

AT7800

1.0 A Three-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulators



Immense Advance Tech.

FEATURES

- Output current up to 1A
- 3-Terminal Regulators
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Short-Circuit Current Limiting
- Output Transistor Safe-Area Protection
- TO-220 and TO-252 Packages
- High Power Dissipation Capability
- Direct replacements for LM7800
- Output Voltage 5V,6V,8V,9V,10V,12V,15V,18V, 20V,24V

APPLICATION

- Post-Regulator Switching DC/DC Converters
- Bias Supply for Analog Circuits
- Instrumentation and Audio Systems
- Logic Systems
- Others too numerous to mention

DESCRIPTION

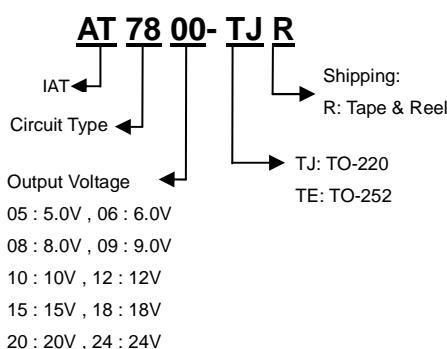
The AT7800 series are classic regulators, which are useful in a wide range of applications. For example, you can use them for local on-card regulation to eliminate the distribution and problems associated with single point regulation.

The wide range of output voltages (5V to 24V) make them useful in an endless list of applications. Although designed as fixed voltage regulators, you can add a few external components to make adjustable voltages and currents.

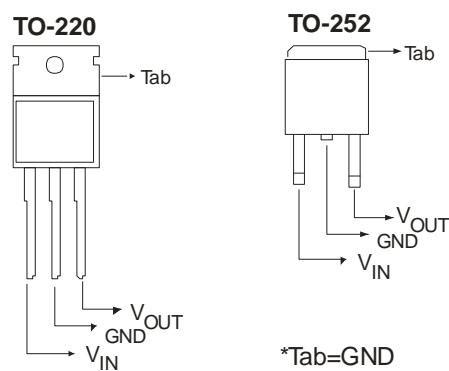
Current limiting prevents the peak output current to a safe value. Safe-area protection of the output transistor limits internal power dissipation. If internal power dissipation becomes too high for the heat sinking provided, the thermal shutdown circuit activates to prevent the regulator from overheating. These versatile workhorses are easy to use. You do not need to bypass the output, although this does improve transient response. Input bypassing is needed only if you place the regulator far from the filter capacitor of the power supply.

The AT7800 series is available in TO-220 and TO-252 packages.

