

100 mA Negative Voltage Regulators

The MC79L00, A Series negative voltage regulators are inexpensive, easy-to-use devices suitable for numerous applications requiring up to 100 mA. Like the higher powered MC7900 Series negative regulators, this series features thermal shutdown and current limiting, making them remarkably rugged. In most applications, no external components are required for operation.

The MC79L00 devices are useful for on-card regulation or any other application where a regulated negative voltage at a modest current level is needed. These regulators offer substantial advantage over the common resistor/zener diode approach.

- No External Components Required
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limiting
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Low Cost
- Complementary Positive Regulators Offered (MC78L00 Series)
- Available in Either $\pm 5\%$ (AC) or $\pm 10\%$ (C) Selections

MC79L00, MC79L00A Series

THREE-Terminal Low Current Negative Fixed Voltage Regulators

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 29

Pin 1. Ground
2. Input
3. Output



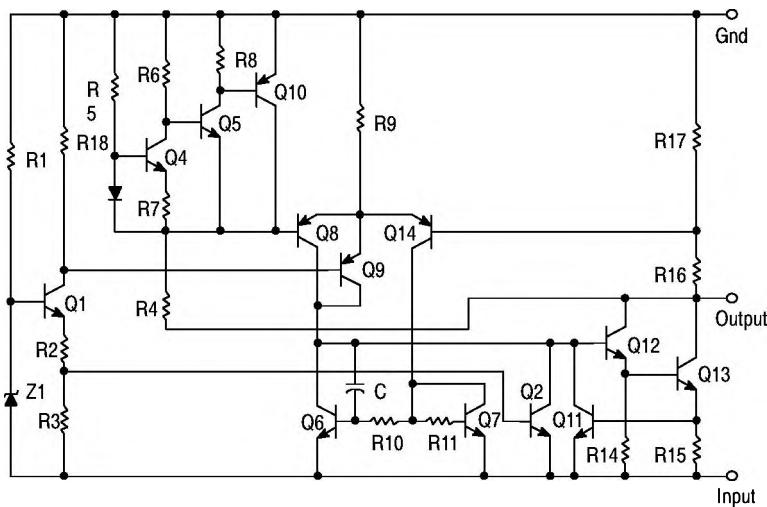
D SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 751
(SOP-8)*

Pin 1. V_{out}
2. V_{in}
3. V_{in}
4. NC
5. GND
6. V_{in}
7. V_{in}
8. NC



*SOP-8 is an internally modified SO-8 package. Pins 2, 3, 6, and 7 are electrically common to the die attach flag. This internal lead frame modification decreases package thermal resistance and increases power dissipation capability when appropriately mounted on a printed circuit board. SOP-8 conforms to all external dimensions of the standard SO-8 package.

Representative Schematic Diagram



* Automotive temperature range selections are available with special test conditions and additional tests in 5, 12 and 15 V devices. Contact your local ON Semiconductor sales office for information.

Device No. $\pm 10\%$	Device No. $\pm 5\%$	Nominal Voltage
MC79L05C	MC79L05AC	-5.0
MC79L12C	MC79L12AC	-12
MC79L15C	MC79L15AC	-15
MC79L18C	MC79L18AC	-18
MC79L24C	MC79L24AC	-24

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
MC79LXXACD*		SOP-8
MC79LXXACP	$T_J = 0^\circ \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	Plastic Power
MC79LXXCP		Plastic Power
MC79LXXABD*	$T_J = -40^\circ \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	SOP-8
MC79LXXABP*		Plastic Power

XX indicates nominal voltage

MC79L00, MC79L00A Series

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (-5 V) (-12, -15, -18 V) (-24 V)	V_I	-30 -35 -40	Vdc
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	+150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_I = -10 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 40 \text{ mA}$, $C_I = 0.33 \mu\text{F}$, $C_O = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$ (for MC79LXXAB), $0^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$ (for MC79LXXAC)).

