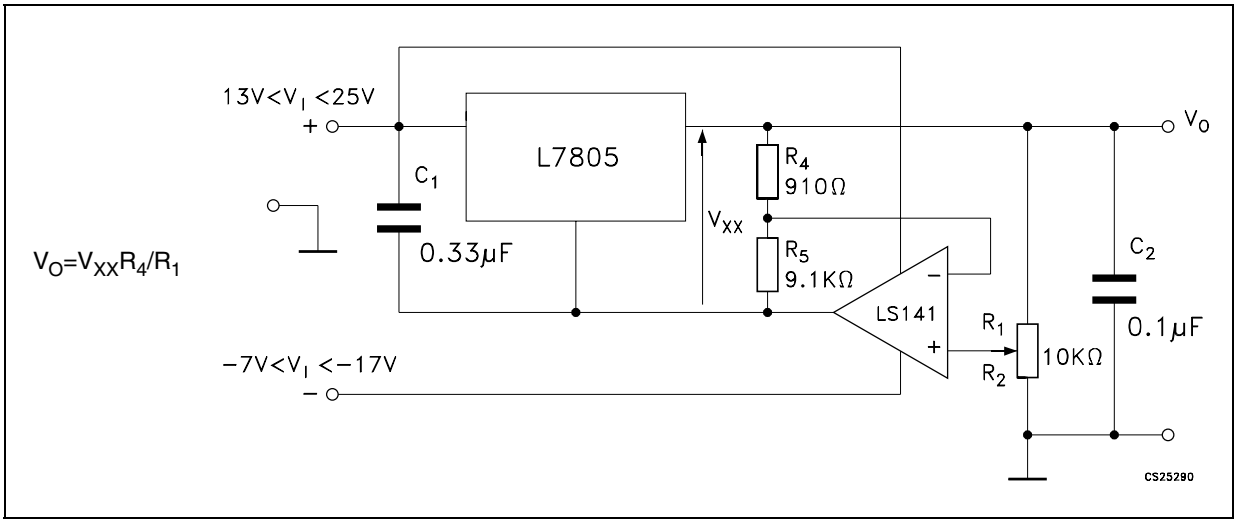


Figure 22. High current voltage regulator

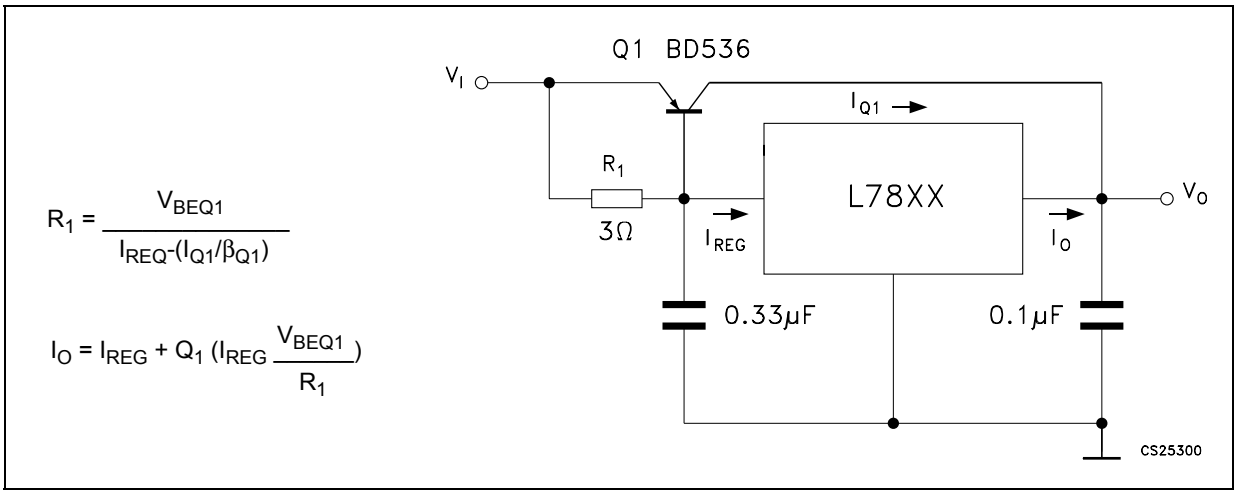


Figure 23. High output current with short circuit protection

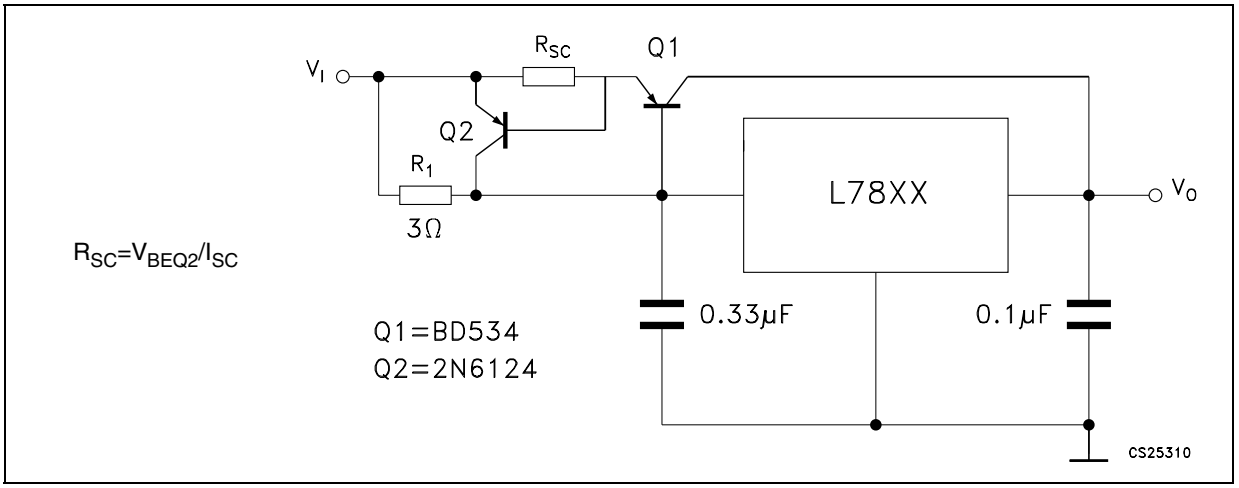