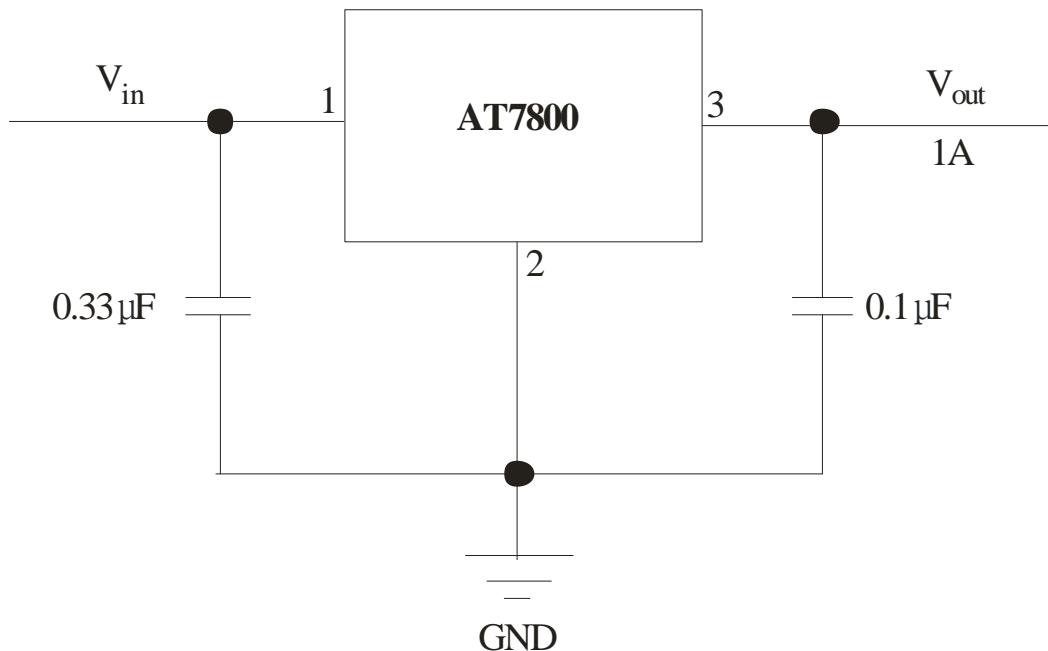
ORDER INFORMATION



PIN CONFIGURATIONS (TOP VIEW)

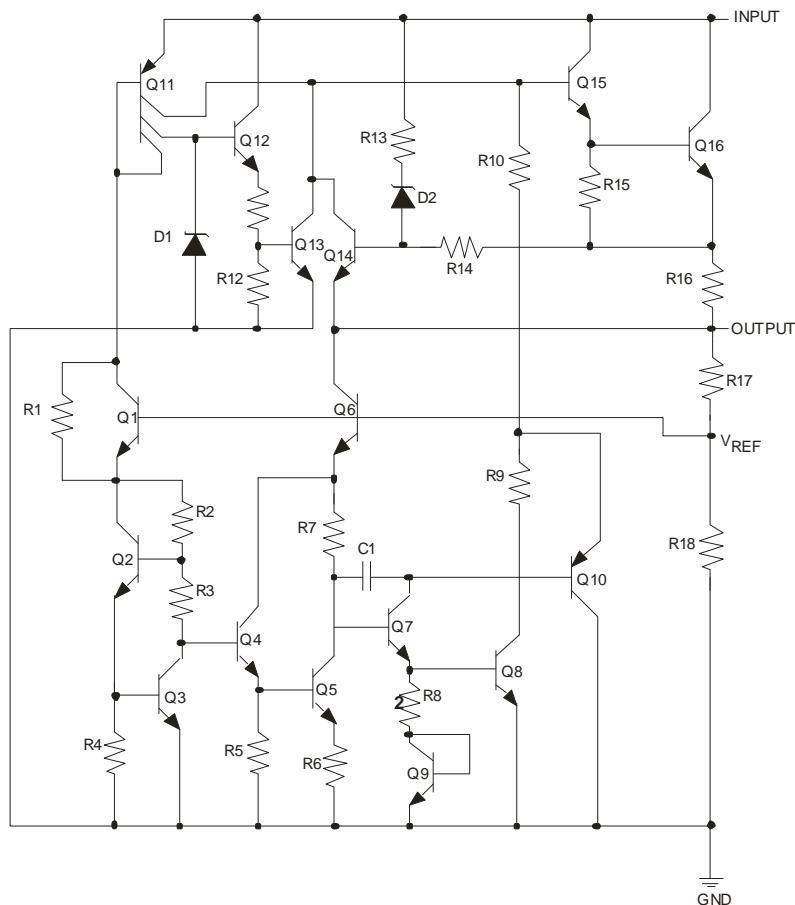


TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS



For a positive regulator, a $0.33\mu F$ bypass capacitor should be used on the input terminals. While not necessary for stability, an output capacitor of $0.1\mu F$ may be used to improve the transient response of the regulator. These capacitors should be on or as near as possible to the regulator terminals .

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Max Value	Unit
Input Voltage $V_O = 5.0\text{-}12V$ $V_O = 15V\text{-}24V$	V_{IN}	35 40	V
Operating junctions Temperature Range	T_J	-40 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature(Soldering) 5 Sec.	T_{LEAD}	260	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	5 8	°C / W

Note 1: Stresses listed as the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are for stress ratings. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.

