

# LM79XX

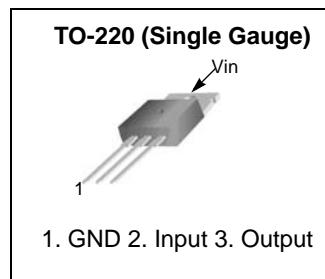
## 3-Terminal 1A Negative Voltage Regulator

### Features

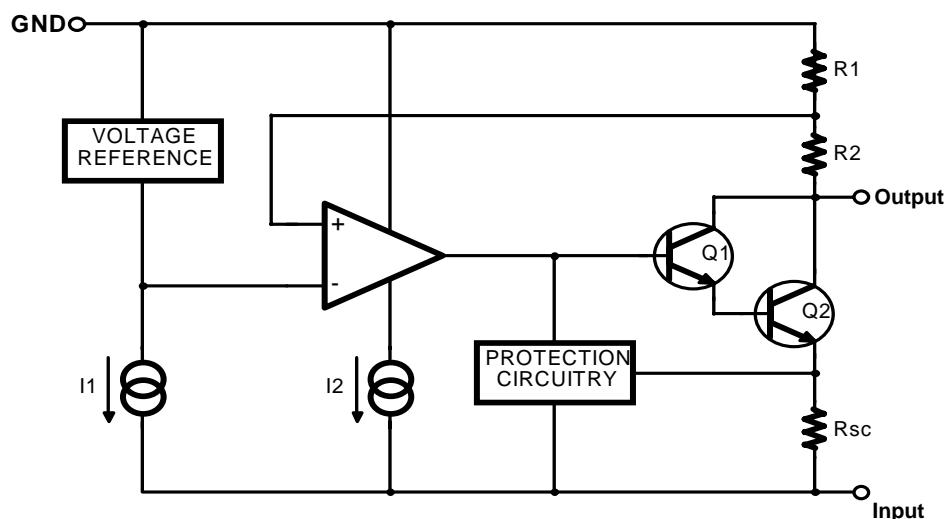
- Output Current in Excess of 1A
- Output Voltages of -5, -6, -8, -9, -10, -12, -15, -18 and -24V
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Output Transistor Safe Operating Area Compensation

### Description

The LM79XX series of three terminal negative regulators are available in TO-220 package and with several fixed output voltages, making them useful in a wide range of applications. Each type employs internal current limiting, thermal shut down and safe operating area protection, making it essentially indestructible.



### Internal Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	-35	V
Thermal Resistance Junction-Case (Note1)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction-Air (Note1, 2)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	65	
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 ~ +150	°C

**Note:**

1. Thermal resistance test board  
Size: 76.2mm \* 114.3mm \* 1.6mm(1SOP)  
JEDEC standard: JESD51-3, JESD51-7
2. Assume no ambient airflow

## Electrical Characteristics (LM7905)

(V<sub>I</sub> = -10V, I<sub>O</sub> = 500mA, 0°C ≤ T<sub>J</sub> ≤ +125°C, C<sub>I</sub> = 2.2μF, C<sub>O</sub> = 1μF, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C		-4.8	-5.0	-5.2	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 5mA to 1A, P <sub>O</sub> ≤ 15W V <sub>I</sub> = -7V to -20V		-4.75	-5.0	-5.25	
Line Regulation (Note3)	ΔV <sub>O</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C	V <sub>I</sub> = -7V to -25V	-	35	100	mV
			V <sub>I</sub> = -8V to -12V	-	8	50	
Load Regulation (Note3)	ΔV <sub>O</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C I <sub>O</sub> = 5mA to 1.5A		-	10	100	mV
		T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C I <sub>O</sub> = 250mA to 750mA		-	3	50	
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	ΔI <sub>Q</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 5mA to 1A		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		V <sub>I</sub> = -8V to -25V		-	0.1	0.8	
Temperature Coefficient of V <sub>D</sub>	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔT	I <sub>O</sub> = 5mA		-	-0.4	-	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10Hz to 100kHz T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-	40	-	μV
Ripple Rejection	RR	f = 120Hz ΔV <sub>I</sub> = 10V		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C I <sub>O</sub> = 1A		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C, V <sub>I</sub> = -35V		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	I <sub>PK</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C		-	2.2	-	A

**Note**

3. Load and line regulation are specified at constant junction temperature. Changes in V<sub>O</sub> due to heating effects must be taken into account separately. Pulse testing with low duty is used.