Figure 24. Tracking voltage regulator

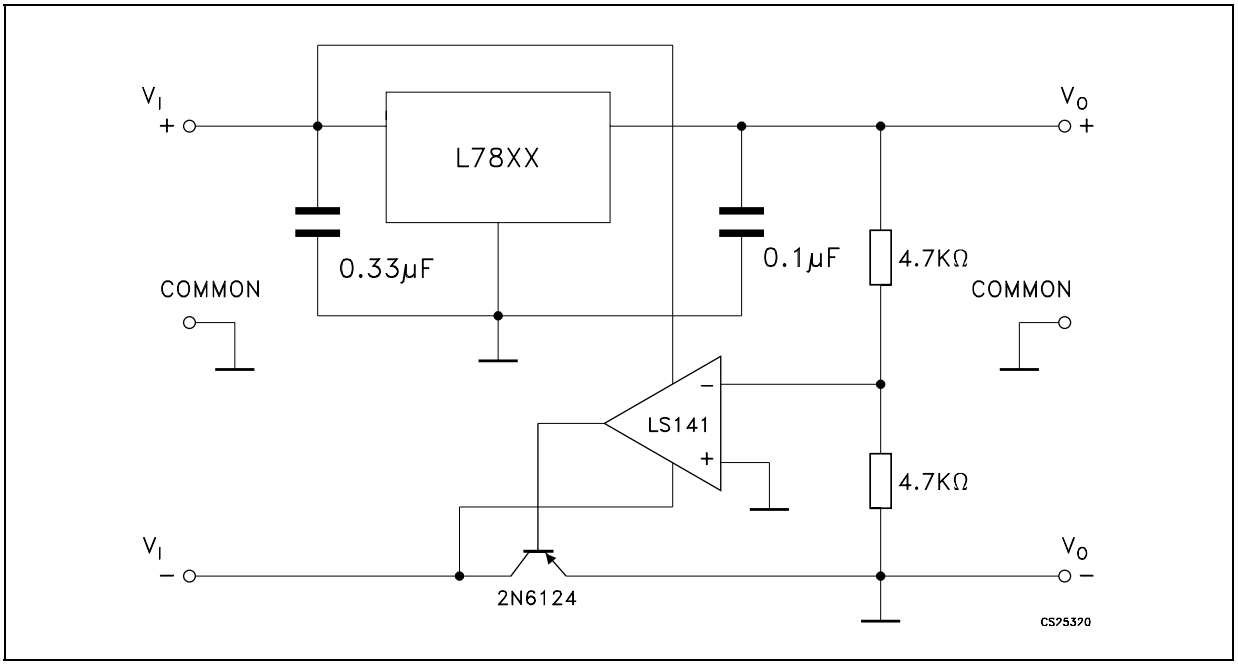
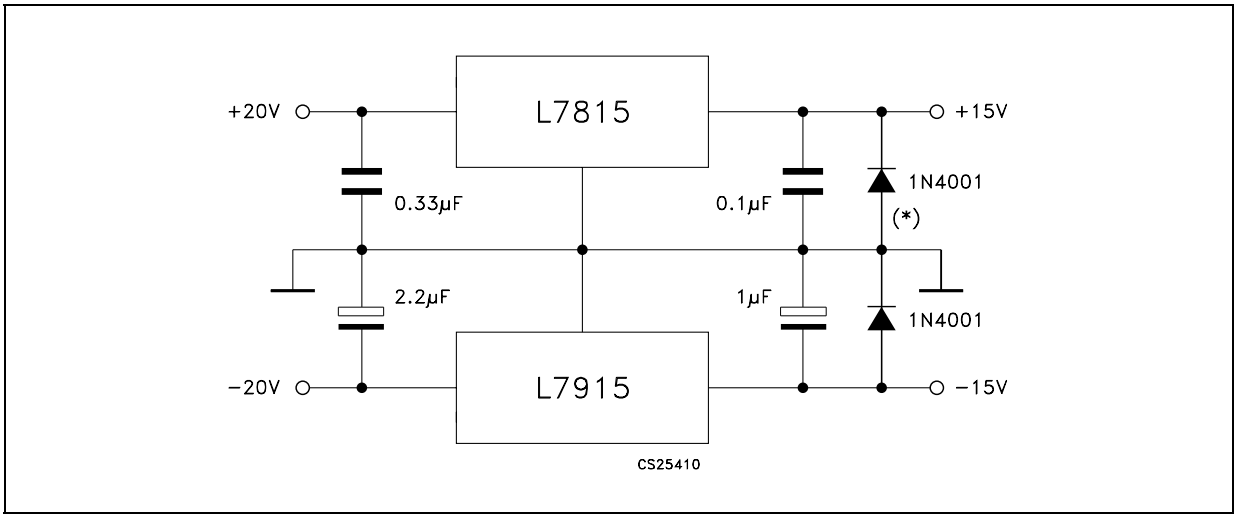


Figure 25. Split power supply (± 15 V - 1 A)



* Against potential latch-up problems.