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AT7805: $V_i = 10V$, $I_o = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_o		4.8	5.0	5.2	V
		$I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$ $V_i = 7.5V$ to $20V$, $P \leq 15W$	4.75	5	5.25	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_i = 7V$ to $25V$ $V_i = 8V$ to $12V$	—	3 1	50 25	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_i = 8V$ to $18V$, $f = 120Hz$	62	78	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_o = 5mA$ to $1.5A$ $I_o = 250mA$ to $750mA$	—	15 5	50 25	mV
Output Resistance	r_o	$f = 1kHz$	—	0.017	—	Ω
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV_o	$I_o = 5mA$	—	-0.3	—	$mV/^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$	—	10	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_i - V_o$	$I_o = 1A$	—	20	—	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	4.2	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_i = 7V$ to $25V$ $I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$	—	—	1.3 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{max}		—	2.2	—	A

AT7806: $V_i = 11V$, $I_o = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_o		5.75	6	6.25	V
		$I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$ $V_i = 8V$ to $21V$, $P \leq 15W$	5.7	6	6.3	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_i = 8V$ to $25V$ $V_i = 9V$ to $13V$	—	5 2	60 30	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_i = 9V$ to $19V$, $f = 120Hz$	59	75	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_o = 5mA$ to $1.5A$ $I_o = 250mA$ to $750mA$	—	25 10	60 30	mV
Output Resistance	r_o	$f = 1kHz$	—	0.019	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV_o	$I_o = 5mA$	—	45	—	$mV/^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$	—	2.0	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_i - V_o$	$I_o = 1A$	—	4.3	8	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	—	1.3 0.5	mA

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Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_I = 8V \text{ to } 25V$ $I_O = 5mA \text{ to } 1A$	—	—	1.3 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{max}		—	2.2	—	A

*Pulse testing techniques are used to maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

Thermal effects must be taken into account.

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***TA=0°C to 125°C.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at specified Junction Temperature

AT7808: $V_I = 14V$, $I_O = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_O		7.7	8	8.3	V
		$I_O = 5mA \text{ to } 1A$ $V_I = 10.5V \text{ to } 23V$, $P \leq 15W$	7.6	8	8.4	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_I = 10.5V \text{ to } 25V$ $V_I = 11.5V \text{ to } 17V$	—	8 3	60 30	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_I = 11.5V \text{ to } 21.5V$, $f = 120Hz$	55	72	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_O = 5mA \text{ to } 1.5A$ $I_O = 250mA \text{ to } 750mA$	—	30 10	80 40	mV
Output Resistance	r_O	$f = 1kHz$	—	0.016	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV_O	$I_O = 5mA$	—	-0.8	—	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10Hz \text{ to } 100kHz$	—	52	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_I - V_O$	$I_O = 1A$	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	4.3	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_I = 10.5V \text{ to } 25V$ $I_O = 5mA \text{ to } 1A$	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{max}		—	2.2	—	A

AT7809: $V_I = 15V$, $I_O = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_O		8.65	9	9.35	V
		$I_O = 5mA \text{ to } 1A$ $V_I = 10.5V \text{ to } 23V$, $P \leq 15W$	8.55	9	9.45	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_I = 10.5V \text{ to } 25V$ $V_I = 11.5V \text{ to } 17V$	—	8 3	90 45	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_I = 11.5V \text{ to } 21.5V$, $f = 120Hz$	55	70	—	dB

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Output Regulation	Reg _{load}	I _O =5mA to 1.5A I _O =250mA to 750mA	—	30 10	90 45	mV
Output Resistance	r _O	f = 1kHz	—	0.018	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV _O	I _O = 5mA	—	-0.1	—	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	e _n	f = 10Hz to 100kHz	—	60	—	µV
Dropout Voltage	V _I -V _O	I _O = 1A	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I _G		—	4	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI _G	V _I = 10.5V to 25V I _O =5mA to 1A	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I _{max}		—	2.2	—	A

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Thermal effects must be taken into account.

