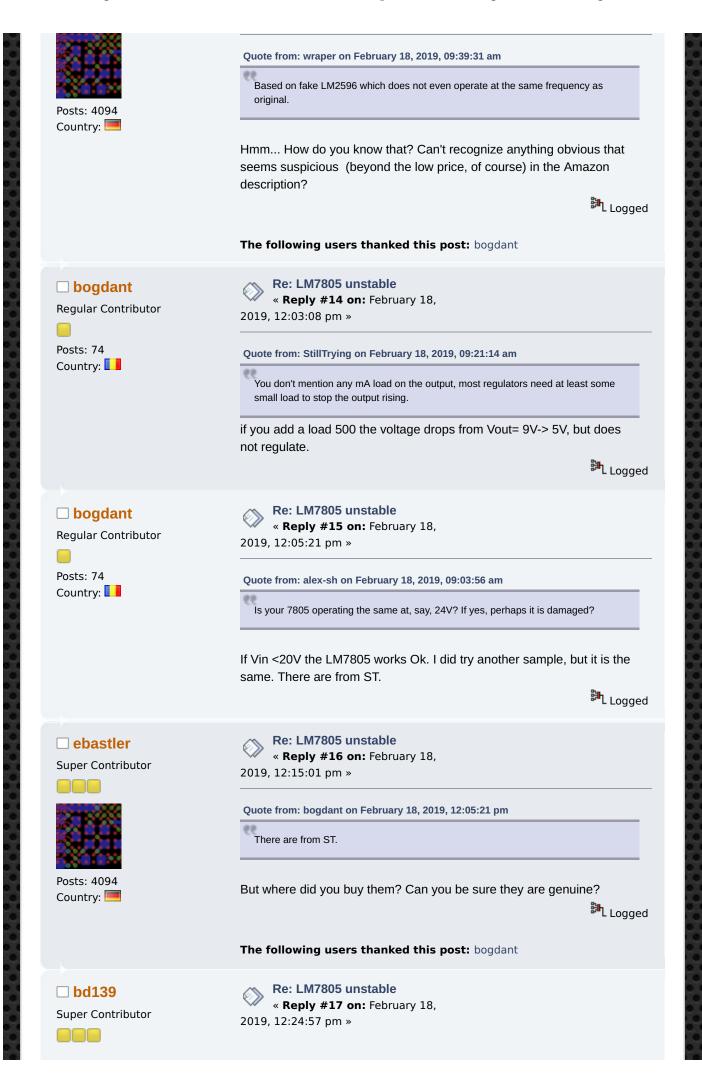




There are plenty of those buck converters on Ali or Amazon: https://www.amazon.co.uk/LM2596-Converter-3-0-40V-1-5-35V-Supply /dp/B01GJ0SC2C this is the one I have based on LM2596. 35V is too high for LM7805. Either decrease voltage to below 25V or use the above buck converter. 🖺 Logged The following users thanked this post: bogdant Re: LM7805 unstable ■ StillTrying « Reply #7 on: February 18, **Super Contributor** 2019, 09:21:14 am » Posts: 2803 You don't mention any mA load on the output, most regulators need at Country: least some small load to stop the output rising. Country: Broken Britain 🖺 Logged . That took much longer than I thought it would. The following users thanked this post: bogdant Re: LM7805 unstable wraper « Reply #8 on: February 18, Supporter 2019, 09:39:31 am » Quote from: alex-sh on February 18, 2019, 09:03:56 am Is your 7805 operating the same at, say, 24V? If yes, perhaps it is damaged? There are plenty of those buck converters on Ali or Amazon: Posts: 14125 Country: https://www.amazon.co.uk/LM2596-Converter-3-0-40V-1-5-35V-Supply /dp/B01GJ0SC2C this is the one I have based on LM2596. 35V is too high for LM7805. Either decrease voltage to below 25V or use the above buck converter. Based on fake LM2596 which does not even operate at the same frequency as original. Logged The following users thanked this post: newbrain, bogdant Re: LM7805 unstable wraper « Reply #9 on: February 18, Supporter 2019, 09:42:37 am » Quote from: StillTrying on February 18, 2019, 09:21:14 am You don't mention any mA load on the output, most regulators need at least some small load to stop the output rising. Posts: 14125 Actually they don't. Usually only adjustable regulators such as LM317 Country: need minimum load. 7805 does not need it because a few mA quiescent