Figure 26. Negative output voltage circuit

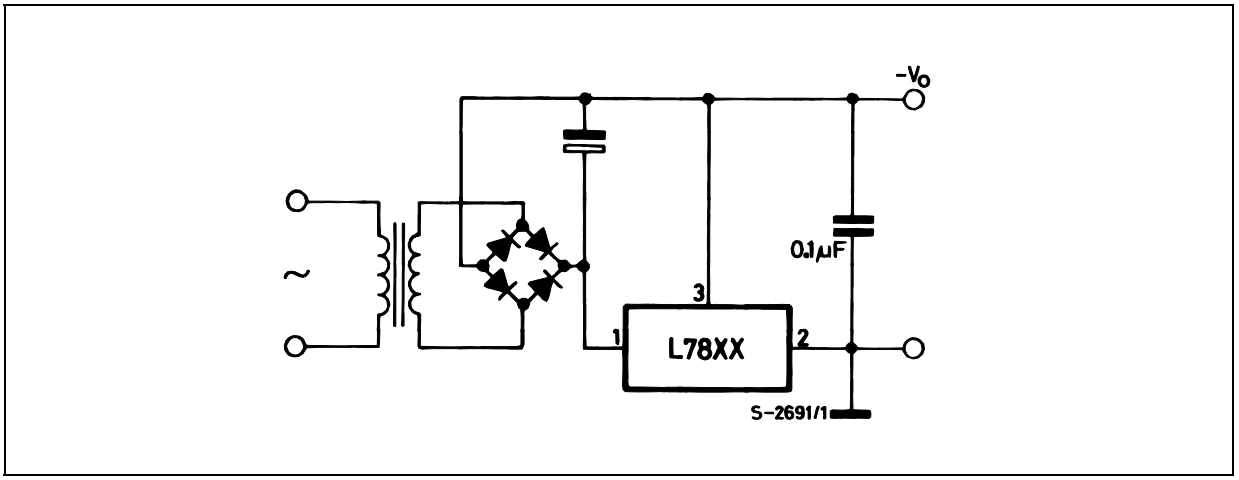


Figure 27. Switching regulator

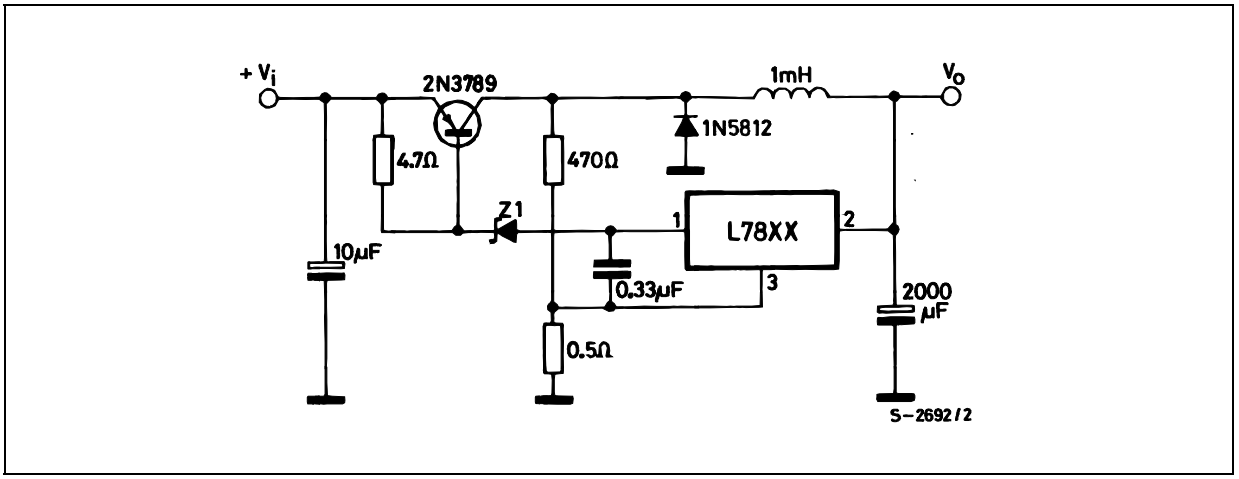


Figure 28. High input voltage circuit

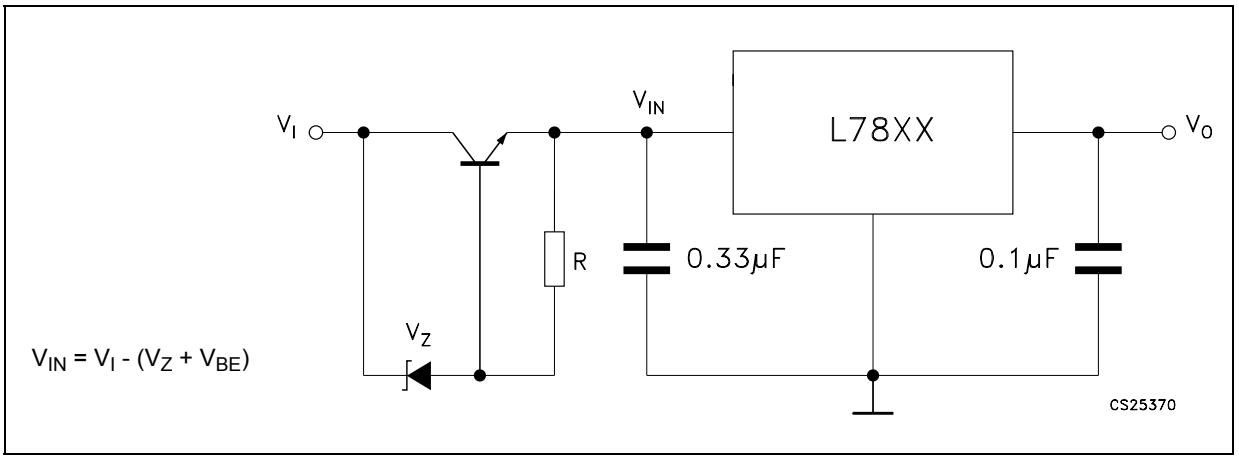


Figure 29. High input voltage circuit