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***TA=0°C to 125°C.

AT7810:V_I= 16V, I_O= 500mA, TA=25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V _O		9.6	10	10.4	V
		I _O = 5mA to 1A V _I =12.5V to 25V, P≤15W	9.5	10	10.5	
Input Regulation	Reg _{line}	V _I =12.5V to 26V V _I =13V to 25V	—	10 3	100 50	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	V _I =11.5V to 21.5V, f = 120Hz	55	71	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg _{load}	I _O =5mA to 1.5A I _O =250mA to 750mA	—	30 10	100 50	mV
Output Resistance	r _O	f = 1kHz	—	0.018	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV _O	I _O = 5mA	—	-1.0	—	mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	e _n	f = 10Hz to 100kHz	—	70	—	µV
Dropout Voltage	V _I -V _O	I _O = 1A	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I _G		—	4	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI _G	V _I = 10.5V to 25V I _O =5mA to 1A	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I _{max}		—	2.2	—	A

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at specified Junction Temperature

AT7812: $V_i = 19V$, $I_o = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_o		11.5	12	12.5	V
		$I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$ $V_i = 14.5V$ to $27V$, $P \leq 15W$	11.4	12	12.6	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_i = 14.5V$ to $30V$ $V_i = 16V$ to $22V$	—	10 3	120 60	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_i = 15V$ to $25V$, $f = 120Hz$	55	71	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_o = 5mA$ to $1.5A$ $I_o = 250mA$ to $750mA$	—	30 10	120 60	mV
Output Resistance	r_o	$f = 1kHz$	—	0.018	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV_o	$I_o = 5mA$	—	-1.0	—	$mV/\text{ }^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$	—	70	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_i - V_o$	$I_o = 1A$	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	4	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_i = 14.5V$ to $30V$ $I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{max}		—	2.2	—	A

*Pulse testing techniques are used to maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible.

Thermal effects must be taken into account.

** The specification applies only for DC power dissipation permitted by absolute maximum ratings.

*** $TA = 0^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$.

AT7815: $V_i = 23V$, $I_o = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_o		14.4	15	15.6	V
		$I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$ $V_i = 17.5V$ to $30V$, $P \leq 15W$	14.25	15	15.75	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_i = 17.5V$ to $30V$ $V_i = 20V$ to $26V$	—	12 5	150 75	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_i = 18.5V$ to $28.5V$, $f = 120Hz$	54	70	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_o = 5mA$ to $1.5A$ $I_o = 250mA$ to $750mA$	—	35 10	150 75	mV
Output Resistance	r_o	$f = 1kHz$	—	0.019	—	
Temperature Coefficient	TCV_o	$I_o = 5mA$	—	-1.0	—	$mV/\text{ }^\circ C$

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Output Voltage						
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10\text{Hz to } 100\text{kHz}$	—	90	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_I - V_O$	$I_O = 1\text{A}$	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	4	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_I = 17.5\text{V to } 30\text{V}$ $I_O = 5\text{mA to } 1\text{A}$	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{\max}		—	2.1	—	A

AT7818: $V_I = 27\text{V}$, $I_O = 500\text{mA}$, $TA = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_O		17.3	18	18.7	V
		$I_O = 5\text{mA to } 1\text{A}$ $V_I = 21\text{V to } 33\text{V}, P \leq 15\text{W}$	17.1	18	18.9	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_I = 21\text{V to } 33\text{V}$ $V_I = 24\text{V to } 30\text{V}$	—	12 5	180 90	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_I = 22\text{V to } 32\text{V}, f = 120\text{Hz}$	53	69	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_O = 5\text{mA to } 1.5\text{A}$ $I_O = 250\text{mA to } 750\text{mA}$	—	35 10	180 60	mV
Output Resistance	r_O	$f = 1\text{kHz}$	—	0.022	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV_O	$I_O = 5\text{mA}$	—	-1.0	—	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10\text{Hz to } 100\text{kHz}$	—	110	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_I - V_O$	$I_O = 1\text{A}$	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	4	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_I = 21\text{V to } 33\text{V}$ $I_O = 5\text{mA to } 1\text{A}$	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{\max}		—	2.1	—	A

