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MOTOROLA

MC7800, MC7800A, LM340, LM340A Series

Three-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulators

These voltage regulators are monolithic integrated circuits designed as fixed–voltage regulators for a wide variety of applications including local, on–card regulation. These regulators employ internal current limiting, thermal shutdown, and safe–area compensation. With adequate heatsinking they can deliver output currents in excess of 1.0 A. Although designed primarily as a fixed voltage regulator, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable voltages and currents.

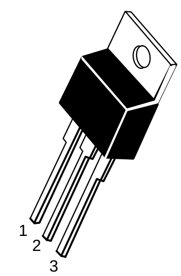
- Output Current in Excess of 1.0 A
- No External Components Required
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limiting
- Output Transistor Safe–Area Compensation
- Output Voltage Offered in 2% and 4% Tolerance
- Available in Surface Mount D^2PAK and Standard 3–Lead Transistor Packages
- Previous Commercial Temperature Range has been Extended to a Junction Temperature Range of –40°C to +125°C

THREE–TERMINAL POSITIVE FIXED VOLTAGE REGULATORS

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

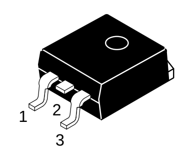
T SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 221A

Heatsink surface connected to Pin 2.



Pin 1. Input
2. Ground
3. Output

D2T SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 936
(D^2PAK)

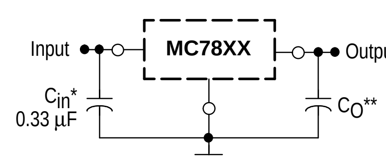


Heatsink surface (shown as terminal 4 in case outline drawing) is connected to Pin 2.

DEVICE TYPE/NOMINAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

MC7805AC LM340AT–5 MC7805C LM340T–5	5.0 V	MC7812C LM340T–12	12 V
		MC7815AC LM340AT–15 MC7815C LM340T–15	15 V
MC7806AC MC7806C	6.0 V		
MC7808AC MC7808C	8.0 V	MC7818AC MC7818C	18 V
MC7809C	9.0 V	MC7824AC MC7824C	24 V
MC7812AC LM340AT–12	12 V		

STANDARD APPLICATION



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 input ripple voltage.

XX, These two digits of the type number indicate nominal voltage.

* C_{in} is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.

** C_O is not needed for stability; however, it does improve transient response. Values of less than 0.1 µF could cause instability.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Output Voltage Tolerance	Operating Temperature Range	Package
MC78XXACT	2%	T_J = –40° to +125°C	Insertion Mount
LM340AT–XX			
MC78XXACD2T			Surface Mount
MC78XXCT	4%		Insertion Mount
LM340T–XX			
MC78XXCD2T			Surface Mount

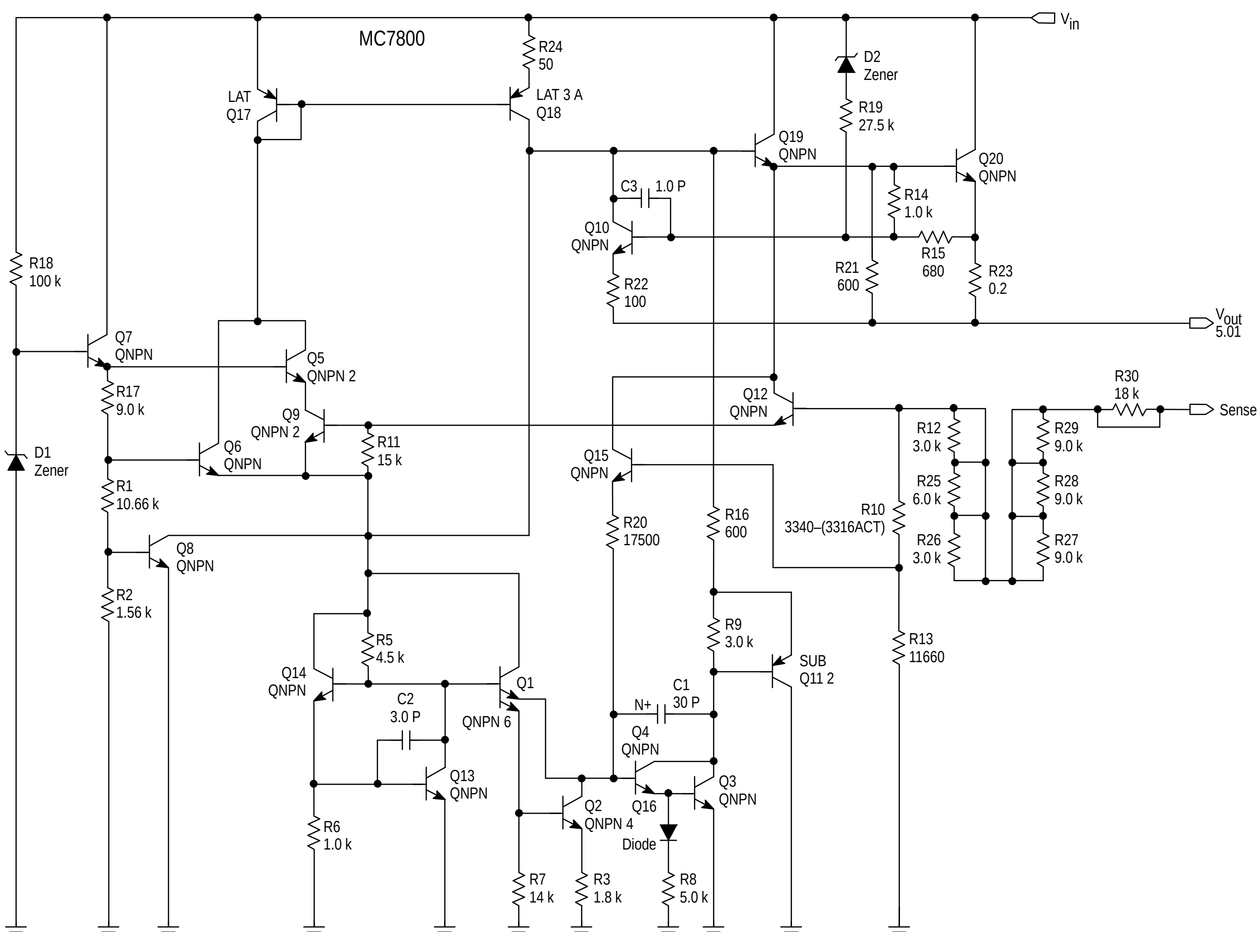
XX indicates nominal voltage.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (5.0 – 18 V) (24 V)	V_I	35 40	Vdc
Power Dissipation Case 221A T_A = 25°C Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Ambient Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Case Case 936 (D^2PAK) T_A = 25°C Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Ambient Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Case	 P_D $R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JC}$ P_D $R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JA}$	 Internally Limited 65 5.0 Internally Limited See Figure 13 5.0	 W °C/W °C/W W °C/W °C/W
Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	+150	°C

NOTE: ESD data available upon request.

Representative Schematic Diagram



This device contains 22 active transistors.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 10 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7805C/LM340T–5			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	4.8	5.0	5.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 7.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 20 Vdc 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 20 Vdc	V_O	 4.75 –	 5.0 –	 5.25 –	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 7.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 20 Vdc, 1.0 A 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 12 Vdc	Reg_{line}	 – –	 0.5 0.8	 20 10	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A (T_A = 25°C)	Reg_{load}	 – -	 1.3 1.3	 25 25	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.2	6.5	mA
Quiescent Current Change 7.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A (T_A = 25°C)	ΔI_B	 – –	 0.3 0.08	 1.0 0.8	mA
Ripple Rejection 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 18 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	62	83	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	0.9	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.6	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.3	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 10 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7805AC/LM340AT–5			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	4.9	5.0	5.1	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 7.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 20 Vdc	V_O	4.8	5.0	5.2	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 7.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 12 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 12 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C 7.3 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 20 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C	Reg_{line}	 – – – –	 0.5 0.8 1.3 4.5	 10 12 4.0 10	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A 250 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 750 mA	Reg_{load}	 – – –	 1.3 0.8 0.53	 25 25 15	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.2	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 7.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 20 Vdc, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 0.3 – 0.08	 0.8 0.8 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 18 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_O = 500 mA	RR	68	83	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX

2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) (V_{in} = 10 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7805AC/LM340AT–5 Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	r_O	–	0.9	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.3	–	mV/°C

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX
2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 11 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7806C Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	5.75	6.0	6.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 21 Vdc 9.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 21 Vdc	V_O	 5.7 –	 6.0 –	 6.3 –	Vdc
Line Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc 9.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 13 Vdc	Reg_{line}	 – –	 0.5 0.8	 24 12	mV
Load Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A	Reg_{load}	–	1.3	30	mV
Quiescent Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_B	–	3.3	8.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 8.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – –	 0.3 0.08	 1.3 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 9.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 19 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	58	65	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	0.9	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.3	–	mV/°C

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C
2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 11 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7806AC			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	5.88	6.0	6.12	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 8.6 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 21 Vdc	V_O	5.76	6.0	6.24	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 8.6 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 9.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 13 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A	Reg_{line}	 – –	 5.0 1.4	 12 15	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A 250 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 750 mA	Reg_{load}	 – – –	 1.3 0.9 0.2	 25 25 15	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.3	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 9.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 9.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 21 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.8 0.8 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 9.0 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 19 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_O = 500 mA	RR	58	65	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I - V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	$\mu V/V_O$
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	r_O	–	0.9	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.3	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 14 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7808C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	7.7	8.0	8.3	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 10.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 23 Vdc	V_O	7.6	8.0	8.4	Vdc
Line Regulation, T_J = 25°C, (Note 2) 10.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc 11 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 17 Vdc	Reg_{line}	 – –	 6.0 1.7	 32 16	mV
Load Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A	Reg_{load}	–	1.4	35	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.3	8.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 10.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – –	 – –	 1.0 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 11.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 18 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	56	62	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I - V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	$\mu V/V_O$

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C

2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) (V_{in} = 14 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7808C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	0.9	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.4	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 14 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7808AC			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	7.84	8.0	8.16	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 10.6 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 23 Vdc	V_O	7.7	8.0	8.3	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 10.6 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 11 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 17 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A 10.4 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 23 Vdc, T_J = 25°C	Reg_{line}	 – – –	 6.0 1.7 5.0	 15 18 15	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A 250 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 750 mA	Reg_{load}	 – – –	 1.4 1.0 0.22	 25 25 15	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.3	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 11 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 10.6 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 23 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.8 0.8 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 11.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 21.5 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_O = 500 mA	RR	56	62	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	0.9	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.4	–	mV/°C

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C
2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 15 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7809CT			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	8.65	9.0	9.35	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 11.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 24 Vdc	V_O	8.55	9.0	9.45	Vdc
Line Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 11 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 26 Vdc 11.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 17 Vdc	Reg_{line}	 – –	 6.2 1.8	 32 16	mV
Load Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A	Reg_{load}	–	1.5	35	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.4	8.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 11.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 26 Vdc 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – –	 – –	 1.0 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 11.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 21.5 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	56	61	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I - V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	$\mu V/V_O$
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	1.0	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.5	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 19 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7812C/LM340T–12			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	11.5	12	12.5	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 14.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 27 Vdc	V_O	11.4	12	12.6	Vdc
Line Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 14.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc 16 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 22 Vdc 14.8 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 27 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A	Reg_{line}	 – – –	 3.8 0.3 –	 24 24 48	mV
Load Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A	Reg_{load}	–	8.1	60	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.4	6.5	mA
Quiescent Current Change 14.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C 15 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.7 0.8 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 15 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	55	60	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I - V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX