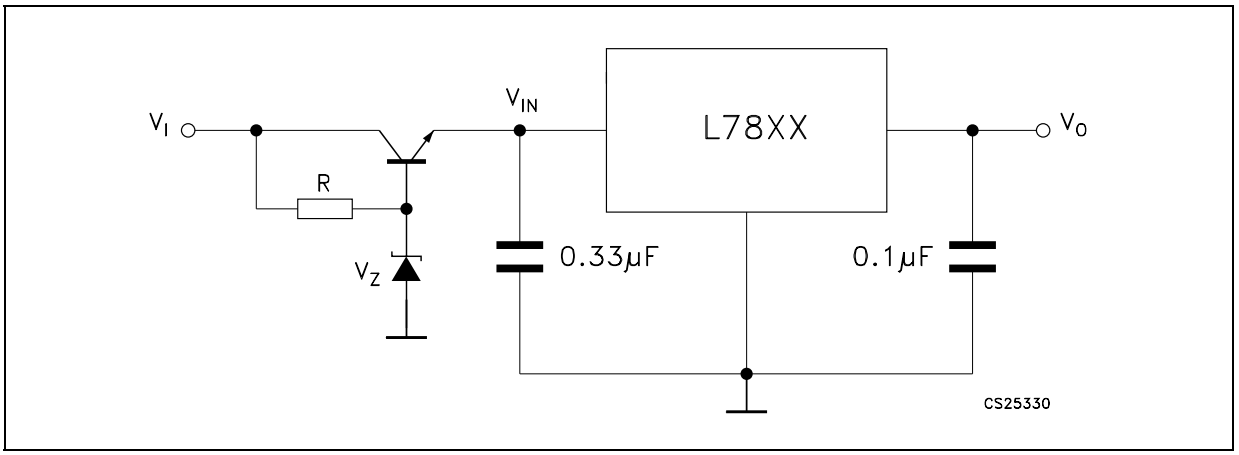


Figure 30. High output voltage regulator

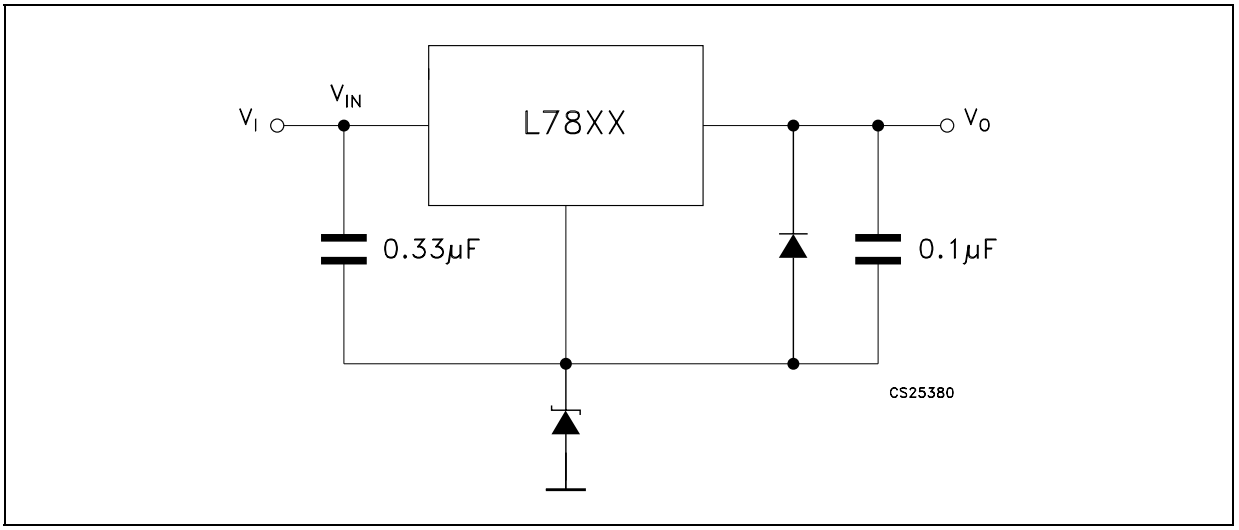


Figure 31. High input and output voltage

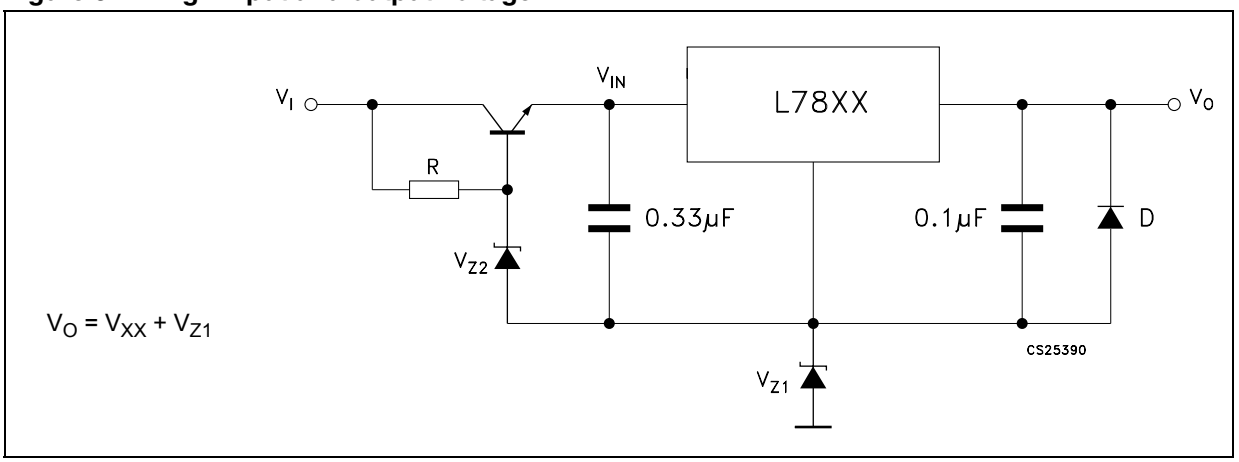


Figure 32. Reducing power dissipation with dropping resistor

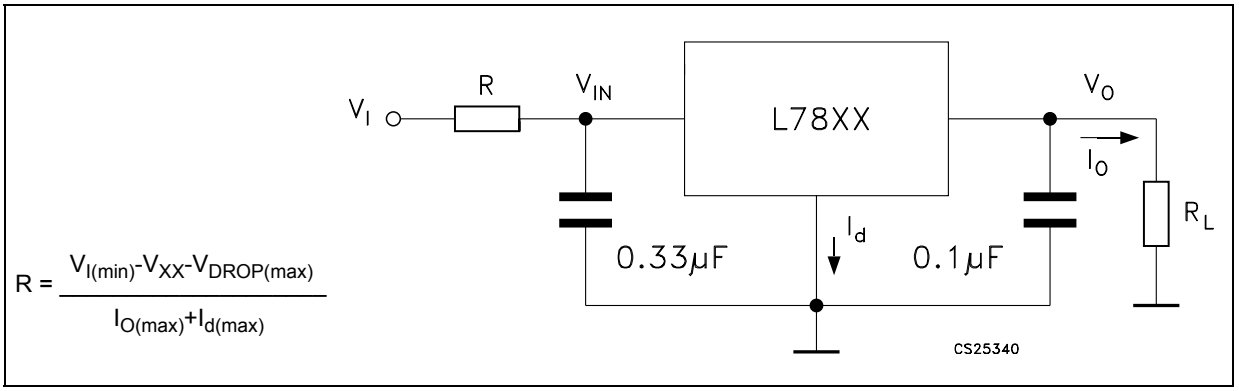