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*** $TA = 0^\circ\text{C to } 125^\circ\text{C}$.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at specified Junction Temperature

AT7820: $V_i = 29V$, $I_o = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_o		19.2	20	20.8	V
		$I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$ $V_i = 23V$ to $35V$, $P \leq 15W$	19	20	21	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_i = 23V$ to $35V$ $V_i = 26V$ to $32V$	—	15 6	200 100	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_i = 24V$ to $34V$, $f = 120Hz$	51	66	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_o = 5mA$ to $1.5A$ $I_o = 250mA$ to $750mA$	—	35 10	200 100	mV
Output Resistance	r_o	$f = 1kHz$	—	0.027	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV_o	$I_o = 5mA$	—	-1.3	—	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$	—	150	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_i - V_o$	$I_o = 1A$	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	4	8	mA
Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_i = 23V$ to $35V$ $I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{max}		—	2.1	—	A

AT7824: $V_i = 33V$, $I_o = 500mA$, $TA = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_o		13	24	25	V
		$I_o = 5mA$ to $1A$ $V_i = 27V$ to $38V$, $P \leq 15W$	22.8	24	25.2	
Input Regulation	Reg_{line}	$V_i = 27V$ to $38V$ $V_i = 30V$ to $36V$	—	15 —	240 120	mV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$V_i = 28V$ to $32V$, $f = 120Hz$	50	66	—	dB
Output Regulation	Reg_{load}	$I_o = 5mA$ to $1.5A$ $I_o = 250mA$ to $750mA$	—	35 10	240 120	mV
Output Resistance	r_o	$f = 1kHz$	—	0.028	—	
Temperature Coefficient Output Voltage	TCV_o	$I_o = 5mA$	—	-1.5	—	mV/ $^\circ C$
Output Noise Voltage	e_n	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$	—	170	—	μV
Dropout Voltage	$V_i - V_o$	$I_o = 1A$	—	2.0	—	V
Ground Current	I_G		—	4	8	mA

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Ground Current Change	ΔI_G	$V_I = 27V \text{ to } 38V$ $I_O = 5mA \text{ to } 1A$	—	—	1.0 0.5	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{max}		—	2.1	—	A

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***TA=0°C to 125°C.

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

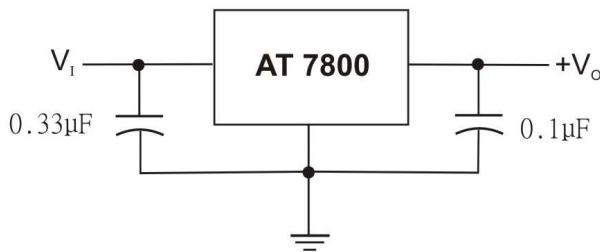


Figure 1. Fixed-Output Regulator

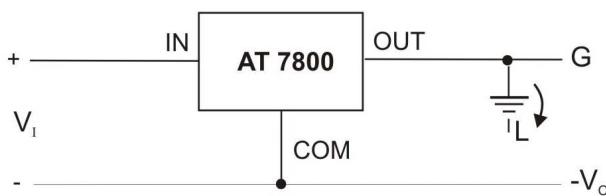


Figure 2. Positive Regulator in Negative Configuration (V_i Must Float)