2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) (V_{in} = 19 V, I_O = 500 mA, $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7812C/LM340T–12			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	1.1	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.8	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 19 V, I_O = 1.0 A, $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7812AC/LM340AT–12			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	11.75	12	12.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 14.8 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 27 Vdc	V_O	11.5	12	12.5	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 14.8 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 16 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 22 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A 14.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 27 Vdc, T_J = 25°C	Reg_{line}	 – – –	 3.8 2.2 6.0	 18 20 120	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	Reg_{load}	 – –	 – –	 25 25	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.4	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 15 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 14.8 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 27 Vdc, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.8 0.8 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 15 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 25 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_O = 500 mA	RR	55	60	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I - V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	r_O	–	1.1	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–0.8	–	mV/°C

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX
2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 23 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7815C/LM340T–15			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	14.4	15	15.6	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 17.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc	V_O	14.25	15	15.75	Vdc
Line Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 17.9 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc 20 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 26 Vdc	Reg_{line}	 – –	 8.5 3.0	 30 28	mV
Load Regulation, T_J = 25°C (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A	Reg_{load}	–	1.8	55	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.5	6.5	mA
Quiescent Current Change 17.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc 17.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.8 0.7 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 18.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 28.5 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	54	58	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	1.2	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–1.0	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 23 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7815AC/LM340AT–15			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	14.7	15	15.3	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 17.9 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc	V_O	14.4	15	15.6	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 17.9 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 20 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 26 Vdc 17.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C	Reg_{line}	 – – –	 8.5 3.0 7.0	 20 22 20	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A 250 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 750 mA	Reg_{load}	 – – –	 1.8 1.5 1.2	 25 25 15	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.5	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 17.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 17.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.8 0.8 0.5	mA

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C, LM340AT–XX, LM340T–XX

2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) (V_{in} = 23 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7815AC/LM340AT–15			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Ripple Rejection 18.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 28.5 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_O = 500 mA	RR	60	80	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	1.2	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–1.0	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 27 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7818C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	17.3	18	18.7	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 21 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc	V_O	17.1	18	18.9	Vdc
Line Regulation, (Note 2) 21 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc 24 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc	Reg_{line}	 – –	 9.5 3.2	 50 25	mV
Load Regulation, (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A	Reg_{load}	–	2.0	55	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.5	6.5	mA
Quiescent Current Change 21 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – –	 – –	 1.0 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 22 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	53	57	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_{iI} – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	1.3	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–1.5	–	mV/°C

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C
2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 27 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7818AC Min	MC7818AC Typ	MC7818AC Max	Unit
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	17.64	18	18.36	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 21 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc	V_O	17.3	18	18.7	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 21 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 24 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A 24 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C 20.6 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C	Reg_{line}	 – – – –	 9.5 3.2 3.2 8.0	 22 25 10.5 22	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A 250 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 750 mA	Reg_{load}	 – – –	 2.0 1.8 1.5	 25 25 15	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.5	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 21 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 33 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 21.5 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 30 Vdc, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.8 0.8 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 22 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 32 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_O = 500 mA	RR	53	57	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I - V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	$\mu V/V_O$
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	1.3	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–1.5	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 33 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7824C Min	MC7824C Typ	MC7824C Max	Unit
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	23	24	25	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 27 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc	V_O	22.8	24	25.2	Vdc
Line Regulation, (Note 2) 27 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc 30 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 36 Vdc	Reg_{line}	 – –	 2.7 2.7	 60 48	mV
Load Regulation, (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A	Reg_{load}	–	4.4	65	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.6	6.5	mA
Quiescent Current Change 27 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – –	 – –	 1.0 0.5	mA

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C
2. 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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) (V_{in} = 33 V, I_O = 500 mA, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7824C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Ripple Rejection 28 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc, f = 120 Hz	RR	50	54	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance f = 1.0 kHz	r_O	–	1.4	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–2.0	–	mV/°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 33 V, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = T_{low} to T_{high} [Note 1], unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	MC7824AC			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Output Voltage (T_J = 25°C)	V_O	23.5	24	24.5	Vdc
Output Voltage (5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A, P_D ≤ 15 W) 27.3 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc	V_O	23.2	24	25.8	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 2) 27 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 30 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 36 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A 30 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 36 Vdc, T_J = 25°C 26.7 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc, I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C	Reg_{line}	 – – – –	 11.5 3.8 3.8 10	 25 28 12 25	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2) 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.5 A, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A 250 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 750 mA	Reg_{load}	 – – –	 2.1 2.0 1.8	 15 25 15	mV
Quiescent Current	I_B	–	3.6	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change 27.3 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc, I_O = 500 mA 27 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc, T_J = 25°C 5.0 mA ≤ I_O ≤ 1.0 A	ΔI_B	 – – –	 – – –	 0.8 0.8 0.5	mA
Ripple Rejection 28 Vdc ≤ V_{in} ≤ 38 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_O = 500 mA	RR	45	54	–	dB
Dropout Voltage (I_O = 1.0 A, T_J = 25°C)	$V_I – V_O$	–	2.0	–	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (T_A = 25°C) 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	V_n	–	10	–	µV/V_O
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	r_O	–	1.4	–	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (T_A = 25°C) V_{in} = 35 Vdc	I_{SC}	–	0.2	–	A
Peak Output Current (T_J = 25°C)	I_{max}	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	TCV_O	–	–2.0	–	mV/°C

NOTES: 1. T_{low} = –40°C for MC78XXAC, C T_{high} = +125°C for MC78XXAC, C

2. 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.

Figure 1. Peak Output Current as a Function of Input/Output Differential Voltage (MC78XXC, AC)

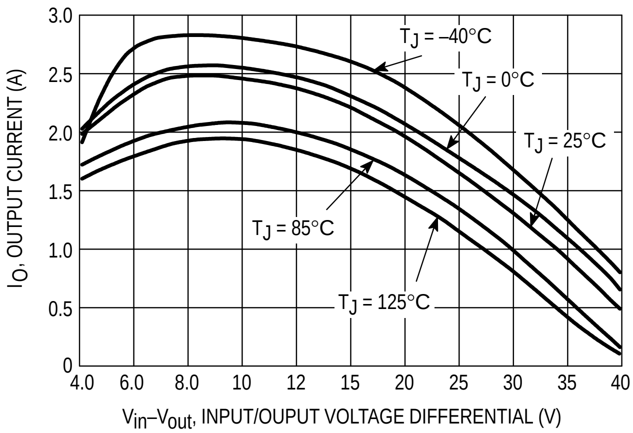


Figure 2. Ripple Rejection as a Function of Output Voltages (MC78XXC, AC)

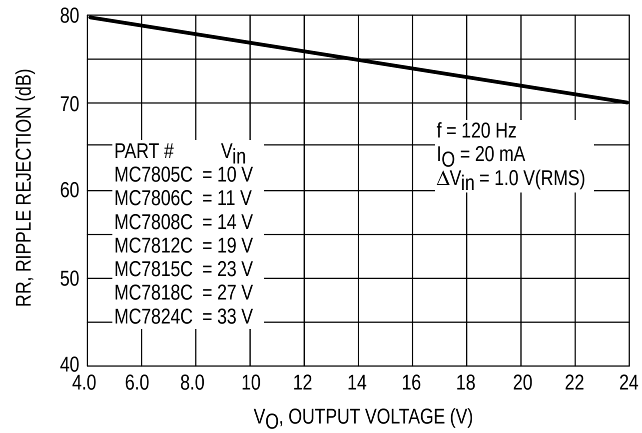


Figure 3. Ripple Rejection as a Function of Frequency (MC78XXC, AC)

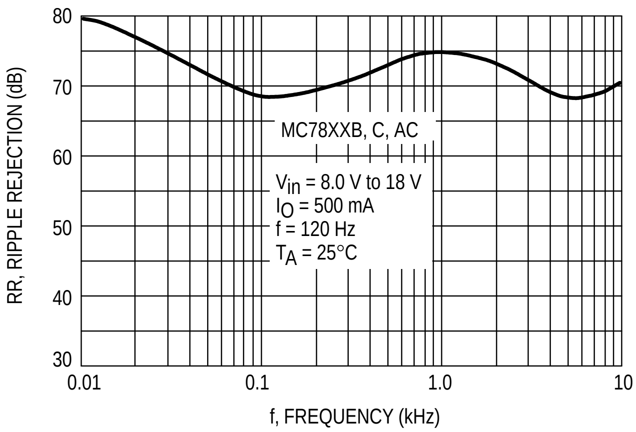


Figure 4. Output Voltage as a Function of Junction Temperature (MC7805C, AC)

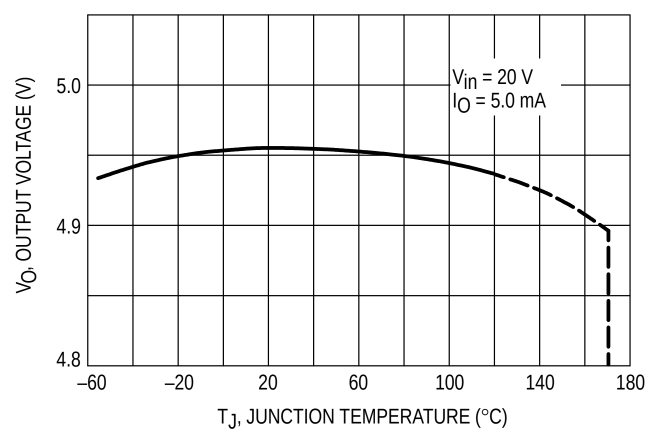


Figure 5. Output Impedance as a Function of Output Voltage (MC78XXC, AC)

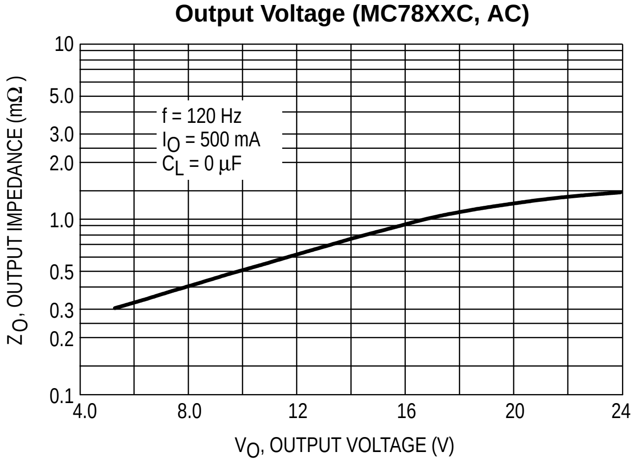
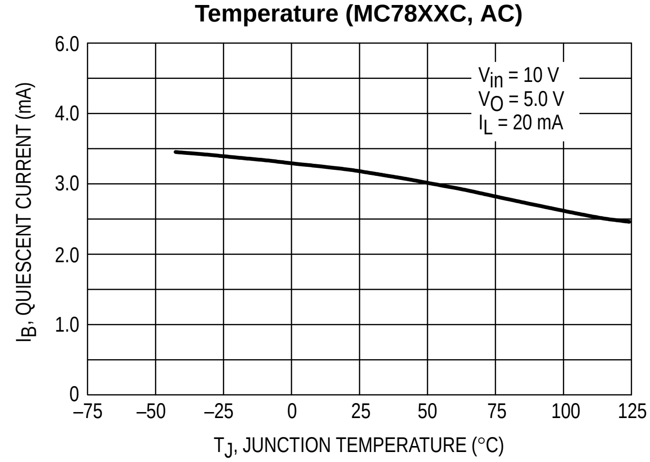


Figure 6. Quiescent Current as a Function of Temperature (MC78XXC, AC)



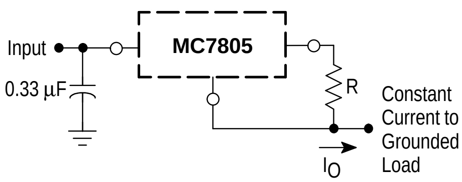
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Design Considerations

The MC7800 Series of fixed voltage regulators are designed with Thermal Overload Protection 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, and Output Transistor Safe–Area Compensation that reduces the output short circuit current as the voltage across the pass transistor is increased.