Characteristics	Symbol	MC79L05C, AB			MC79L05AC, AB			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	V_O	-4.6	-5.0	-5.4	-4.8	-5.0	-5.2	Vdc
Input Regulation ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$) -7.0 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -20 Vdc -8.0 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -20 Vdc	Reg_{line}	-	-	200 150	-	-	150 100	mV
Load Regulation $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 100 mA 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 40 mA	Reg_{load}	-	-	60 30	-	-	60 30	mV
Output Voltage -7.0 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -20 Vdc, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 40 mA $V_I = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 70 mA	V_O	-4.5 -4.5	- -	-5.5 -5.5	-4.75 -4.75	- -	-5.25 -5.25	Vdc
Input Bias Current $(T_J = +25^\circ\text{C})$ $(T_J = +125^\circ\text{C})$	I_{IB}	-	-	6.0 5.5	-	-	6.0 5.5	mA
Input Bias Current Change -8.0 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -20 Vdc 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 40 mA	I_{IB}	-	-	1.5 0.2	-	-	1.5 0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage $(T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}, 10 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ kHz})$	V_n	-	40	-	-	40	-	µV
Ripple Rejection $(-8.0 \geq V_I \geq -18 \text{ Vdc}, f = 120 \text{ Hz}, T_J = +25^\circ\text{C})$	RR	40	49	-	41	49	-	dB
Dropout Voltage ($I_O = 40 \text{ mA}, T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	$ V_I - V_{OI} $	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	Vdc

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_I = -19 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 40 \text{ mA}$, $C_I = 0.33 \mu\text{F}$, $C_O = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$ (for MC79LXXAC), $0^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$ (for MC79LXXAB)).

Characteristics	Symbol	MC79L12C, AB			MC79L12AC, AB			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	V_O	-11.1	-12	-12.9	-11.5	-12	-12.5	Vdc
Input Regulation $(T_J = +25^\circ\text{C})$ -14.5 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -27 Vdc -16 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -27 Vdc	Reg_{line}	-	-	250 200	-	-	250 200	mV
Load Regulation $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 100 mA 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 40 mA	Reg_{load}	-	-	100 50	-	-	100 50	mV
Output Voltage -14.5 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -27 Vdc, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 40 mA $V_I = -19 \text{ Vdc}$, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 70 mA	V_O	-10.8 -10.8	- -	-13.2 -13.2	-11.4 -11.4	- -	-12.6 -12.6	Vdc
Input Bias Current $(T_J = +25^\circ\text{C})$ $(T_J = +125^\circ\text{C})$	I_{IB}	-	-	6.5 6.0	-	-	6.5 6.0	mA
Input Bias Current Change -16 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -27 Vdc 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq$ 40 mA	I_{IB}	-	-	1.5 0.2	-	-	1.5 0.2	mA
Output Noise Voltage $(T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}, 10 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100 \text{ kHz})$	V_n	-	80	-	-	80	-	µV
Ripple Rejection $(-15 \leq V_I \leq -25 \text{ Vdc}, f = 120 \text{ Hz}, T_J = +25^\circ\text{C})$	RR	36	42	-	37	42	-	dB
Dropout Voltage ($I_O = 40 \text{ mA}, T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	$ V_I - V_{OI} $	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	Vdc

MC79L00, MC79L00A Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_I = -23\text{ V}$, $I_O = 40\text{ mA}$, $C_I = 0.33\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_O = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$ (for MC79LXXAB), $0^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$ (for MC79LXXAC)).

Characteristics	Symbol	MC79L15C			MC79L15AC, AB			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	V_O	-13.8	-15	-16.2	-14.4	-15	-15.6	Vdc
Input Regulation ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$) $-17.5\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -30\text{ Vdc}$ $-20\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -30\text{ Vdc}$	R_{gline}	-	-	300 250	-	-	300 250	mV
Load Regulation $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 100\text{ mA}$ $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 40\text{ mA}$	R_{gload}	- -	- -	150 75	- -	- -	150 75	mV
Output Voltage $-17.5\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -Vdc$, $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 40\text{ mA}$ $V_I = -23\text{ Vdc}$, $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 70\text{ mA}$	V_O	-13.5 -13.5	- -	-16.5 -16.5	-14.25 -14.25	- -	-15.75 -15.75	Vdc
Input Bias Current ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{IB}	- -	- -	6.5 6.0	- -	- -	6.5 6.0	mA
Input Bias Current Change $-20\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -30\text{ Vdc}$ $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 40\text{ mA}$	ΔI_{IB}	- -	- -	1.5 0.2	- -	- -	1.5 0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$)	V_N	-	90	-	-	90	-	μV
Ripple Rejection ($-18.5 \leq V_I \leq -28.5\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 120\text{ Hz}$)	RR	33	39	-	34	39	-	dB
Dropout Voltage $I_O = 40\text{ mA}$, $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$ V_I - V_O $	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	Vdc