current flows through it's GND pin. ^{្ត្រា} Logged The following users thanked this post: bogdant Re: LM7805 unstable JackJones « Reply #10 on: February 18, Regular Contributor 2019, 10:05:51 am » Posts: 227 Some of the 78xx datasheet do mention a minimum load current. For Country: example here: https://www.st.com/resource/en/datasheet/I78.pdf Ouote Note: Minimum load current for regulation is 5 mA. Other datasheets don't, I guess that depends on the manufacturer. Better always to double check the datasheet from a particular manufacturer. Edit: Actually, I checked a bunch of other 7805 datasheets. While they don't explicitly mention minimum of 5mA, they all seem to use that 5mA as minimum in their electrical characteristics. So maybe it is a requirement for all of them. ◄, 🏨 🕨 Here's a couple datasheets to check: http://ee-classes.usc.edu/ee459/library/datasheets/LM7805.pdf https://www.sparkfun.com/datasheets/Components/LM7805.pdf https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5416a926e4b09de8832655bc /t/54427078e4b03de3b67b89af/1413640312811/lm7805.pdf They all have that output voltage parameter test conditions as "Io = 5 mA to 1 A" And you're absolutely correct about those fake LM2596s. I recently bought some of them from several different sellers, all of them fake. Most of them didn't work in the inverting configuration at all, and even those that did had only ~50kHz switching frequency. I wouldn't bother with ebay/ali for those, LCSC seems to have the for dirt cheap and the western sellers for next to dirt cheap. « Last Edit: February 18, 2019, 10:14:55 am by JackJones » Logged The following users thanked this post: bogdant Re: LM7805 unstable □ wraper « Reply #11 on: February 18, Supporter 2019, 11:10:19 am » Quote from: JackJones on February 18, 2019, 10:05:51 am Some of the 78xx datasheet do mention a minimum load current. For example here: https://www.st.com/resource/en/datasheet/l78.pdf Posts: 14125 Ouote Country: Note: Minimum load current for regulation is 5 mA.

Other datasheets don't, I guess that depends on the manufacturer. Better always to double check the datasheet from a particular manufacturer. Edit: Actually, I checked a bunch of other 7805 datasheets. While they don't explicitly mention minimum of 5mA, they all seem to use that 5mA as minimum in their electrical characteristics. So maybe it is a requirement for all of them. $\blacksquare \sqrt{40} \sqrt{10}$ Some might say minimum load but any of them will work without a load just fine. It's only that some spec might not be met. Unless op says where he bought it, I expect it to be counterfeit. Logged The following users thanked this post: bogdant Re: LM7805 unstable □ CJay « Reply #12 on: February 18, Super Contributor 2019, 11:17:13 am » Posts: 3990 Quote from: wraper on February 18, 2019, 11:10:19 am Country: Quote from: JackJones on February 18, 2019, 10:05:51 am Some of the 78xx datasheet do mention a minimum load current. For example here: https://www.st.com/resource/en/datasheet/l78.pdf Quote Note: Minimum load current for regulation is 5 mA. Other datasheets don't, I guess that depends on the manufacturer. Better always to double check the datasheet from a particular manufacturer. Edit: Actually, I checked a bunch of other 7805 datasheets. While they don't explicitly mention minimum of 5mA, they all seem to use that 5mA as minimum in their electrical characteristics. So maybe it is a requirement for all of them. 🖳 🖳 🕩 🖊 🖢 Some might say minimum load but any of them will work without a load just fine. It's only that some spec might not be met. Unless op says where he bought it, I expect it to be counterfeit. I've always found them to be on the mark for rated voltage output too when unloaded but... Must, must must check capacitor requirements for regulators, there's a batch I have which give really odd output voltages if you don't have a suitable capacitor on the output, add the capacitor and it behaves perfectly. I found out the hard way and now the box has a large handwritten comment with capacitor specs. 🛍 Logged The following users thanked this post: bogdant Re: LM7805 unstable ebastler « Reply #13 on: February 18, Super Contributor 2019, 11:39:02 am »





□ bd139

Super Contributor





Posts: 20504 Country:

Re: LM7805 unstable

« Reply #21 on: February 18,

2019, 02:18:47 pm »

Yes. Even the counterfeit ones tend to work properly as well.

It's that huge dropout voltage I reckon. All the designs are marginal above 20V. Says so on every vendors' datasheets, including Linear who product exceptional stuff.

🖺 Logged

tsman

Frequent Contributor



Posts: 599 Country:



Re: LM7805 unstable

« Reply #22 on: February 18,

2019, 02:44:56 pm »

Quote from: ebastler on February 18, 2019, 11:39:02 am

Hmm... How do you know that? Can't recognize anything obvious that seems suspicious (beyond the low price, of course) in the Amazon description?

The low price nearly guarantees that it'll have a counterfeit LM2596 chip. It has been tested by multiple people online so just search for "LM2596 counterfeit". If you put a scope on the output then you'll see the switching frequency is far lower than the 150KHz for a real LM2596.

The modules do work but you shouldn't draw anything approaching the advertised maximum current and you must provide good cooling. Whatever chip they're actually using doesn't have thermal overload protection and will fail with a input to output short.



The following users thanked this post: ebastler, newbrain

■ mariush

Super Contributor



Posts: 4319 Country:

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Re: LM7805 unstable

« Reply #23 on: February 18,

2019, 03:04:49 pm »

Some datasheets don't say a minimum load is required, but you basically satisfy that condition through the current used to set the output voltage.

In case of an adjustable regulator like LM317, datasheets recommend a 120 ohm or 240 ohm resistor and a higher value resistor to set the output voltage ... using the simplified formula Vout = Reference Voltage $(1.25v\ typ.) \times (1 + R2/R1)$ where R1 is usually 120 ohm or 240 ohm.

So you get a few mA of load just by setting the output voltage.

Often I see people just connecting a red led with a 1-2k resistor in series on the output, so you basically get 3-5mA of current consumed by the led which also functions as a convenient "power on" indicator.

If you know the average current consumed by your circuit, you could put a resistor before the regulator to drop some voltage ... for example, if your circuit will use maximum 100mA, then use V = I x R ... so if you use a 150 ohm resistor, you have a voltage drop of V = 0.1A x 150 = 15v and the power dissipated on the resistor is P = IxIxR = 0.1x0.1x150 =