## Electrical Characteristics (LM7906) (Continued)

( $V_I = -11V$ ,  $I_O = 500mA$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$ ,  $C_I = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_O = 1\mu F$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-5.75	-6	-6.25	V
		$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$ , $P_O \leq 15W$ $V_I = -9V$ to $-21V$		-5.7	-6	-6.3	
Line Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$	$V_I = -8V$ to $-25V$	-	10	120	mV
			$V_I = -9V$ to $-13V$	-	5	60	
Load Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 5mA$ to $1.5A$		-	10	120	mV
		$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 250mA$ to $750mA$		-	3	60	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		$V_I = -8V$ to $-25V$		-	0.1	1.3	
Temperature Coefficient of $V_D$	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$I_O = 5mA$		-	-0.5	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$ $T_A = +25^\circ C$		-	130	-	$\mu V$
Ripple Rejection	$RR$	$f = 120Hz$ $\Delta V_I = 10V$		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 1A$		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , $V_I = -35V$		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	$I_{PK}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	2.2	-	A

### Note

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 is used.

## Electrical Characteristics (LM7908) (Continued)

( $V_I = -14V$ ,  $I_O = 500mA$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$ ,  $C_I = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_O = 1\mu F$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-7.7	-8	-8.3	V
		$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$ , $P_O \leq 15W$ $V_I = -10V$ to $-23V$		-7.6	-8	-8.4	
Line Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$	$V_I = -10.5V$ to $-25V$	-	10	160	mV
			$V_I = -11V$ to $-17V$	-	5	80	
Load Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 5mA$ to $1.5A$		-	12	160	mV
		$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 250mA$ to $750mA$		-	4	80	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		$V_I = -10.5V$ to $-25V$		-	0.1	1	
Temperature Coefficient of $V_D$	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$I_O = 5mA$		-	-0.6	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$ $T_A = +25^\circ C$		-	175	-	$\mu V$
Ripple Rejection	$RR$	$f = 120Hz$ $\Delta V_I = 10V$		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 1A$		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , $V_I = -35V$		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	$I_{PK}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	2.2	-	A

### Note

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 is used.

## Electrical Characteristics (LM7909) (Continued)

( $V_I = -15V$ ,  $I_O = 500mA$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$ ,  $C_I = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_O = 1\mu F$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-8.7	-9.0	-9.3	V
		$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$ , $P_O \leq 15W$ $V_I = -1.5V$ to $-23V$		-8.6	-9.0	-9.4	
Line Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$	$V_I = -11.5V$ to $-26V$	-	10	180	mV
			$V_I = -12V$ to $-18V$	-	5	90	
Load Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 5mA$ to $1.5A$		-	12	180	mV
		$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 250mA$ to $750mA$		-	4	90	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		$V_I = -11.5V$ to $-26V$		-	0.1	1	
Temperature Coefficient of $V_D$	$\Delta V_D / \Delta T$	$I_O = 5mA$		-	-0.6	-	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$ $T_A = +25^\circ C$		-	175	-	µV
Ripple Rejection	$RR$	$f = 120Hz$ $\Delta V_I = 10V$		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 1A$		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , $V_I = -35V$		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	$I_{PK}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	2.2	-	A

**Note:**

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 is used.

## Electrical Characteristics (LM7910) (Continued)

( $V_I = -17V$ ,  $I_O = 500mA$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$ ,  $C_I = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_O = 1\mu F$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-9.6	-10	-10.4	V
		$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$ , $P_d \leq 15W$ $V_I = -12V$ to $-28V$		-9.5	-10	-10.5	
Line Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$	$V_I = -12.5V$ to $-28V$	-	12	200	mV
			$V_I = -14V$ to $-20V$	-	6	100	
Load Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta I_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 5mA$ to $1.5A$		-	12	200	mV
		$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 250mA$ to $750mA$		-	4	100	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		$V_I = -12.5V$ to $-28V$		-	0.1	1	
Temperature Coefficient of $V_O$	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$I_O = 5mA$		-	-1	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$10Hz \leq f \leq 100kHz$ $T_A = +25^\circ C$		-	280	-	$\mu V$
Ripple Rejection	$RR$	$f = 120Hz$ $\Delta V_I = 10V$		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 1A$		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , $V_I = -35V$		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	$I_{PK}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	2.2	-	A

**Note:**

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 is used.