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 lengths, 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 µF 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 regulators 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.

Figure 7. Current Regulator



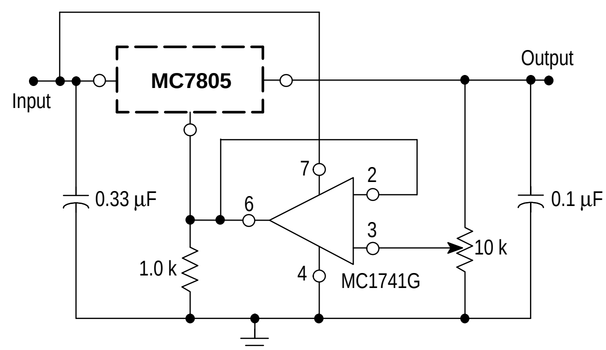
The MC7800 regulators can also be used as a current source when connected as above. In order to minimize dissipation the MC7805C is chosen in this application. Resistor R determines the current as follows:

$$I_O = \frac{5.0\ V}{R} + I_B$$

$I_B \cong$ 3.2 mA over line and load changes.

For example, a 1.0 A current source would require R to be a 5.0 Ω, 10 W resistor and the output voltage compliance would be the input voltage less 7.0 V.

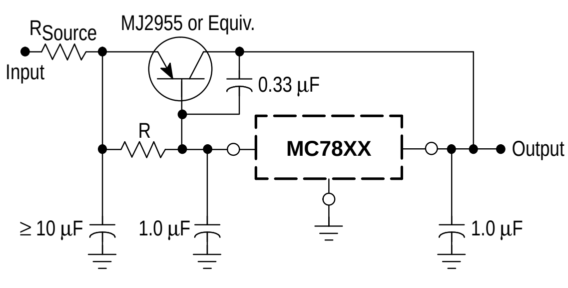
Figure 8. Adjustable Output Regulator



V_O = 7.0 V to 20 V
$V_{IN} - V_O \geq$ 2.0 V

The addition of an operational amplifier allows adjustment to higher or intermediate values while retaining regulation characteristics. The minimum voltage obtainable with this arrangement is 2.0 V greater than the regulator voltage.

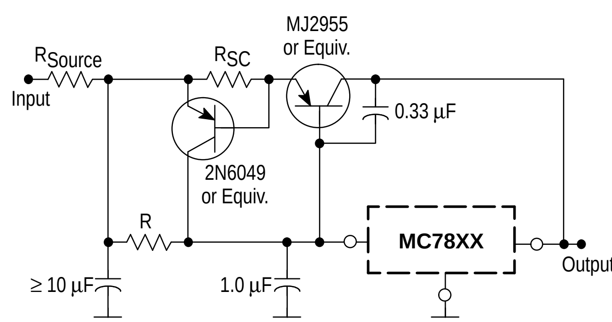
Figure 9. Current Boost Regulator



XX = 2 digits of type number indicating voltage.

The MC7800 series can be current boosted with a PNP transistor. The MJ2955 provides current to 5.0 A. Resistor R in conjunction with the V_{BE} of the PNP determines when the pass transistor begins conducting; this circuit is not short circuit proof. Input/output differential voltage minimum is increased by V_{BE} of the pass transistor.

Figure 10. Short Circuit Protection



XX = 2 digits of type number indicating voltage.

The circuit of Figure 9 can be modified to provide supply protection against short circuits by adding a short circuit sense resistor, R_{SC}, and an additional PNP transistor. The current sensing PNP must be able to handle the short circuit current of the three–terminal regulator. Therefore, a four–ampere plastic power transistor is specified.

Figure 11. Worst Case Power Dissipation versus Ambient Temperature (Case 221A)

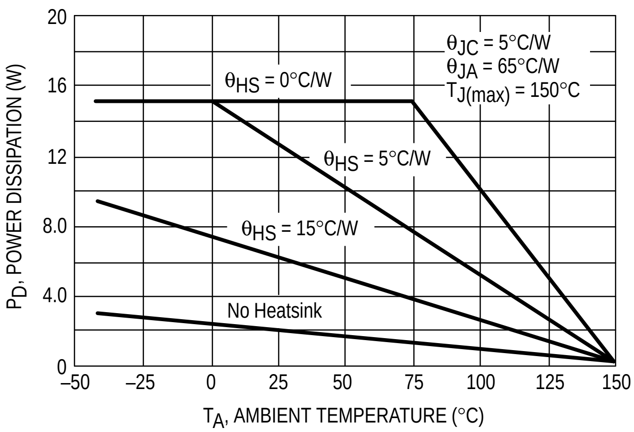


Figure 12. Input Output Differential as a Function of Junction Temperature (MC78XXC, AC)

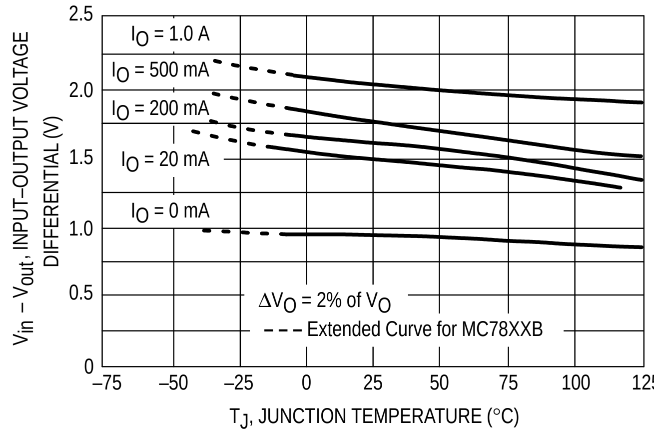
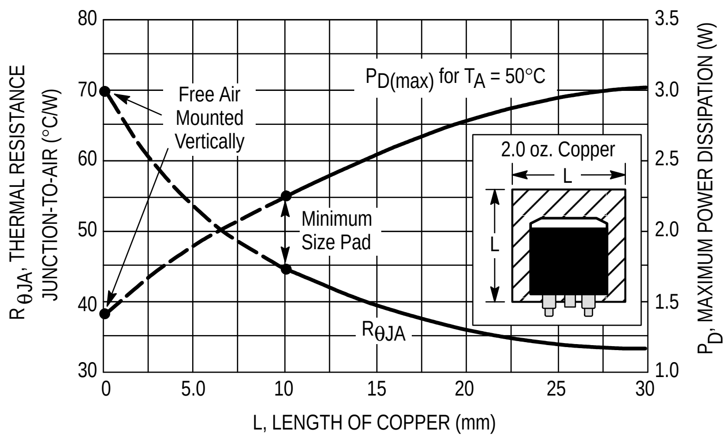


Figure 13. D2PAK Thermal Resistance and Maximum Power Dissipation versus P.C.B. Copper Length



DEFINITIONS

Line Regulation – The change in output voltage for a change in the input voltage. The measurement is made under conditions of low dissipation or by using pulse techniques such that the average chip temperature is not significantly affected.

Load Regulation – The change in output voltage for a change in load current at constant chip temperature.

Maximum Power Dissipation – The maximum total device dissipation for which the regulator will operate within specifications.

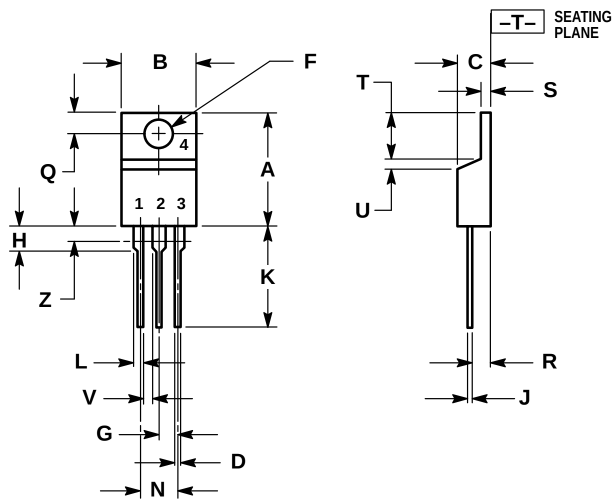
Quiescent Current – That part of the input current that is not delivered to the load.

Output Noise Voltage – The rms ac voltage at the output, with constant load and no input ripple, measured over a specified frequency range.

Long Term Stability – Output voltage stability under accelerated life test conditions with the maximum rated voltage listed in the devices' electrical characteristics and maximum power dissipation.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

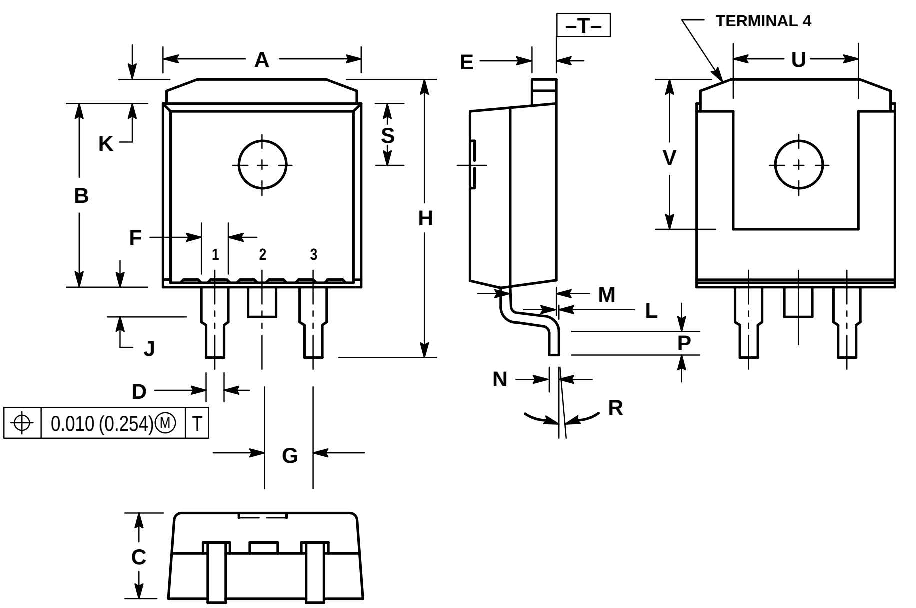
T SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 221A–06
ISSUE Y



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
B	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
C	0.160	0.190	4.07	4.82
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
F	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
G	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
H	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
N	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04
R	0.080	0.110	2.04	2.79
S	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
T	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
V	0.045	–	1.15	–
Z	–	0.080	–	2.04

D2T SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 936–03
(D^2PAK)
ISSUE B



NOTES:
1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3 TAB CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS A AND K.
4 DIMENSIONS U AND V ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR TERMINAL 4.
5 DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR GATE PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH AND GATE PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.025 (0.635) MAXIMUM.

DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	0.386	0.403	9.804	10.236
B	0.356	0.368	9.042	9.347
C	0.170	0.180	4.318	4.572
D	0.026	0.036	0.660	0.914
E	0.045	0.055	1.143	1.397
F	0.051 REF		1.295 REF	
G	0.100 BSC		2.540 BSC	
H	0.539	0.579	13.691	14.707
J	0.125 MAX		3.175 MAX	
K	0.050 REF		1.270 REF	
L	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.254
M	0.088	0.102	2.235	2.591
N	0.018	0.026	0.457	0.660
P	0.058	0.078	1.473	1.981
R	5° REF		5° REF	
S	0.116 REF		2.946 REF	
U	0.200 MIN		5.080 MIN	
V	0.250 MIN		6.350 MIN	

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HOME PAGE: http://motorola.com/sps/

LM317, NCV317

Voltage Regulator - Adjustable Output, Positive

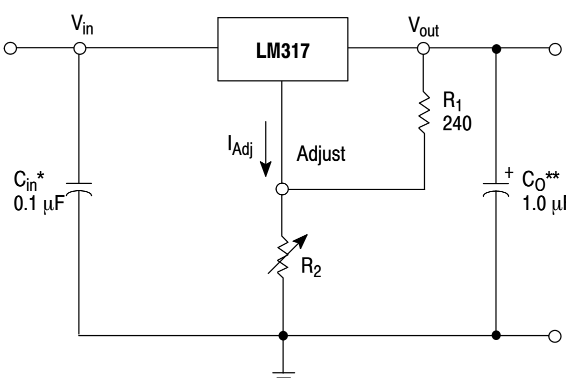
1.5 A

The LM317 is an adjustable 3−terminal positive voltage regulator capable of supplying in excess of 1.5 A over an output voltage range of 1.2 V to 37 V. This voltage regulator is exceptionally easy to use and requires only two external resistors to set the output voltage. Further, it employs internal current limiting, thermal shutdown and safe area compensation, making it essentially blow−out proof.

The LM317 serves a wide variety of applications including local, on card regulation. This device can also be used to make a programmable output regulator, or by connecting a fixed resistor between the adjustment and output, the LM317 can be used as a precision current regulator.

Features

- Output Current in Excess of 1.5 A
- Output Adjustable between 1.2 V and 37 V
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limiting Constant with Temperature
- Output Transistor Safe−Area Compensation
- Floating Operation for High Voltage Applications
- Eliminates Stocking many Fixed Voltages
- Available in Surface Mount D^2PAK−3, and Standard 3−Lead Transistor Package
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These Devices are Pb−Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant



* C_{in} is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.
** C_O is not needed for stability, however, it does improve transient response.

$$V_{out} = 1.25\,V\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + I_{Adj}R_2$$

Since I_{Adj} is controlled to less than 100 μA, the error associated with this term is negligible in most applications.

Figure 1. Standard Application

ON Semiconductor®

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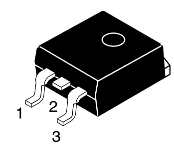
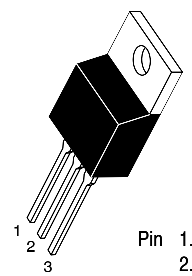


D^2PAK−3
D2T SUFFIX
CASE 936

Heatsink surface (shown as terminal 4 in case outline drawing) is connected to Pin 2.



TO−220
T SUFFIX
CASE 221AB

Pin 1. Adjust
2. V_{out}
3. V_{in}

Heatsink surface connected to Pin 2.

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 10 of this data sheet.

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See general marking information in the device marking section on page 10 of this data sheet.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input−Output Voltage Differential	$V_I–V_O$	−0.3 to 40	Vdc
Power Dissipation Case 221A T_A = +25°C Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Ambient Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Case Case 936 (D^2PAK−3) T_A = +25°C Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Ambient Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Case	 P_D θ_{JA} θ_{JC} P_D θ_{JA} θ_{JC}	 Internally Limited 65 5.0 Internally Limited 70 5.0	 W °C/W °C/W W °C/W °C/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	−55 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	−65 to +150	°C

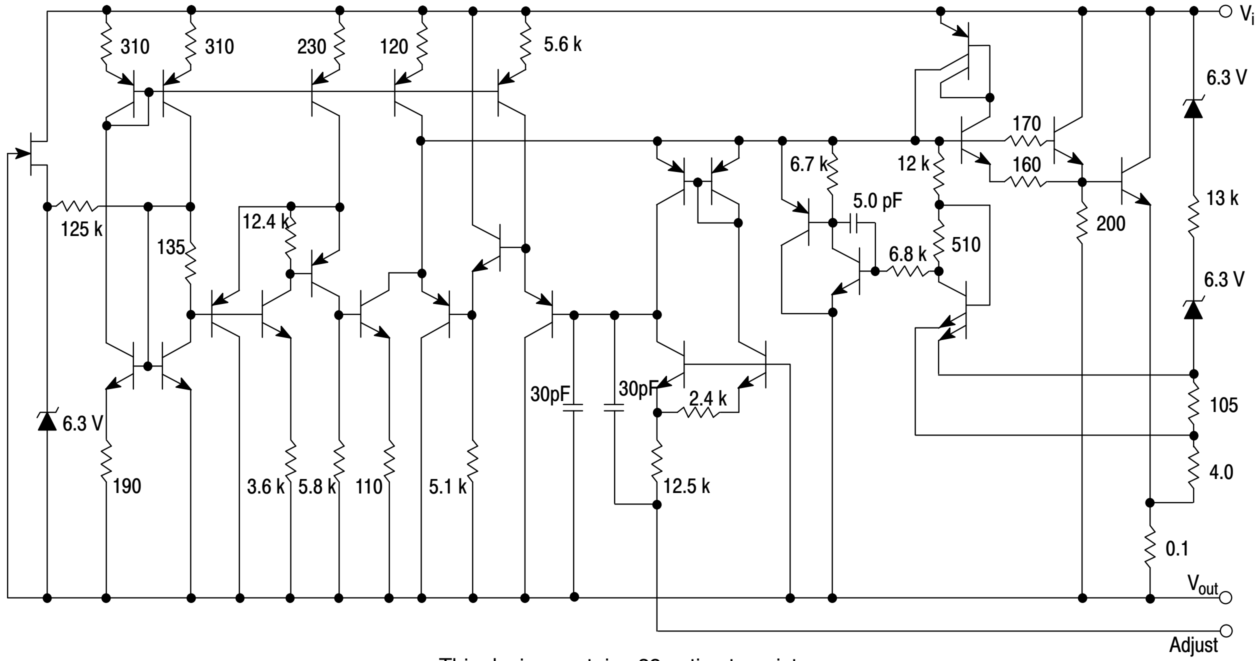
Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_I–V_O$ = 5.0 V; I_O = 0.5 A for D2T and T packages; $T_J = T_{low}$ to T_{high} (Note 1); I_{max} and P_{max} (Note 2); unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Figure	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Line Regulation (Note 3), T_A = +25°C, 3.0 V ≤ $V_I–V_O$ ≤ 40 V	1	Reg_{line}	–	0.01	0.04	%/V
Load Regulation (Note 3), T_A = +25°C, 10 mA ≤ I_O ≤ I_{max} V_O ≤ 5.0 V V_O ≥ 5.0 V	2	Reg_{load}	 – –	 5.0 0.1	 25 0.5	 mV % V_O
Thermal Regulation, T_A = +25°C (Note 4), 20 ms Pulse	–	Reg_{therm}	–	0.03	0.07	% V_O/W
Adjustment Pin Current	3	I_{Adj}	–	50	100	μA
Adjustment Pin Current Change, 2.5 V ≤ $V_I–V_O$ ≤ 40 V, 10 mA ≤ I_L ≤ I_{max}, P_D ≤ P_{max}	1, 2	ΔI_{Adj}	–	0.2	5.0	μA
Reference Voltage, 3.0 V ≤ $V_I–V_O$ ≤ 40 V, 10 mA ≤ I_O ≤ I_{max}, P_D ≤ P_{max}	3	V_{ref}	1.2	1.25	1.3	V
Line Regulation (Note 3), 3.0 V ≤ $V_I–V_O$ ≤ 40 V	1	Reg_{line}	–	0.02	0.07	%/V
Load Regulation (Note 3), 10 mA ≤ I_O ≤ I_{max} V_O ≤ 5.0 V V_O ≥ 5.0 V	2	Reg_{load}	 – –	 20 0.3	 70 1.5	 mV % V_O
Temperature Stability (T_{low} ≤ T_J ≤ T_{high})	3	T_S	–	0.7	–	% V_O
Minimum Load Current to Maintain Regulation ($V_I–V_O$ = 40 V)	3	I_{Lmin}	–	3.5	10	mA
Maximum Output Current $V_I–V_O$ ≤ 15 V, P_D ≤ $P_{max,}$ T Package $V_I–V_O$ = 40 V, P_D ≤ P_{max}, T_A = +25°C, T Package	3	I_{max}	 1.5 0.15	 2.2 0.4	 – –	A
RMS Noise, % of V_O, T_A = +25°C, 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 kHz	–	N	–	0.003	–	% V_O
Ripple Rejection, V_O = 10 V, f = 120 Hz (Note 5) Without C_{Adj} C_{Adj} = 10 μF	4	RR	 – 66	 65 80	 – –	dB
Thermal Shutdown (Note 6)	–	–	–	180	–	°C
Long−Term Stability, $T_J = T_{high}$ (Note 7), T_A = +25°C for Endpoint Measurements	3	S	–	0.3	1.0	%/1.0 kHrs.
Thermal Resistance Junction−to−Case, T Package	–	$R_{\theta JC}$	–	5.0	–	°C/W

1. T_{low} to T_{high} = 0° to +125°C, for LM317T, D2T. T_{low} to T_{high} = −40° to +125°C, for LM317BT, BD2T, T_{low} to T_{high} = −55° to +150°C, for NCV317BT, BD2T.
2. I_{max} = 1.5 A, P_{max} = 20 W
3. 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.
4. Power dissipation within an IC voltage regulator produces a temperature gradient on the die, affecting individual IC components on the die. These effects can be minimized by proper integrated circuit design and layout techniques. Thermal Regulation is the effect of these temperature gradients on the output voltage and is expressed in percentage of output change per watt of power change in a specified time.
5. C_{Adj}, when used, is connected between the adjustment pin and ground.
6. Thermal characteristics are not subject to production test.
7. Since Long−Term Stability cannot be measured on each device before shipment, this specification is an engineering estimate of average stability from lot to lot.



This device contains 29 active transistors.