Figure 33. Remote shutdown

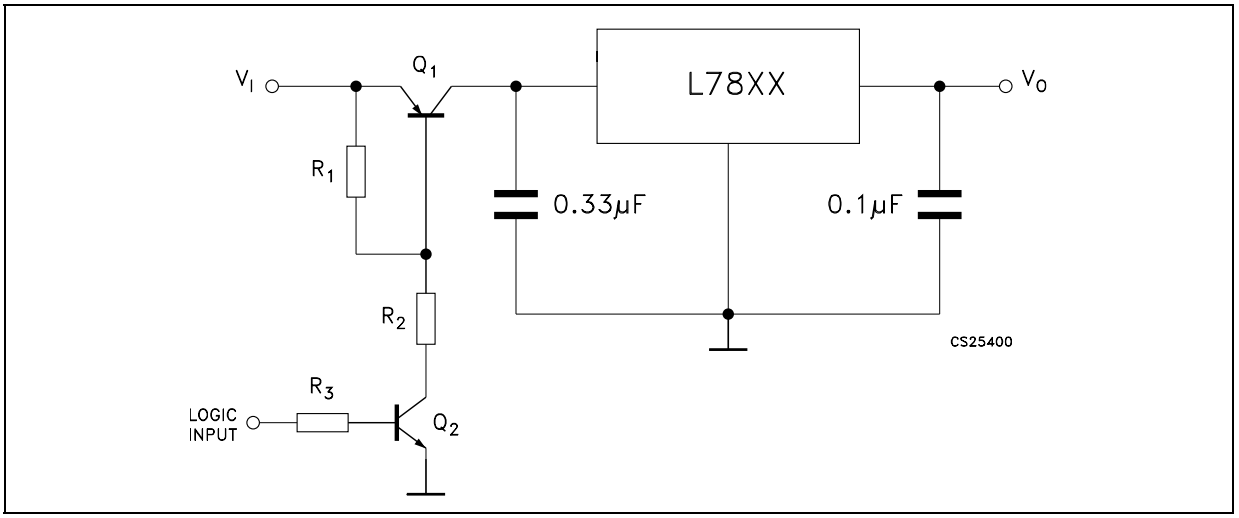
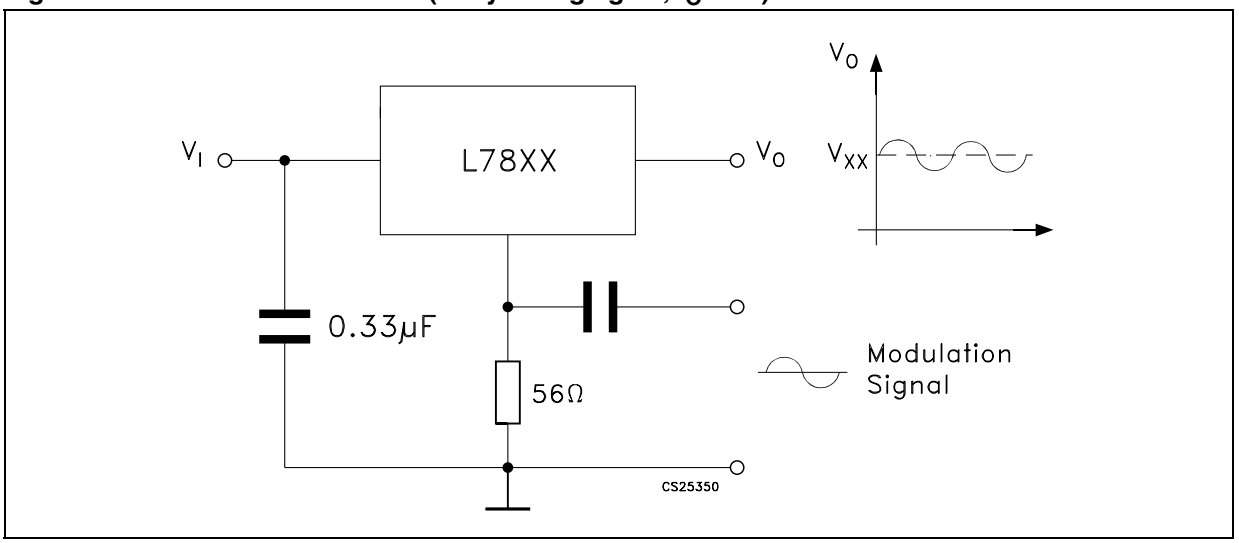
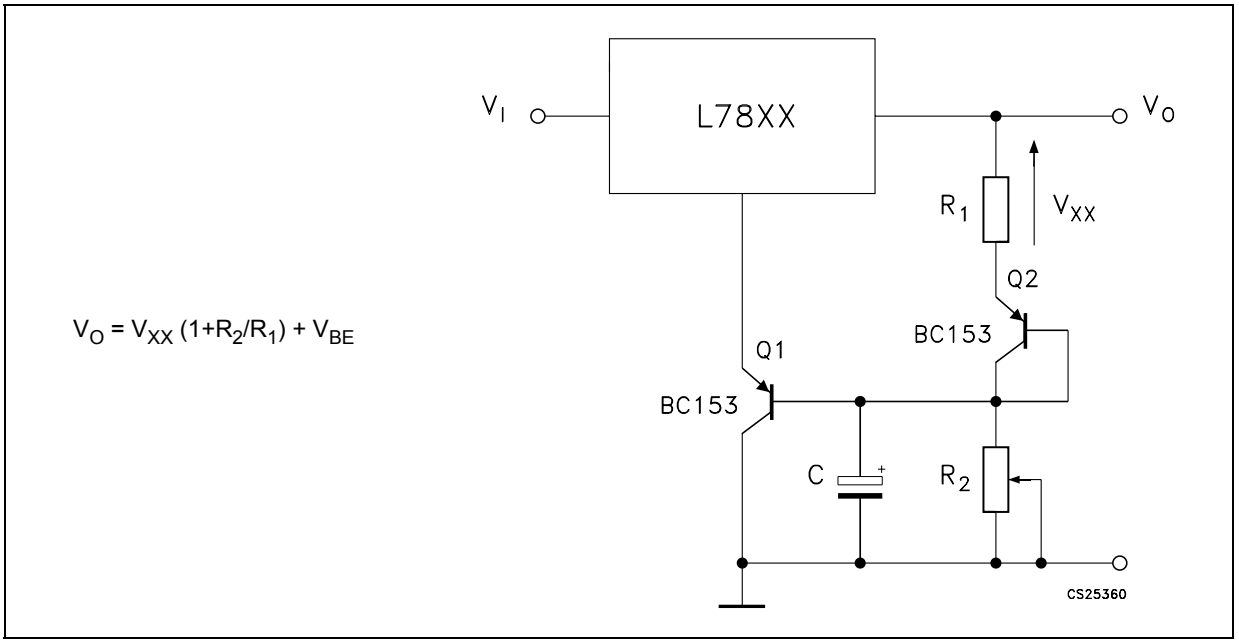


Figure 34. Power AM modulator (unity voltage gain, $I_O \leq 0.5$)



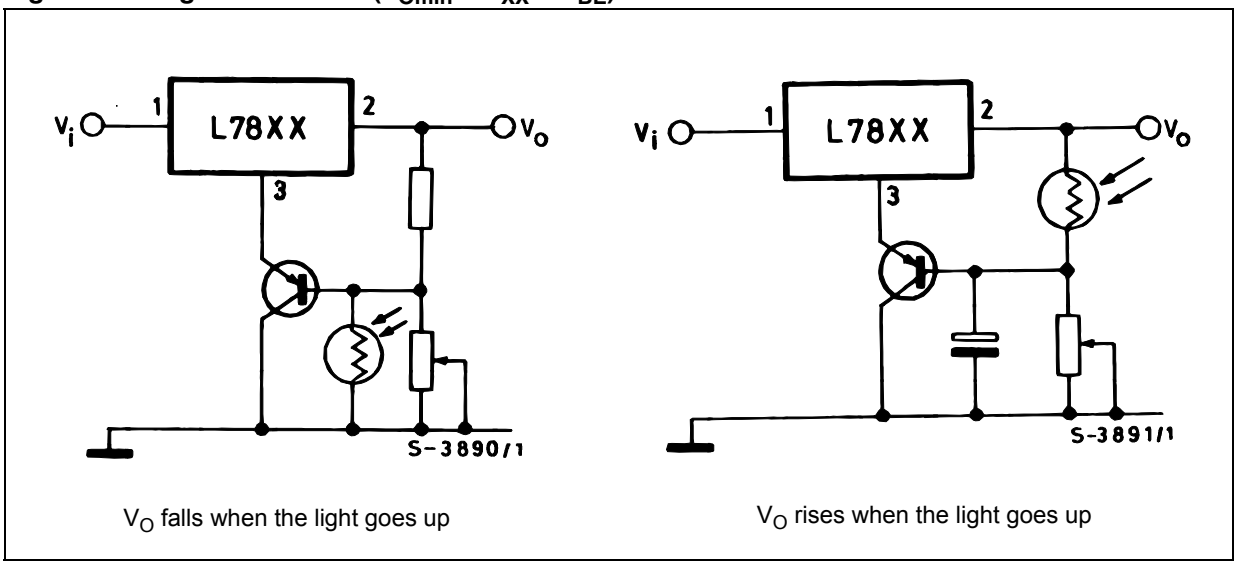
Note: The circuit performs well up to 100 kHz.