**Electrical Characteristics (LM7912) (Continued)**

(VI = -19V, IO = 500mA, 0°C ≤ TJ ≤ +125°C, CI = 2.2µF, CO = 1µF, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	VO	TJ = +25°C		-11.5	-12	-12.5	V
		IO = 5mA to 1A, PO ≤ 15W VI = -15.5V to -27V		-11.4	-12	-12.6	
Line Regulation (Note1)	ΔVO	TJ = +25°C	VI = -14.5V to -30V	-	12	240	mV
			VI = -16V to -22V	-	6	120	
Load Regulation (Note1)	ΔVO	TJ = +25°C IO = 5mA to 1.5A		-	12	240	mV
		TJ = +25°C IO = 250mA to 750mA		-	4	120	
Quiescent Current	IQ	TJ = +25°C		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	ΔIQ	IO = 5mA to 1A		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		VI = -14.5V to -30V		-	0.1	1	
Temperature Coefficient of VD	ΔVo/ΔT	IO = 5mA		-	-0.8	-	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	VN	f = 10Hz to 100kHz TA = +25°C		-	200	-	µV
Ripple Rejection	RR	f = 120Hz ΔVI = 10V		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	VD	TJ = +25°C IO = 1A		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	ISC	TJ = +25°C, VI = -35V		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	IPK	TJ = +25°C		-	2.2	-	A

**Note:**

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

## Electrical Characteristics (LM7915) (Continued)

( $V_I = -23V$ ,  $I_O = 500mA$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$ ,  $C_I = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_O = 1\mu F$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-14.4	-15	-15.6	V
		$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$ , $P_O \leq 15W$ $V_I = -18V$ to $-30V$		-14.25	-15	-15.75	
Line Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$	$V_I = -17.5V$ to $-30V$	-	12	300	mV
			$V_I = -20V$ to $-26V$	-	6	150	
Load Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 5mA$ to $1.5A$		-	12	300	mV
		$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 250mA$ to $750mA$		-	4	150	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		$V_I = -17.5V$ to $-30V$		-	0.1	1	
Temperature Coefficient of $V_D$	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$I_O = 5mA$		-	-0.9	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$ $T_A = +25^\circ C$		-	250	-	$\mu V$
Ripple Rejection	$RR$	$f = 120Hz$ $\Delta V_I = 10V$		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 1A$		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , $V_I = -35V$		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	$I_{PK}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	2.2	-	A

**Note:**

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 is used.

## Electrical Characteristics (LM7918) (Continued)

( $V_I = -27V$ ,  $I_O = 500mA$ ,  $0^\circ C \leq T_J \leq +125^\circ C$ ,  $C_I = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_O = 1\mu F$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-17.3	-18	-18.7	V
		$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$ , $P_O \leq 15W$ $V_I = -22.5V$ to $-33V$		-17.1	-18	-18.9	
Line Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$	$V_I = -21V$ to $-33V$	-	15	360	mV
			$V_I = -24V$ to $-30V$	-	8	180	
Load Regulation (Note1)	$\Delta V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 5mA$ to $1.5A$		-	15	360	mV
		$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 250mA$ to $750mA$		-	5	180	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$I_O = 5mA$ to $1A$		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		$V_I = -21V$ to $-33V$		-	0.1	1	
Temperature Coefficient of $V_D$	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	$I_O = 5mA$		-	-1	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$ $T_A = +25^\circ C$		-	300	-	$\mu V$
Ripple Rejection	$RR$	$f = 120Hz$ $\Delta V_I = 10V$		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ $I_O = 1A$		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , $V_I = -35V$		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	$I_{PK}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$		-	2.2	-	A

**Note:**

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 is used.

**Electrical Characteristics (LM7924) (Continued)**

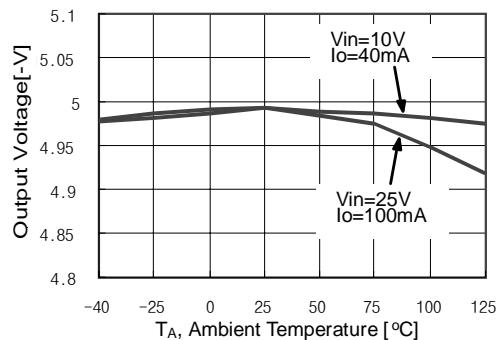
(VI = -33V, IO = 500mA, 0°C ≤ TJ ≤ +125°C, CI = 2.2µF, CO = 1µF, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	VO	TJ = +25°C		-23	-24	-25	V
		IO = 5mA to 1A, PO ≤ 15W	VI = -27V to -38V	-22.8	-24	-25.2	
Line Regulation (Note1)	ΔVO	TJ = +25°C	VI = -27V to -38V	-	15	480	mV
			VI = -30V to -36V	-	8	180	
Load Regulation (Note1)	ΔVO	TJ = +25°C IO = 5mA to 1.5A		-	15	480	mV
		TJ = +25°C IO = 250mA to 750mA		-	5	240	
Quiescent Current	IQ	TJ = +25°C		-	3	6	mA
Quiescent Current Change	ΔIQ	IO = 5mA to 1A		-	0.05	0.5	mA
		VI = -27V to -38V		-	0.1	1	
Temperature Coefficient of VD	ΔVo/ΔT	IO = 5mA		-	-1	-	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	VN	f = 10Hz to 100kHz TA = +25°C		-	400	-	µV
Ripple Rejection	RR	f = 120Hz ΔVI = 10V		54	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	VD	TJ = +25°C IO = 1A		-	2	-	V
Short Circuit Current	ISC	TJ = +25°C, VI = -35V		-	300	-	mA
Peak Current	IPK	TJ = +25°C		-	2.2	-	A