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_I = -27\text{ V}$, $I_O = 40\text{ mA}$, $C_I = 0.33\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_O = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $0^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted).

Characteristics	Symbol	MC79L18C			MC79L18AC			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	V_O	-16.6	-18	-19.4	-17.3	-18	-18.7	Vdc
Input Regulation ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$) $-20.7\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$ $-21.4\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$ $-22\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$ $-21\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$	R_{gline}	- - - -	- - - -	- 325 275 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	325 - - 275	mV
Load Regulation $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 100\text{ mA}$ $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 40\text{ mA}$	R_{gload}	- -	- -	170 85	- -	- -	170 85	mV
Output Voltage $-20.7\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$, $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 40\text{ mA}$ $-21.4\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$, $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 40\text{ mA}$ $V_I = -27\text{ Vdc}$, $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 70\text{ mA}$	V_O	-16.2 -16.2	- - -	- -19.8 -19.8	-17.1 - -17.1	- - -	-18.9 - -18.9	Vdc
Input Bias Current ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{IB}	- -	- -	6.5 6.0	- -	- -	6.5 6.0	mA
Input Bias Current Change $-21\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$ $-27\text{ Vdc} \geq V_I \geq -33\text{ Vdc}$ $1.0\text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 40\text{ mA}$	I_{IB}	- - -	- - -	- 1.5 0.2	- - -	- - -	1.5 - 0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$)	V_N	-	150	-	-	150	-	μV
Ripple Rejection ($-23 \leq V_I \leq -33\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 120\text{ Hz}$, $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	RR	32	46	-	33	48	-	dB
Dropout Voltage $I_O = 40\text{ mA}$, $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$ V_I - V_O $	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	Vdc

MC79L00, MC79L00A Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_I = -33$ V, $I_O = 40$ mA, $C_I = 0.33$ μ F, $C_O = 0.1$ μ F, $0^\circ\text{C} < T_J < +125^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted).

Characteristics	Symbol	MC79L24C			MC79L24AC			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	V_O	-22.1	-24	-25.9	-23	-24	-25	Vdc
Input Regulation ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$) -27 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -38 Vdc -27.5 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -38 Vdc -28 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -38 Vdc	Reg _{line}	-	-	-	-	-	350	mV
Load Regulation $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq 100$ mA 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq 40$ mA	Reg _{load}	-	-	200	-	-	200	mV
Output Voltage -27 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -38 V, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq 40$ mA -28 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -38 Vdc, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq 40$ mA $V_I = -33$ Vdc, 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq 70$ mA	V_O	-	-	-	-22.8	-	-25.2	Vdc
Input Bias Current ($T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{IB}	-	-	6.5	-	-	6.5	mA
Input Bias Current Change -28 Vdc $\geq V_I \geq$ -38 Vdc 1.0 mA $\leq I_O \leq 40$ mA	ΔI_{IB}	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	mA
Output Noise Voltage ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, 10 Hz $\leq f \leq 100$ kHz)	V_n	-	200	-	-	200	-	μ V
Ripple Rejection ($-29 \leq V_I \leq -35$ Vdc, $f = 120$ Hz, $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$)	RR	30	43	-	31	47	-	dB
Dropout Voltage $I_O = 40$ mA, $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$ V_I - V_O $	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	Vdc

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Design Considerations

The MC79L00, A Series of fixed voltage regulators are designed with Thermal Overload Protections that shuts down the circuit when subjected to an excessive power overload condition. Internal Short Circuit Protection that limits the maximum current the circuit will pass.