Figure 35. Adjustable output voltage with temperature compensation



Note: Q_2 is connected as a diode in order to compensate the variation of the Q_1 V_{BE} with the temperature. C allows a slow rise time of the V_O.

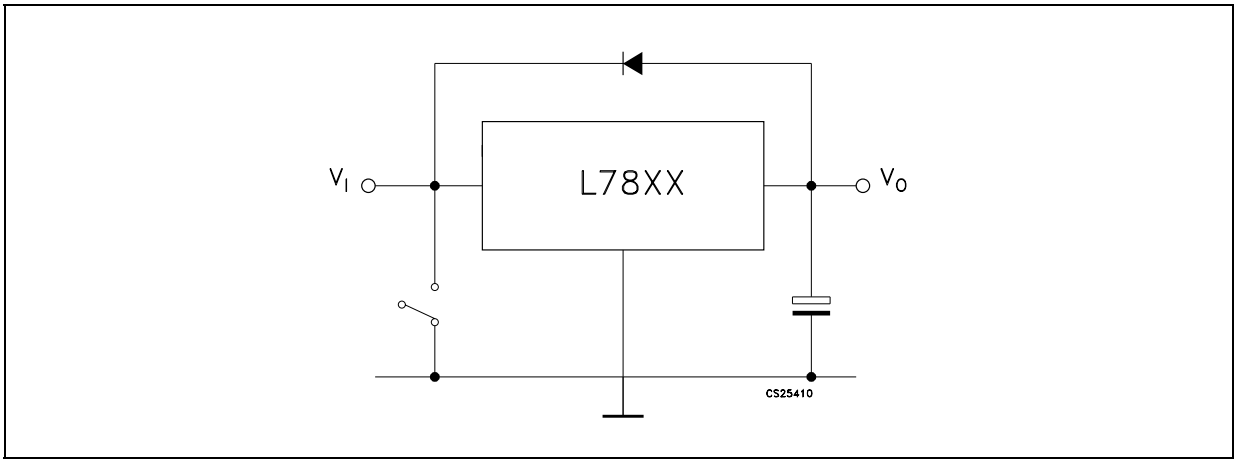
Figure 36. Light controllers ($V_{Omin} = V_{XX} + V_{BE}$)



V_O falls when the light goes up

V_O rises when the light goes up

Figure 37. Protection against input short-circuit with high capacitance loads



1. Application with high capacitance loads and an output voltage greater than 6 volts need an external diode (see *Figure 32 on page 36*) to protect the device against input short circuit. In this case the input voltage falls rapidly while the output voltage decrease slowly. The capacitance discharges by means of the Base-Emitter junction of the series pass transistor in the regulator. If the energy is sufficiently high, the transistor may be destroyed. The external diode by-passes the current from the IC to ground.

7 Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in ECOPACK® packages. These packages have a lead-free second level interconnect. The category of second Level Interconnect is marked on the package and on the inner box label, in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD97. The maximum ratings related to soldering conditions are also marked on the inner box label. ECOPACK is an ST trademark. ECOPACK specifications are available at: www.st.com.

Figure 38. Drawing dimension TO-220 (type SMIC-subcon.)

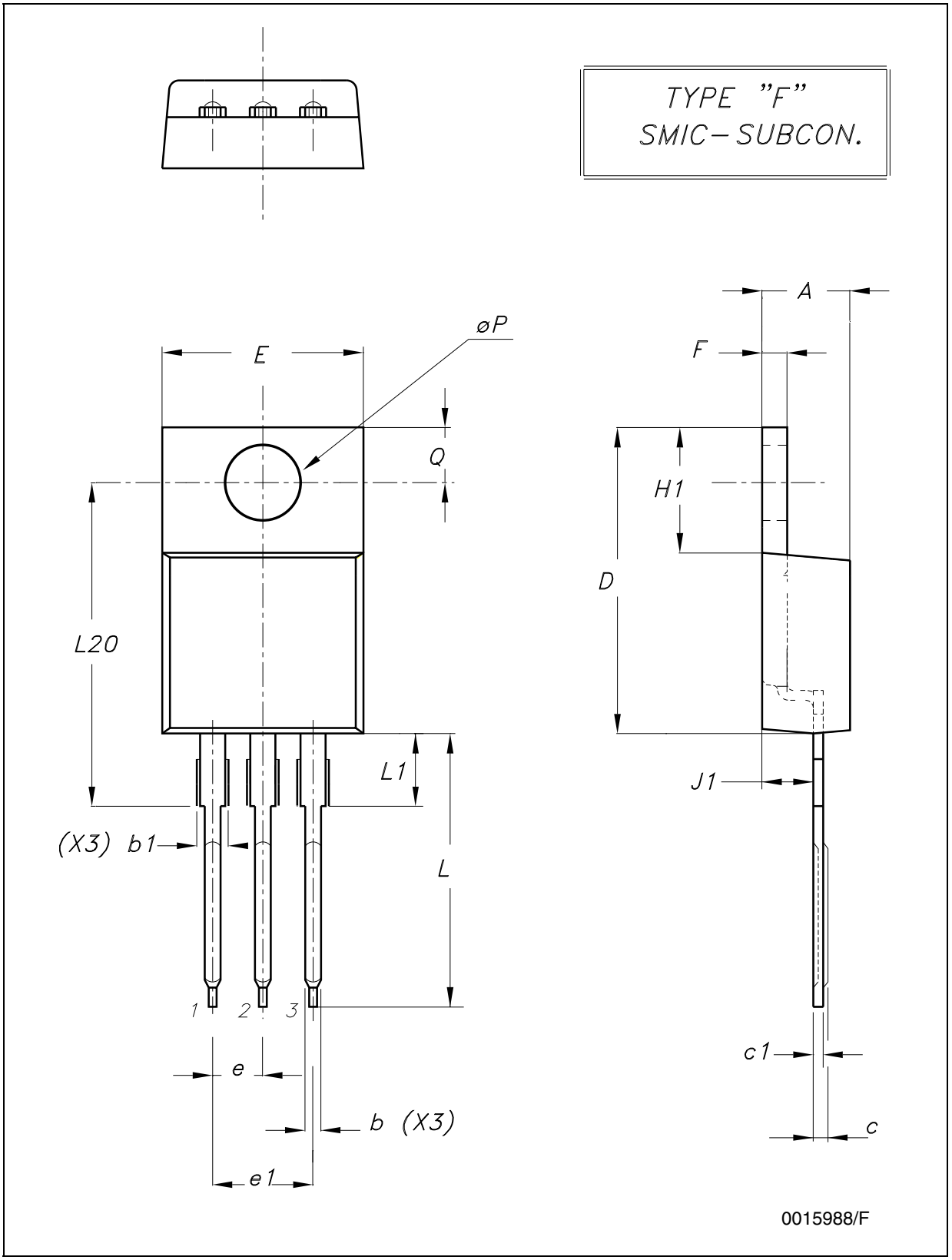


Figure 39. Drawing dimension TO-220 (type STD-ST)