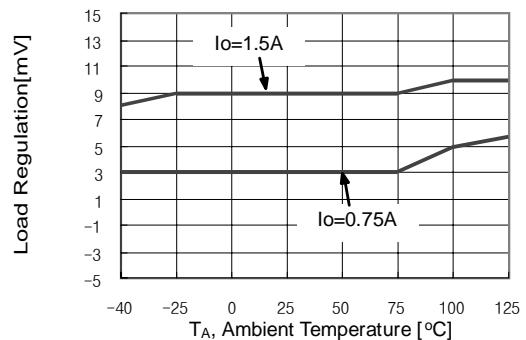
**Note:**

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

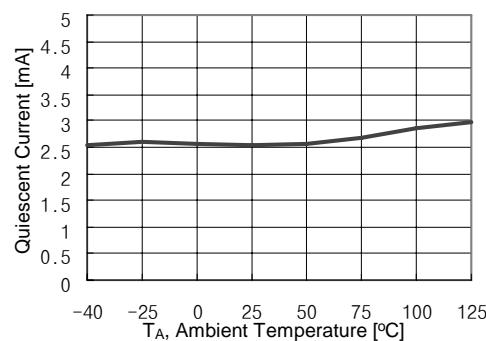
## Typical Performance Characteristics



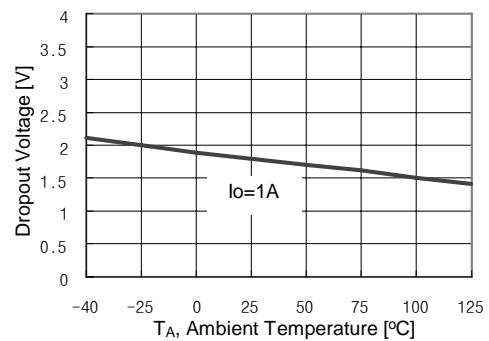
**Figure 1. Output Voltage**



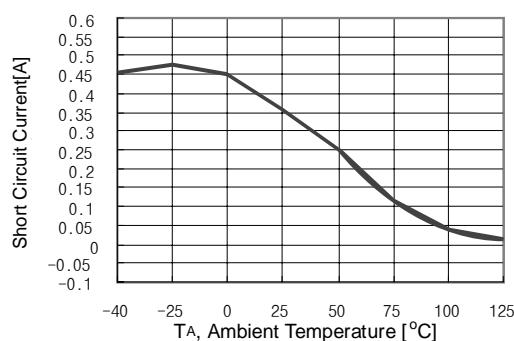
**Figure 2. Load Regulation**



**Figure 3. Quiescent Current**



**Figure 4. Dropout Voltage**



**Figure 5. Short Circuit Current**

## Typical Applications

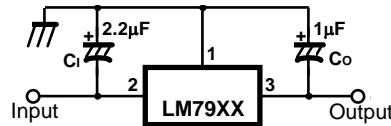


Figure 6. Negative Fixed output regulator

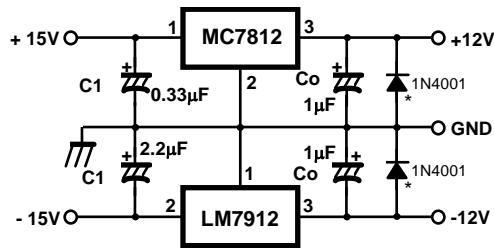


Figure 7. Split power supply ( ± 12V/1A)