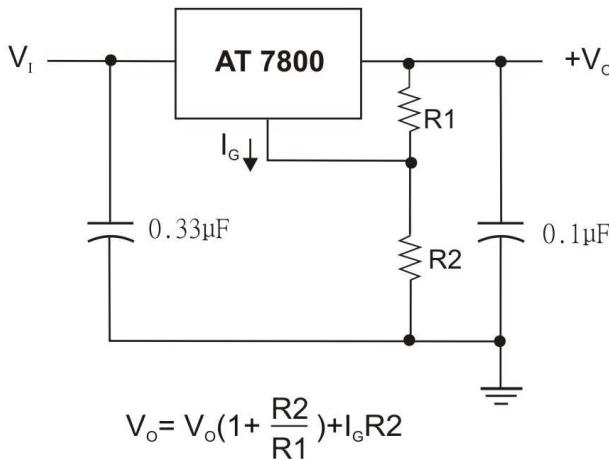


Figure 3. Circuit for Increasing Output Voltage

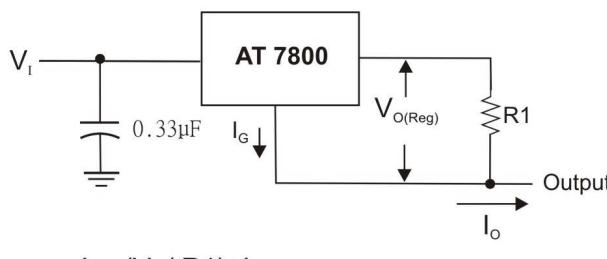
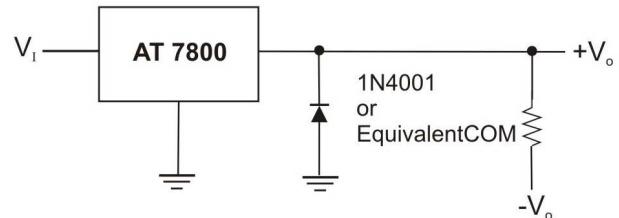


Figure 4. Constant Current Source

Immense Advance Tech. Operation with a load common to a voltage of opposite polarity

In many cases, a regulator powers a load that is not connected to ground but, connected to a voltage source of opposite polarity instead (e.g., operational amplifiers, level-shifting circuits, etc.). In these cases, a clamp diode should be connected to the regulator output as shown in Figure 5. This protects the regulator from output polarity reversals during startup and short-circuit operation.



Reverse-bias protection

Occasionally, the input voltage to the regulator can collapse faster than the output voltage. This can occur, for example, when the input supply is shorted, the output capacitor will discharge into the output of the regulator, the emitter-base junction of the series-pass element (internal or external) could break down and be damaged. To prevent this, a diode shunt can be used as shown in Figure 6.