Figure 2. Representative Schematic Diagram

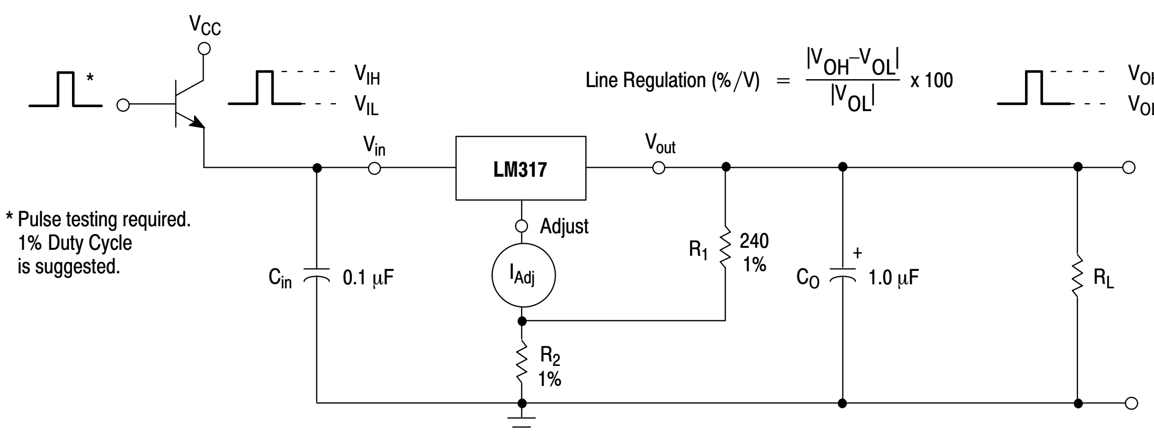
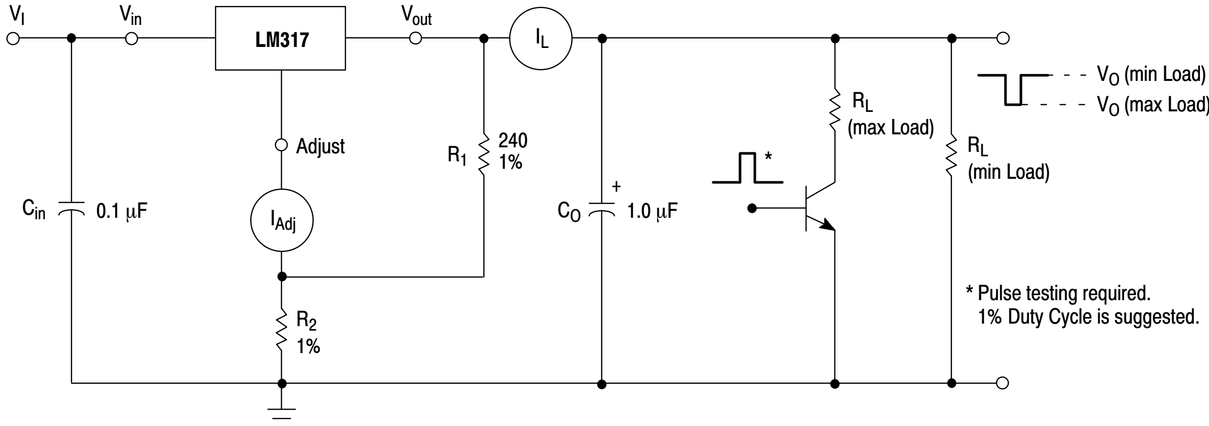


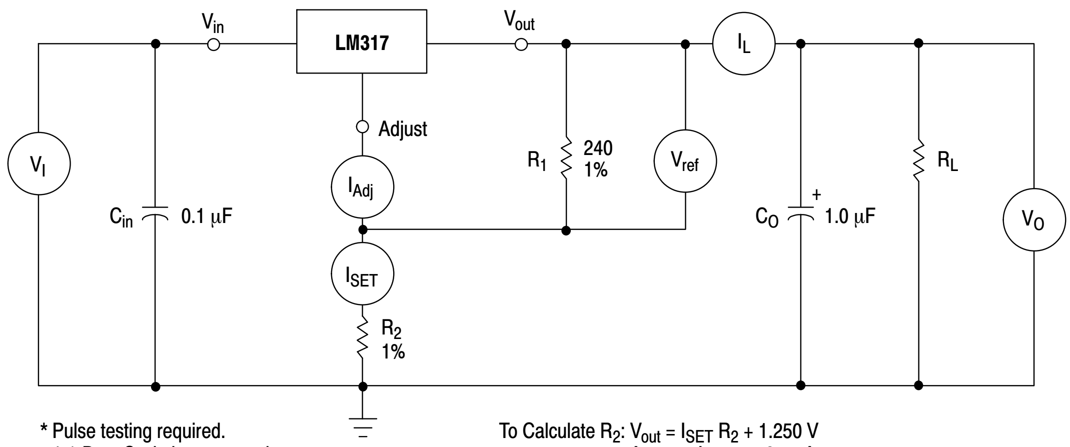
Figure 3. Line Regulation and ΔI_{Adj}/Line Test Circuit



$$\text{Load Regulation (mV)} = V_O\text{ (min Load)} - V_O\text{ (max Load)}$$

$$\text{Load Regulation (\% } V_O) = \frac{V_O\text{ (min Load)} - V_O\text{ (max Load)}}{V_O\text{ (min Load)}} \times 100$$

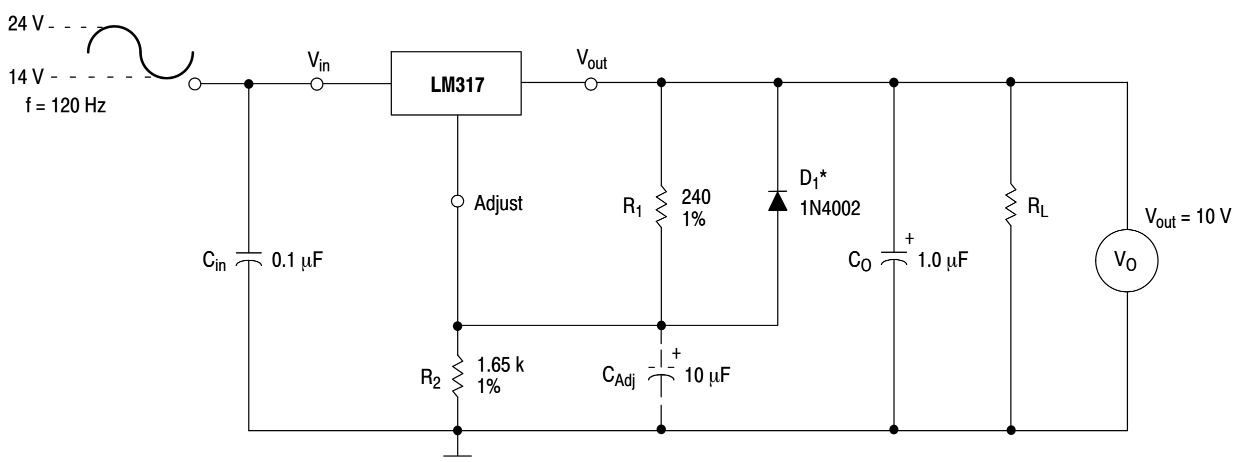
Figure 4. Load Regulation and ΔI_{Adj}/Load Test Circuit



* Pulse testing required.
1% Duty Cycle is suggested.

To Calculate R_2: $V_{out} = I_{SET} R_2 + 1.250$ V
Assume $I_{SET} = 5.25$ mA

Figure 5. Standard Test Circuit



* D_1 Discharges C_{Adj} if output is shorted to Ground.