### Notes:

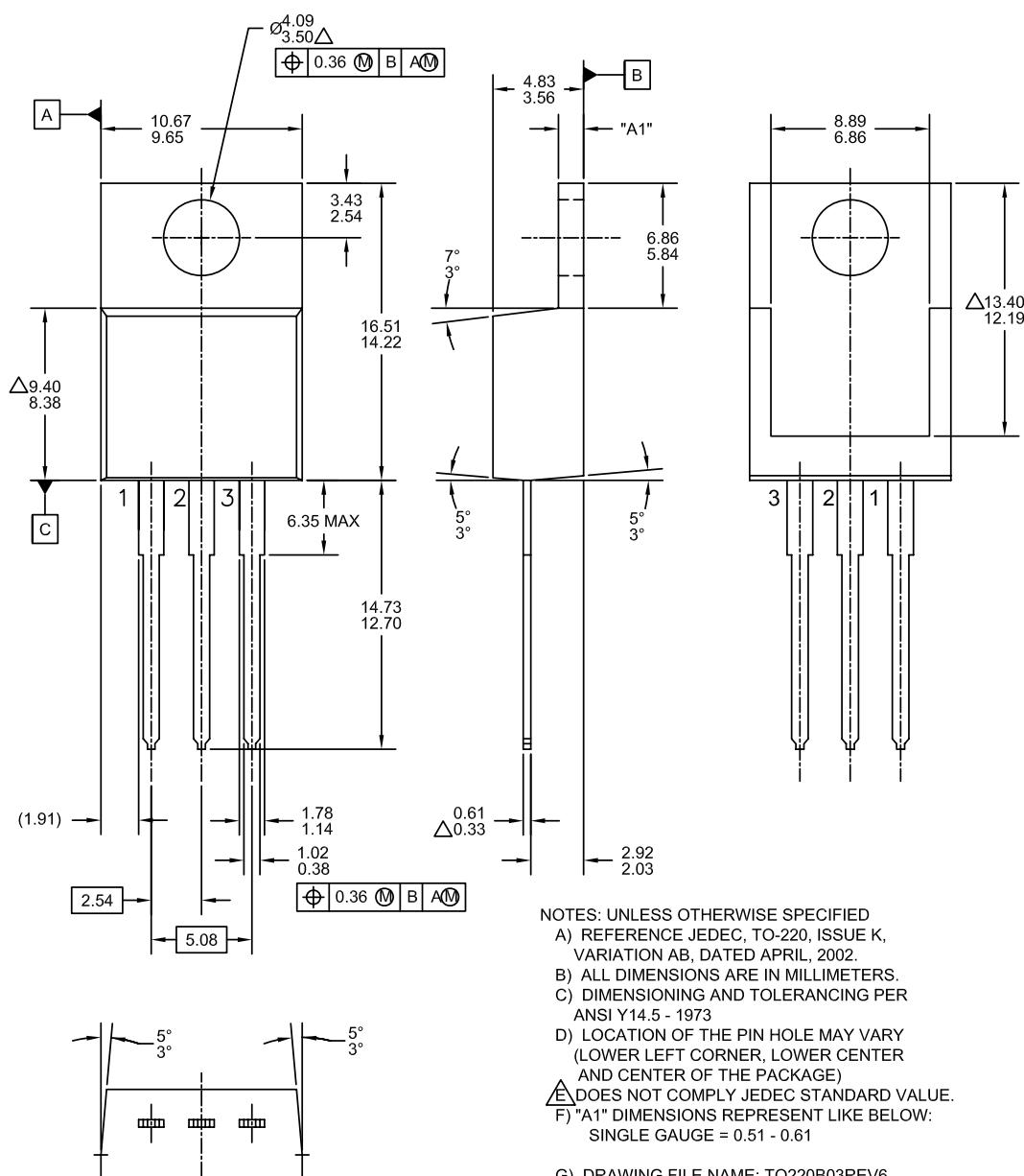
- (1) To specify an output voltage, substitute voltage value for "XX"
- (2) Required for stability. For value given, capacitor must be solid tantalum. If aluminium electrolytics are used, at least ten times value shown should be selected. C<sub>1</sub> is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.
- (3) To improve transient response. If large capacitors are used, a high current diode from input to output (1N4001 or similar) should be introduced to protect the device from momentary input short circuit.

## Mechanical Dimensions

### Package

Dimensions in millimeters

### TO-220 [ SINGLE GAUGE ]



## Ordering Information

Product Number	Output Voltage Tolerance	Package	Operating Temperature
LM7905CT			
LM7906CT			
LM7908CT			
LM7909CT			
LM7910CT	$\pm 4\%$	TO-220 (Single Gauge)	0 ~ +125°C
LM7912CT			
LM7915CT			
LM7918CT			
LM7924CT			

## **DISCLAIMER**

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

## **LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) 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 of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of 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.