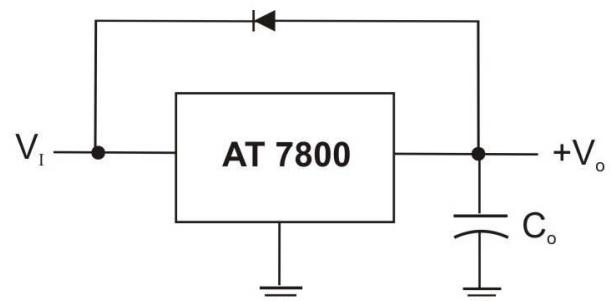
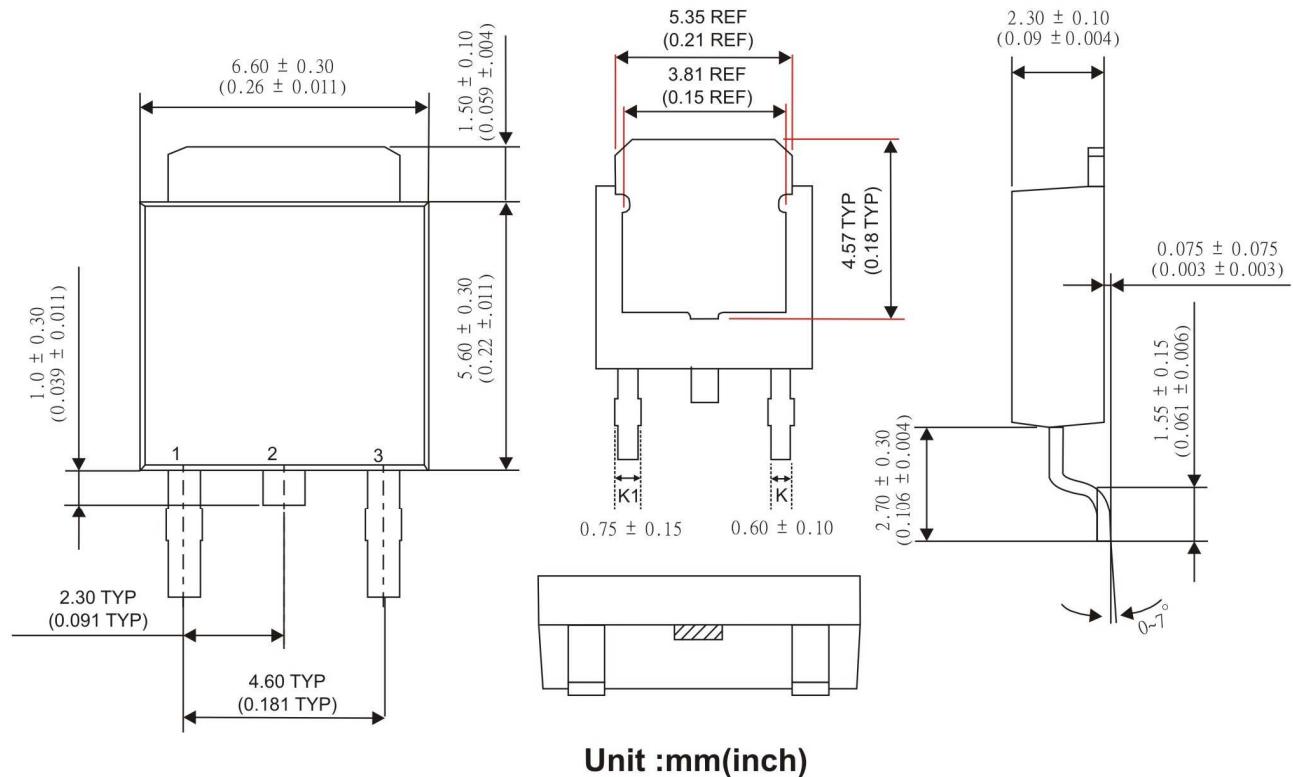


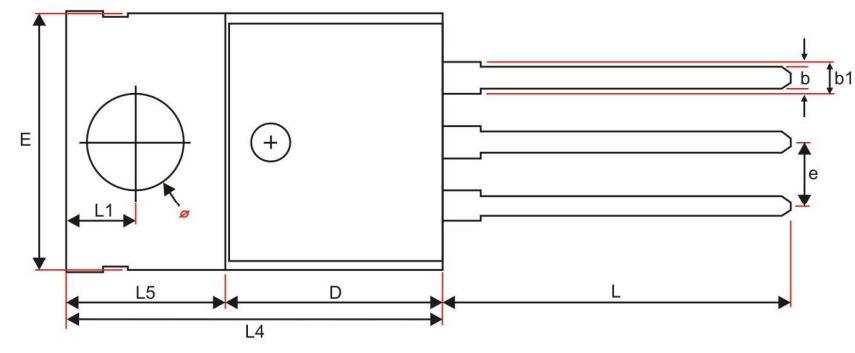
Figure 6. Reverse-Bias-Protection Circuit

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

TO-252 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



TO-220 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



REF.	DIMENSIONS	
	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.
A	4.40	4.80
b	0.76	1.00
D	8.60	9.00
c	0.36	0.50
E	9.80	10.4
L4	14.70	15.30
L5	6.20	6.60
c1	1.25	1.45
b1	1.17	1.47
L	13.25	14.25
e	2.54 REF.	
L1	2.60	2.89
\emptyset	3.71	3.96
A1	2.60	2.80