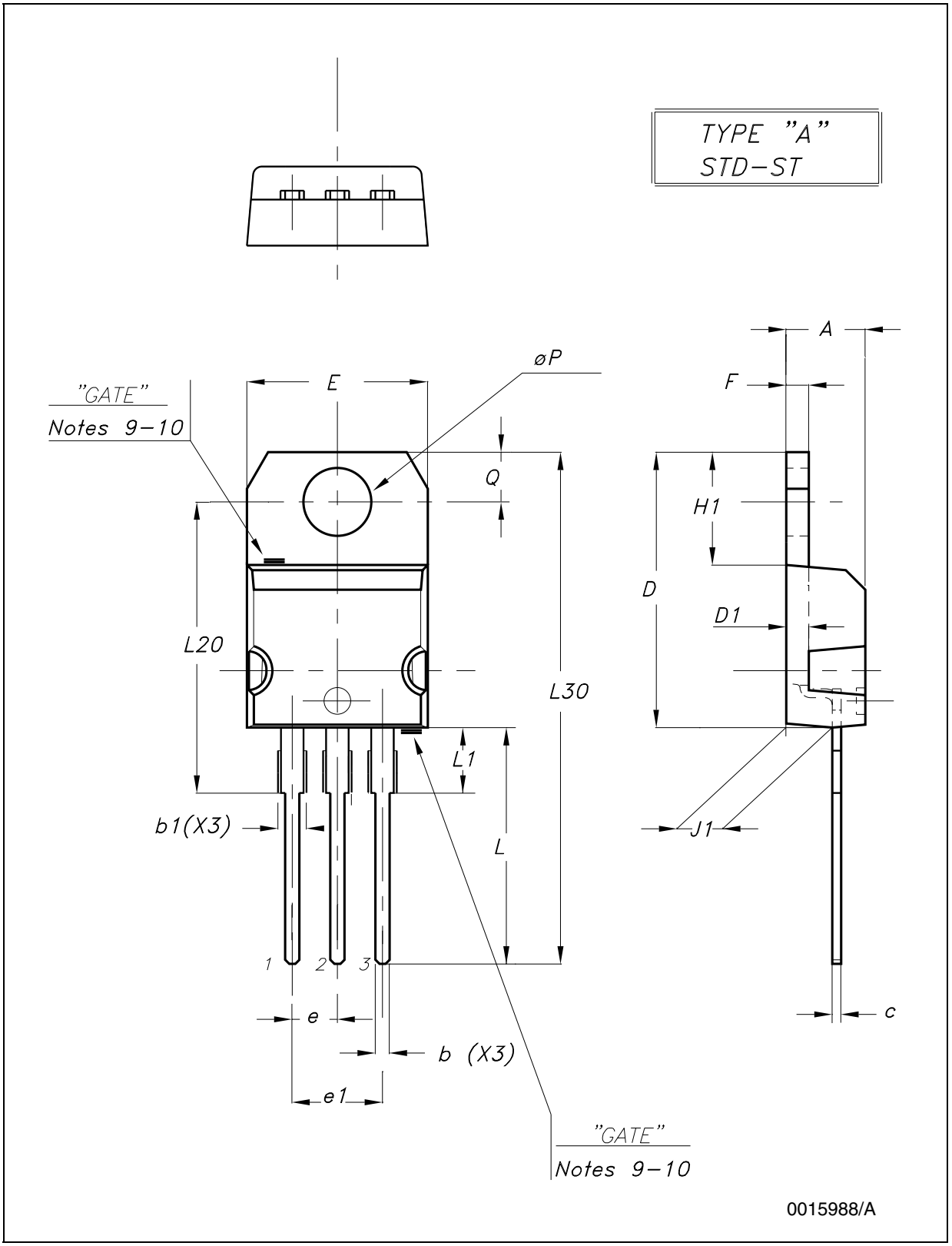


Table 24. TO-220 mechanical data

Dim.	Type STD-ST			Type SMIC-Subcon.		
	mm.			mm.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.40		4.60	4.47	4.57	4.67
A1	0.61		0.88	0.80	0.81	0.86
b1	1.14		1.70	1.15		1.44
c	0.49		0.70		0.56	
c1					0.38	
D	15.25		15.75	15.07	15.24	15.45
D1		1.27				
E	10.00		10.40	10	10.15	10.30
e	2.40		2.70	2.29	2.54	2.79
e1	4.95		5.15	4.83	5.08	5.33
F	1.23		1.32		1.27	
H1	6.20		6.60		6.24	
J1	2.40		2.72	2.04	2.67	2.92
L	13.00		14.00	13.35	13.50	13.65
L1	3.50		3.93		3.90	
L20		16.40		16.25	16.40	16.55
L30		28.90			28.74	
∅P	3.75		3.85		3.83	
Q	2.65		2.95	2.72	2.74	2.80

Note: In spite of some difference in tolerances, the packages are compatible.