In many low current applications, compensation capacitors are not required. However, it is recommended that the regulator input be bypassed with a capacitor if the regulator is connected to the power supply filter with long wire length, or if the output load capacitance is large. An input bypass capacitor should be selected to provide good

high-frequency characteristics to insure stable operation under all load conditions. A 0.33 μ F or larger tantalum, mylar, or other capacitor having low internal impedance at high frequencies should be chosen. The bypass capacitor should be mounted with the shortest possible leads directly across the regulator's input terminals. Normally good construction techniques should be used to minimize ground loops and lead resistance drops since the regulator has no external sense lead. Bypassing the output is also recommended.

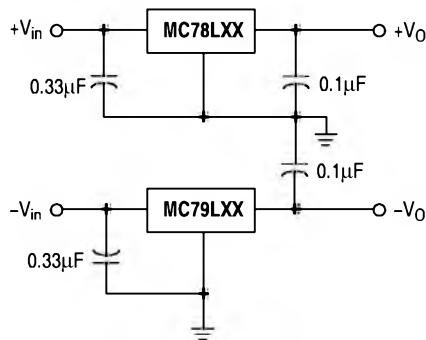
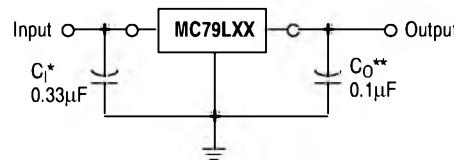


Figure 1. Positive and Negative Regulator



A common ground is required between the input and the output voltages. The input voltage must remain typically 2.0 V above the output voltage even during the low point on the ripple voltage.

* C_1 is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from the power supply filter