Figure 6. Ripple Rejection Test Circuit

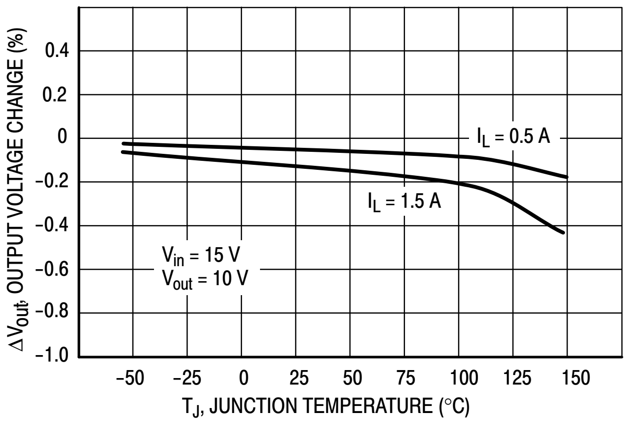


Figure 7. Load Regulation

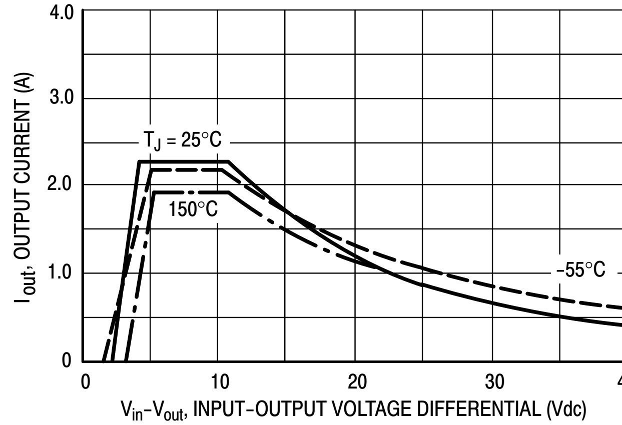


Figure 8. Current Limit

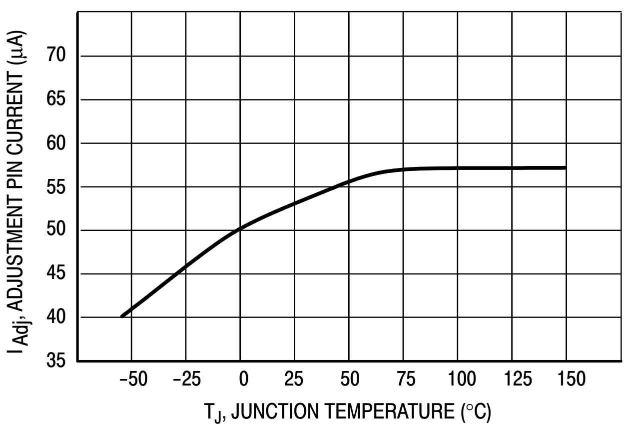


Figure 9. Adjustment Pin Current

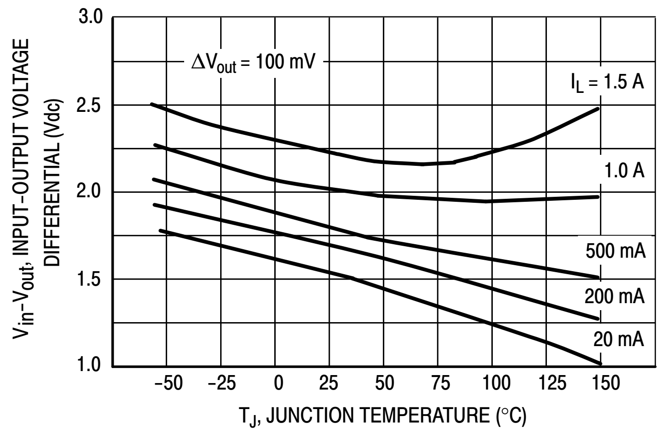


Figure 10. Dropout Voltage

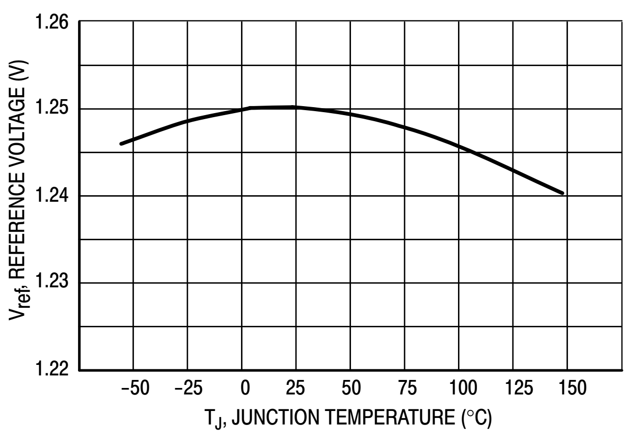


Figure 11. Temperature Stability

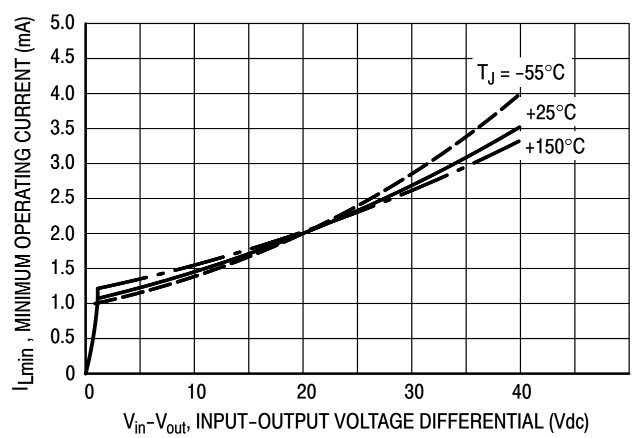


Figure 12. Minimum Operating Current

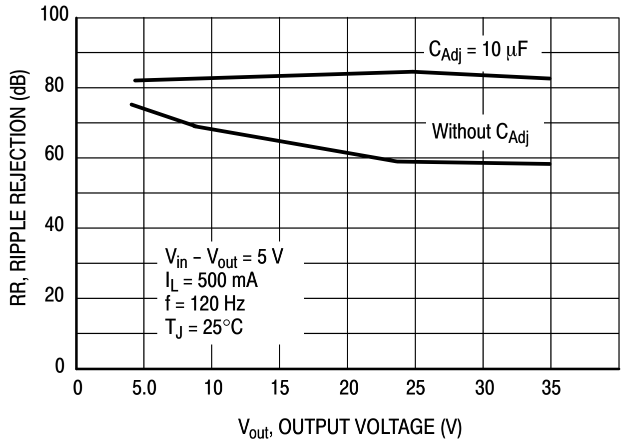


Figure 13. Ripple Rejection versus Output Voltage

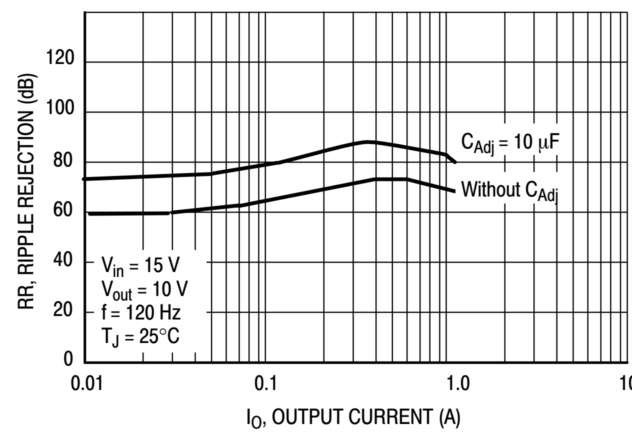


Figure 14. Ripple Rejection versus Output Current

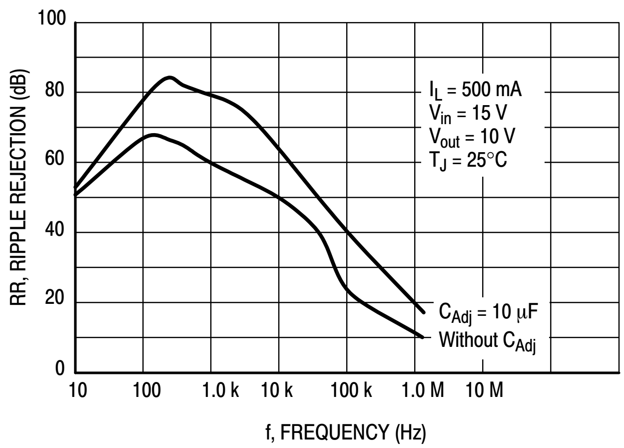


Figure 15. Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

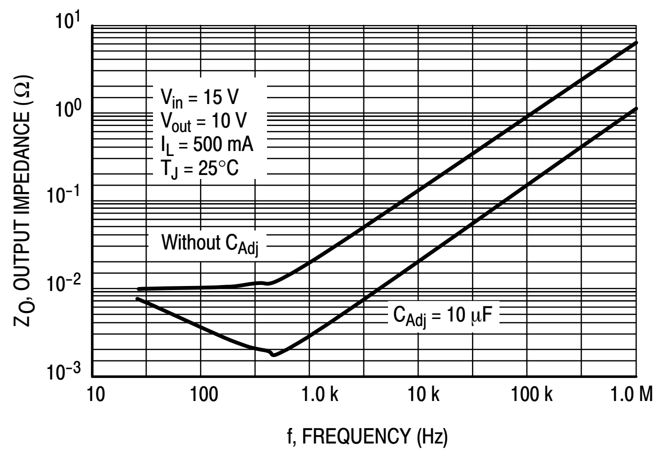


Figure 16. Output Impedance

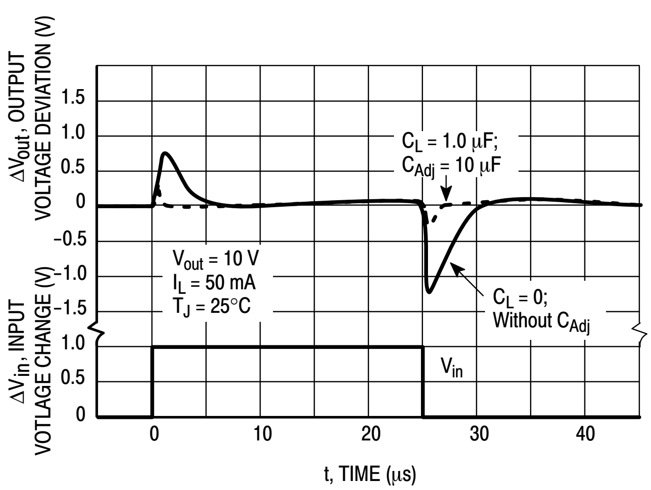


Figure 17. Line Transient Response

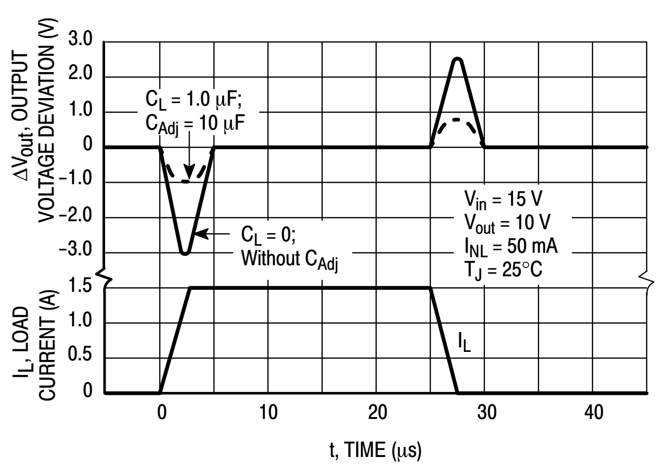


Figure 18. Load Transient Response

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Basic Circuit Operation

The LM317 is a 3−terminal floating regulator. In operation, the LM317 develops and maintains a nominal 1.25 V reference (V_{ref}) between its output and adjustment terminals. This reference voltage is converted to a programming current (I_{PROG}) by R_1 (see Figure 17), and this constant current flows through R_2 to ground.

The regulated output voltage is given by:

$$V_{out} = V_{ref}\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + I_{Adj} R_2$$

Since the current from the adjustment terminal (I_{Adj}) represents an error term in the equation, the LM317 was designed to control I_{Adj} to less than 100 μA and keep it constant. To do this, all quiescent operating current is returned to the output terminal. This imposes the requirement for a minimum load current. If the load current is less than this minimum, the output voltage will rise.

Since the LM317 is a floating regulator, it is only the voltage differential across the circuit which is important to performance, and operation at high voltages with respect to ground is possible.

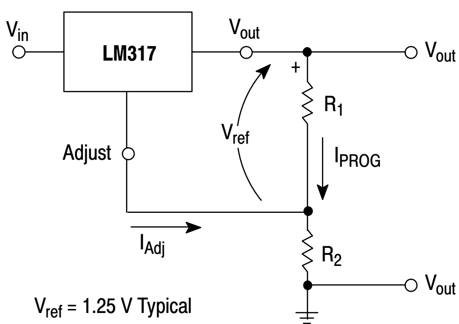


Figure 19. Basic Circuit Configuration

Load Regulation

The LM317 is capable of providing extremely good load regulation, but a few precautions are needed to obtain maximum performance. For best performance, the programming resistor (R_1) should be connected as close to the regulator as possible to minimize line drops which effectively appear in series with the reference, thereby degrading regulation. The ground end of R_2 can be returned near the load ground to provide remote ground sensing and improve load regulation.

External Capacitors

A 0.1 μF disc or 1.0 μF tantalum input bypass capacitor (C_{in}) is recommended to reduce the sensitivity to input line impedance.

The adjustment terminal may be bypassed to ground to improve ripple rejection. This capacitor (C_{Adj}) prevents ripple from being amplified as the output voltage is increased. A 10 μF capacitor should improve ripple rejection about 15 dB at 120 Hz in a 10 V application.

Although the LM317 is stable with no output capacitance, like any feedback circuit, certain values of external capacitance can cause excessive ringing. An output capacitance (C_O) in the form of a 1.0 μF tantalum or 25 μF aluminum electrolytic capacitor on the output swamps this effect and insures stability.

Protection Diodes

When external capacitors are used with any IC regulator it is sometimes necessary to add protection diodes to prevent the capacitors from discharging through low current points into the regulator.

Figure 18 shows the LM317 with the recommended protection diodes for output voltages in excess of 25 V or high capacitance values (C_O > 25 μF, C_{Adj} > 10 μF). Diode D_1 prevents C_O from discharging thru the IC during an input short circuit. Diode D_2 protects against capacitor C_{Adj} discharging through the IC during an output short circuit. The combination of diodes D_1 and D_2 prevents C_{Adj} from discharging through the IC during an input short circuit.