Figure 40. Drawing dimension TO-220FP

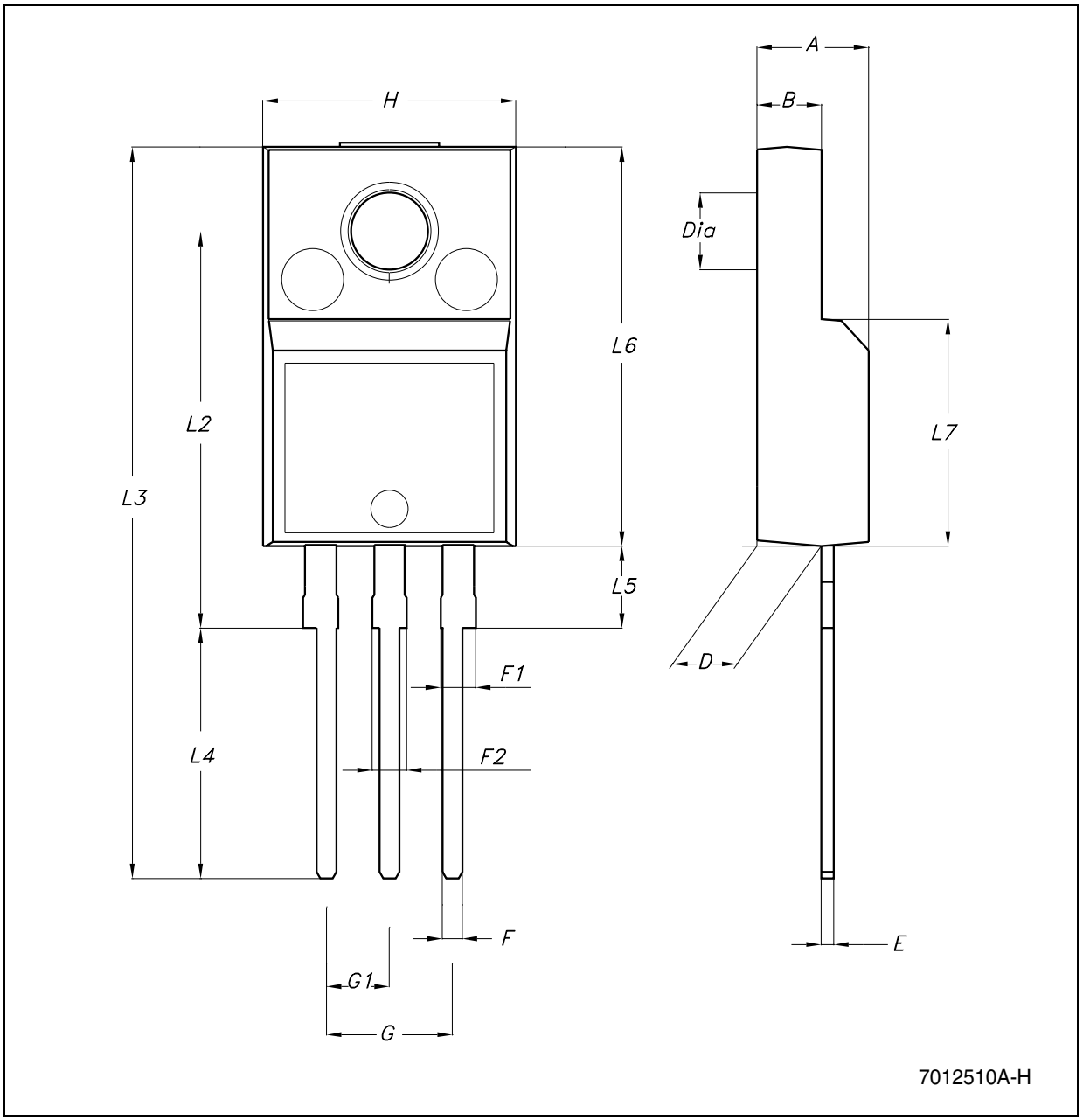


Table 25. TO-220FP mechanical data

Dim.	mm.			inch.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.40		4.60	0.173		0.181
B	2.5		2.7	0.098		0.106
D	2.5		2.75	0.098		0.108
E	0.45		0.70	0.017		0.027
F	0.75		1	0.030		0.039
F1	1.15		1.50	0.045		0.059
F2	1.15		1.50	0.045		0.059
G	4.95		5.2	0.194		0.204
G1	2.4		2.7	0.094		0.106
H	10.0		10.40	0.393		0.409
L2		16			0.630	
L3	28.6		30.6	1.126		1.204
L4	9.8		10.6	0.385		0.417
L5	2.9		3.6	0.114		0.142
L6	15.9		16.4	0.626		0.645
L7	9		9.3	0.354		0.366
DIA.	3		3.2	0.118		0.126

Figure 41. Drawing dimension TO-3

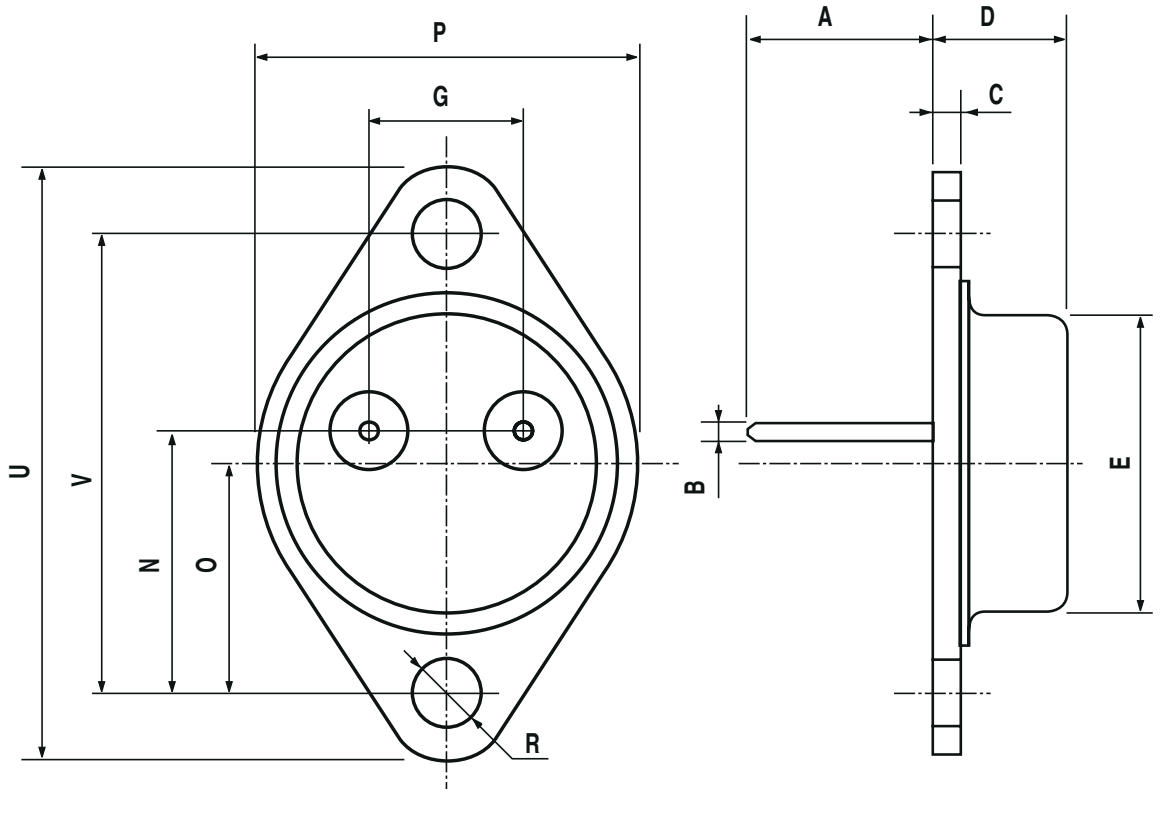


Table 26. TO-3 mechanical data

Dim.	mm.			inch.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A		11.85			0.466	
B	0.96	1.05	1.10	0.037	0.041	0.043
C			1.70			0.066
D			8.7			0.342
E			20.0			0.787
G		10.9			0.429	
N		16.9			0.665	
P			26.2			1.031
R	3.88		4.09	0.152		0.161
U			39.5			1.555
V		30.10			1.185	

Figure 42. Drawing dimension DPAK