** C_0 improves stability and transient response.

Figure 2. Standard Application

MC79L00, MC79L00A Series

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

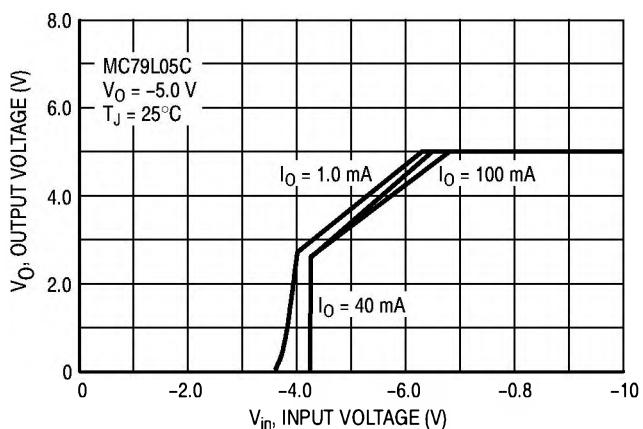


Figure 3. Dropout Characteristics

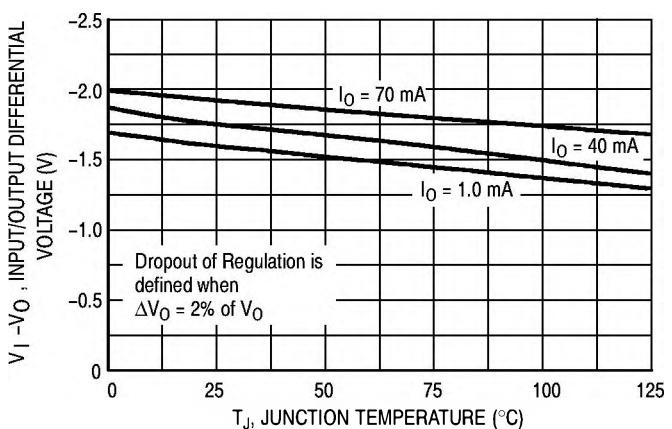


Figure 4. Dropout Voltage versus Junction Temperature

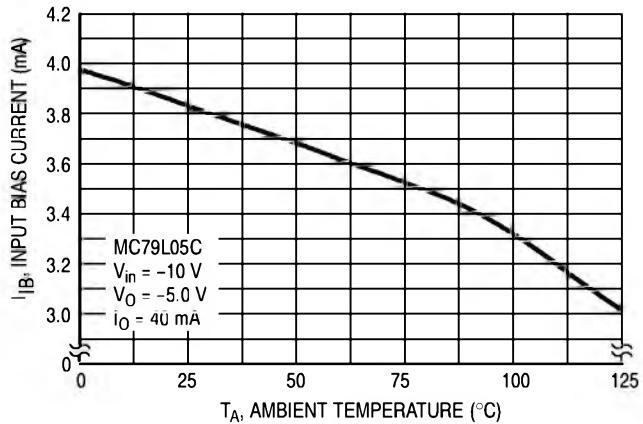


Figure 5. Input Bias Current versus Ambient Temperature

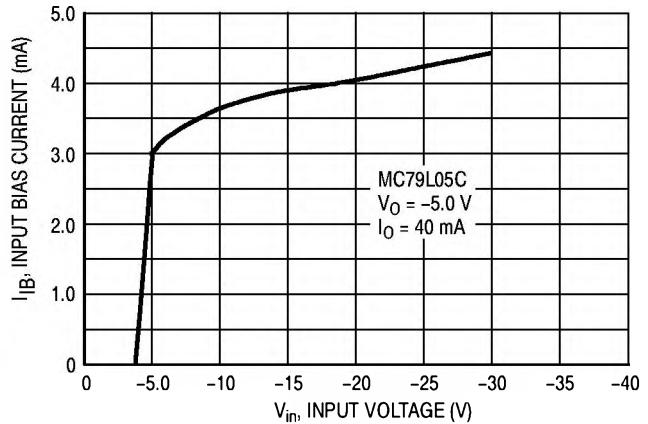


Figure 6. Input Bias Current versus Input Voltage

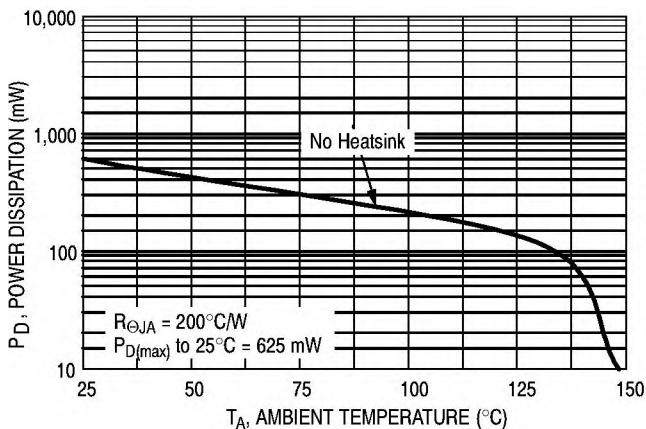


Figure 7. Maximum Average Power Dissipation versus Ambient Temperature (TO-92)

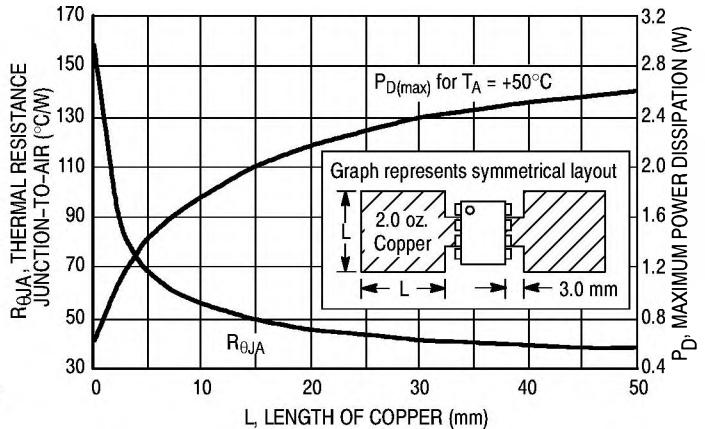


Figure 8. SOP-8 Thermal Resistance and Maximum Power Dissipation versus P.C.B. Copper Length