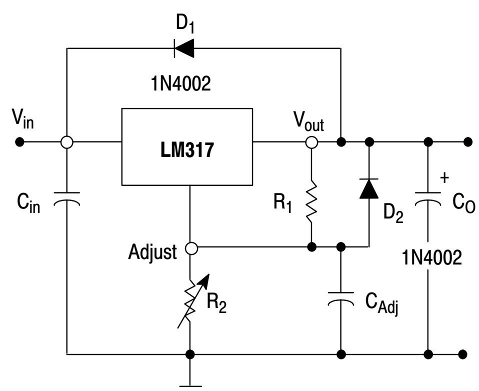


Figure 20. Voltage Regulator with Protection Diodes

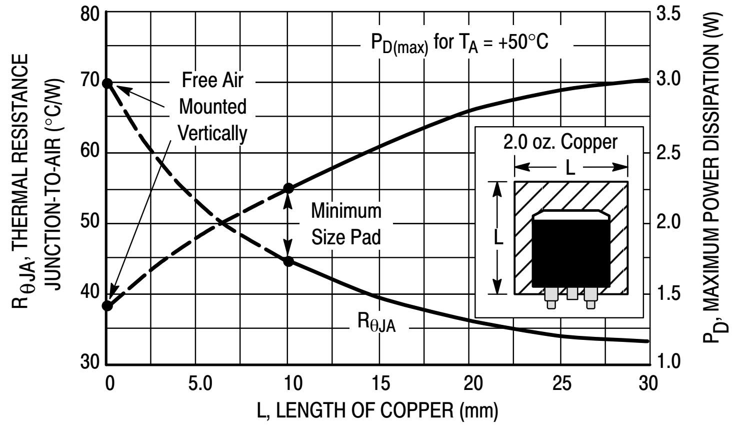


Figure 21. D[2]PAK Thermal Resistance and Maximum Power Dissipation versus P.C.B. Copper Length

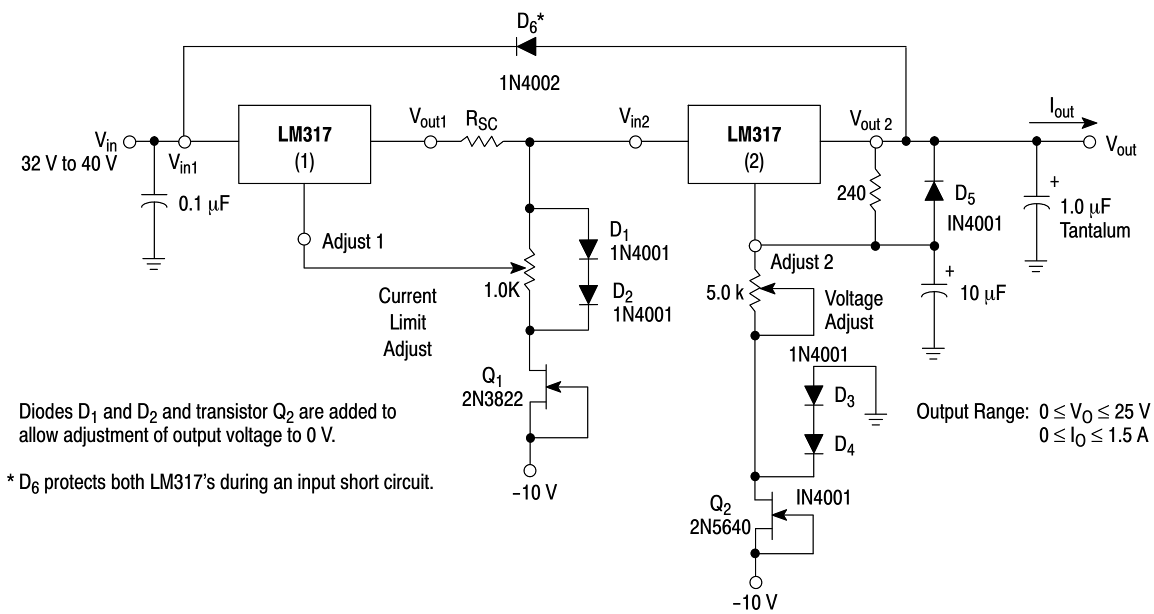


Figure 22. "Laboratory" Power Supply with Adjustable Current Limit and Output Voltage

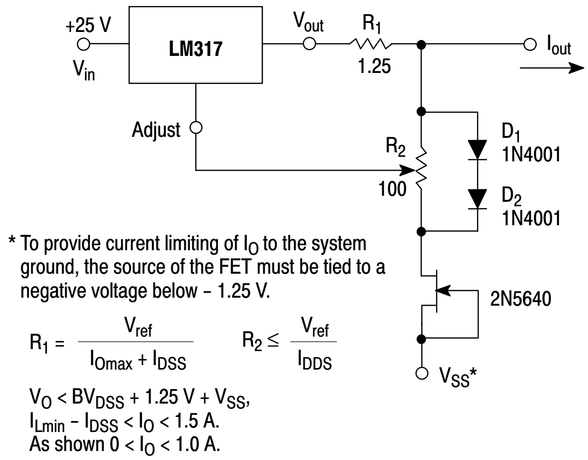


Figure 23. Adjustable Current Limiter

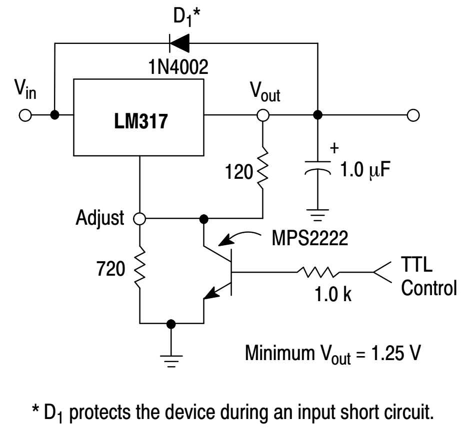


Figure 24. 5.0 V Electronic Shutdown Regulator

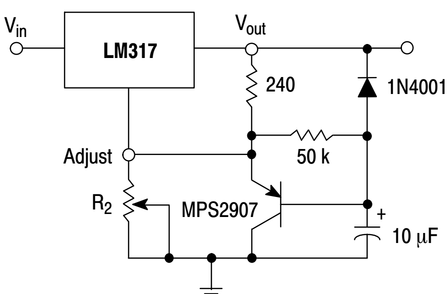
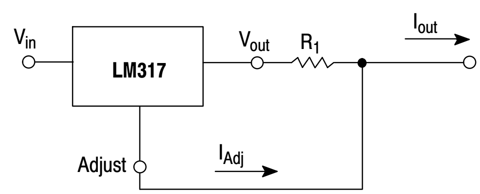


Figure 25. Slow Turn−On Regulator



$$I_{out} = \left(\frac{V_{ref}}{R_1}\right) + I_{Adj}$$
$$= \frac{1.25\ V}{R_1}$$
$$10\ mA \le I_{out} \le 1.5\ A$$

Figure 26. Current Regulator

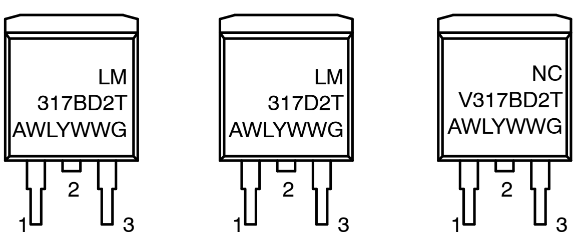
ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Shipping†
LM317BD2TG		$D^2PAK–3$ (Pb–Free)	50 Units / Rail
LM317BD2TR4G	T_J = −40° to +125°C	$D^2PAK–3$ (Pb–Free)	800 Tape & Reel
LM317BTG		TO–220 (Pb–Free)	50 Units / Rail
LM317D2TG		$D^2PAK–3$ (Pb–Free)	50 Units / Rail
LM317D2TR4G	T_J = 0° to +125°C	$D^2PAK–3$ (Pb–Free)	800 Tape & Reel
LM317TG		TO–220 (Pb–Free)	50 Units / Rail
NCV317BD2TG*		$D^2PAK–3$ (Pb–Free)	50 Units / Rail
NCV317BD2TR4G*	T_J = −55° to +150°C	$D^2PAK–3$ (Pb–Free)	800 Tape & Reel
NCV317BTG*		TO–220 (Pb–Free)	50 Units / Rail

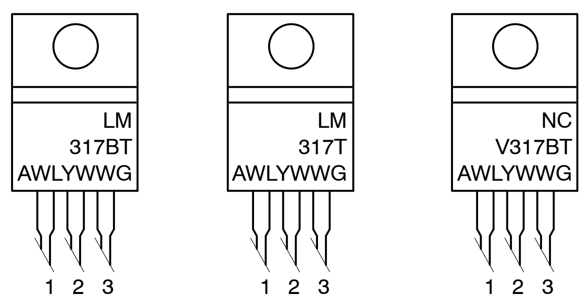
†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.
*NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

MARKING DIAGRAMS

$D^2PAK–3$
D2T SUFFIX
CASE 936



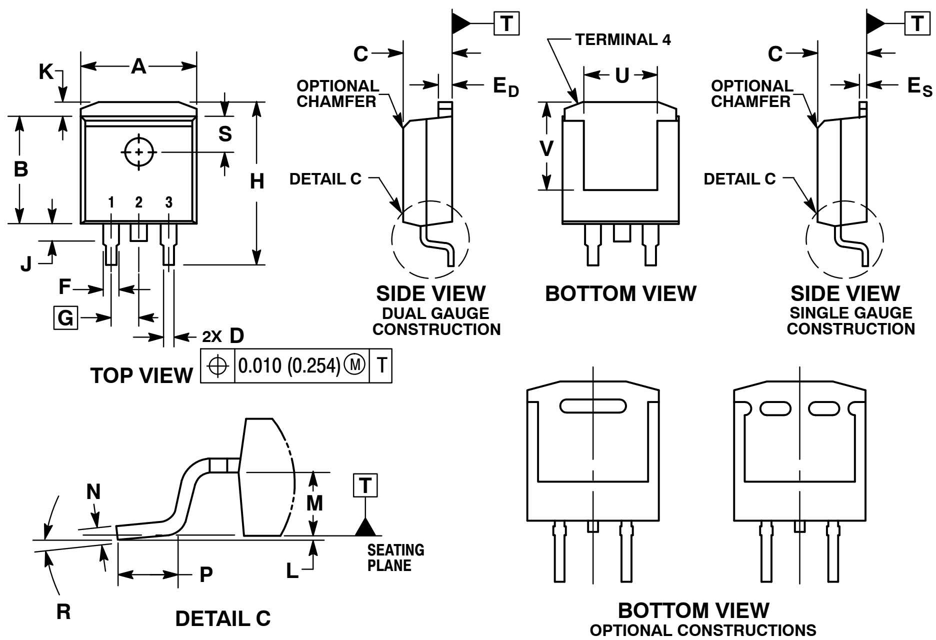
TO−220
T SUFFIX
CASE 221A



A = Assembly Location
WL = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
WW = Work Week
G = Pb−Free Package

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

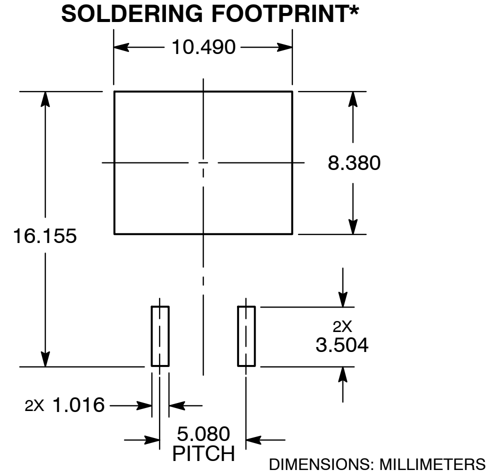
D²PAK−3
D2T SUFFIX
CASE 936−03
ISSUE E



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES.
3. TAB CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS A AND K.
4. DIMENSIONS U AND V ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR TERMINAL 4.
5. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR GATE PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH AND GATE PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.025 (0.635) MAXIMUM.
6. SINGLE GAUGE DESIGN WILL BE SHIPPED AFTER FPCN EXPIRATION IN OCTOBER 2011.

DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	0.386	0.403	9.804	10.236
B	0.356	0.368	9.042	9.347
C	0.170	0.180	4.318	4.572
D	0.026	0.036	0.660	0.914
E_D	0.045	0.055	1.143	1.397
E_S	0.018	0.026	0.457	0.660
F	0.051 REF		1.295 REF	
G	0.100 BSC		2.540 BSC	
H	0.539	0.579	13.691	14.707
J	0.125 MAX		3.175 MAX	
K	0.050 REF		1.270 REF	
L	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.254
M	0.088	0.102	2.235	2.591
N	0.018	0.026	0.457	0.660
P	0.058	0.078	1.473	1.981
R	0°	8°	0°	8°
S	0.116 REF		2.946 REF	
U	0.200 MIN		5.080 MIN	
V	0.250 MIN		6.350 MIN	

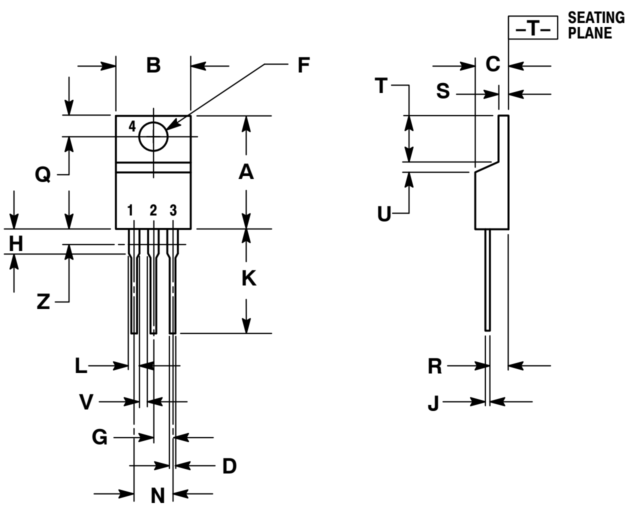
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



*For additional information on our Pb−Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TO−220, SINGLE GAUGE
T SUFFIX
CASE 221AB
ISSUE A



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES.
3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.
4. PRODUCT SHIPPED PRIOR TO 2008 HAD DIMENSIONS S = 0.045 − 0.055 INCHES (1.143 − 1.397 MM)

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
B	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
C	0.160	0.190	4.07	4.82
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
F	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
G	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
H	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
N	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04
R	0.080	0.110	2.04	2.79
S	0.020	0.024	0.508	0.61
T	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
V	0.045	---	1.15	---
Z	---	0.080	---	2.04

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:
Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor
19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA
Phone: 303−675−2175 or 800−344−3860 Toll Free USA/Canada
Fax: 303−675−2176 or 800−344−3867 Toll Free USA/Canada
Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

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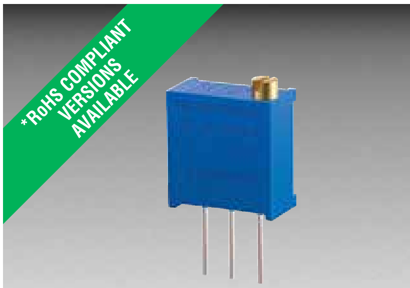
Phone: 421 33 790 2910

ON Semiconductor Website: **www.onsemi.com**

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative



BOURNS®

Features

- Multiturn / Cermet / Industrial / Sealed
- 5 terminal styles
- Tape and reel packaging available
- Chevron seal design
- Listed on the QPL for style RJ24 per MIL-R-22097 and RJR24 per High-Rel Mil-R-39035
- Mounting hardware available (H-117P)
- RoHS compliant* version available
- For trimmer applications/processing guidelines, click here

3296 - 3/8 " Square Trimpot® Trimming Potentiometer

Electrical Characteristics

Standard Resistance Range
......................10 ohms to 2 megohms
(see standard resistance table)
Resistance Tolerance .... ±10 % std.
(tighter tolerance available)
Absolute Minimum Resistance
.... 1 % or 2 ohms max.
(whichever is greater)
Contact Resistance Variation
.... 1.0 % or 3 ohms max.
(whichever is greater)
Adjustability
Voltage .... ±0.01 %
Resistance .... ±0.05 %
Resolution .... Infinite
Insulation Resistance .... 500 vdc.
1,000 megohms min.
Dielectric Strength
Sea Level................................ 900 vac
70,000 Feet .... 350 vac
Effective Travel ....25 turns nom.

Environmental Characteristics

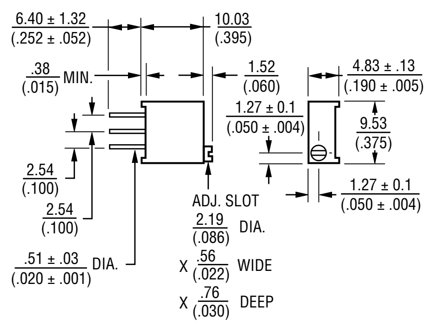
Power Rating (300 volts max.)
70 °C .... 0.5 watt
125 °C .... 0 watt
Temperature Range ... -55 °C to +125 °C
Temperature Coefficient ... ±100 ppm/°C
Seal Test .... 85 °C Fluorinert†
Humidity ....MIL-STD-202 Method 103
96 hours
(2 % ΔTR, 10 Megohms IR)
Vibration .... 20 G (1 % ΔTR; 1 % ΔVR)
Shock .... 100 G (1 % ΔTR; 1 % ΔVR)
Load Life.. 1,000 hours 0.5 watt @ 70 °C
(3 % ΔTR; 3 % or 3 ohms,
whichever is greater, CRV)
Rotational Life ....200 cycles
(4 % ΔTR; 3 % or 3 ohms,
whichever is greater, CRV)

Physical Characteristics

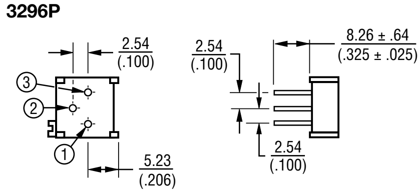
Torque............................ 3.0 oz-in. max.
Mechanical Stops................. Wiper idles
Terminals .... Solderable pins
Weight .... 0.03 oz.
Marking.......................... Manufacturer's
trademark, resistance code,
wiring diagram, date code,
manufacturer's model
number and style
Wiper .... 50 % (Actual TR) ±10 %
Flammability .... U.L. 94V-0
Standard Packaging..... 50 pcs. per tube
Adjustment Tool............................. H-90

Product Dimensions

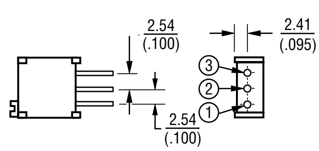
Common Dimensions



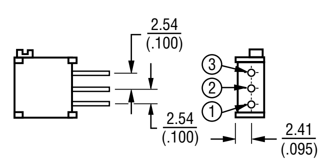
3296P



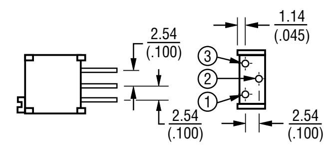
3296W



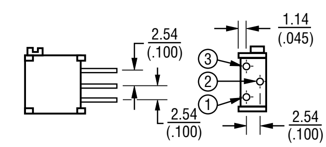
3296X

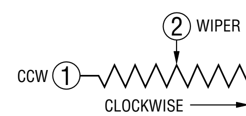


3296Y



3296Z





DIMENSIONS: $\frac{\text{MM}}{\text{(INCHES)}}$

TOLERANCES: ± $\frac{0.25}{(.010)}$ EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

Standard Resistance Table

Resistance (Ohms)	Resistance Code
10	**100**
20	**200**
50	**500**
100	**101**
200	**201**
500	**501**
1,000	**102**
2,000	**202**
5,000	**502**
10,000	**103**
20,000	**203**
25,000	**253**
50,000	**503**
100,000	**104**
200,000	**204**
250,000	**254**
500,000	**504**
1,000,000	**105**
2,000,000	**205**

Popular values listed in boldface. Special resistances available.

How To Order

3296 W - 1 - 103 __ LF

Model

Style

Standard or Modified Product Indicator
-1 = Standard Product

Resistance Code

Packaging Designator
Blank = Tube (Standard)
R = Tape and Reel (X and W Pin Styles Only)
A = Ammo Pack (X and W Pin Styles Only)

Tape and reel material meets Antistatic ANSI/ESD 5541-2003 packaging standards.

Terminations
LF = 100 % Tin-plated (RoHS compliant)
Blank = 90 % Tin / 10 % Lead-plated (Standard)

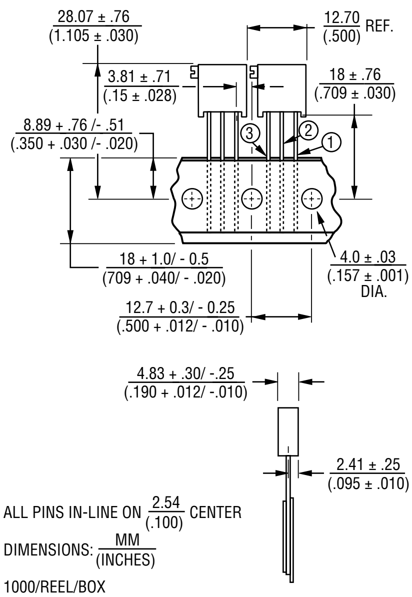
Consult factory for other available options.

†"Fluorinert" is a registered trademark of 3M Co.

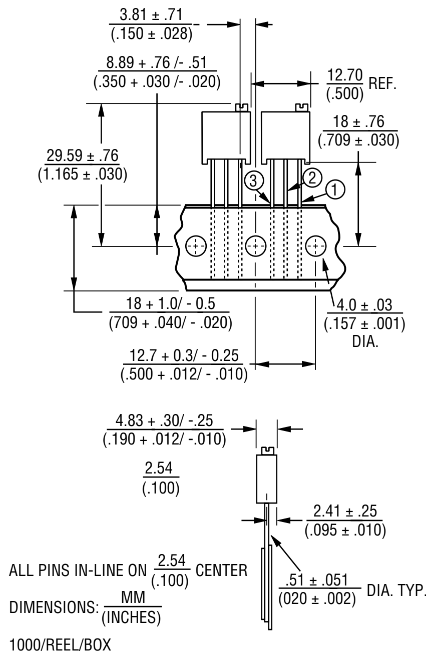
*RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC Jan. 27, 2003 including annex and RoHS Recast 2011/65/EU June 8, 2011.
Specifications are subject to change without notice.
The device characteristics and parameters in this data sheet can and do vary in different applications and actual device performance may vary over time.
Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.

Packaging Specifications

SIDE ADJUST
3296X-1



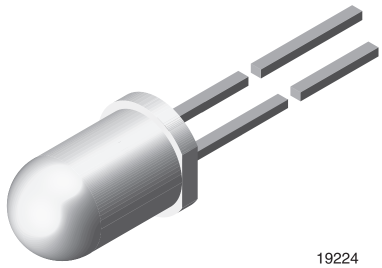
TOP ADJUST
3296W-1



Meets EIA Specification 468.

REV. 05/16

Universal LED in Ø 5 mm Tinted Diffused Package



19224

PRODUCT GROUP AND PACKAGE DATA

- Product group: LED
- Package: 5 mm
- Product series: standard
- Angle of half intensity: ± 30°

FEATURES

- For DC and pulse operation
- Luminous intensity categorized
- Standard T-1¾ package
- TLUR640. without stand-offs
- Material categorization: For definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912

Pb-free
e3
RoHS COMPLIANT
HALOGEN FREE
GREEN (5-2008)

APPLICATIONS

- General indicating and lighting purposes

PARTS TABLE

PART	COLOR	LUMINOUS INTENSITY (mcd)			at I_F (mA)	WAVELENGTH (nm)			at I_F (mA)	FORWARD VOLTAGE (V)			at I_F (mA)	TECHNOLOGY
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
TLUR6400	Red	4	15	-	10	-	630	-	10	-	2	3	20	GaAsP on GaAs
TLUR6401	Red	4	15	32	10	-	630	-	10	-	2	3	20	GaAsP on GaAs

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified) TLUR6401

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Reverse voltage		V_R	6	V
DC forward current		I^F	20	mA
Surge forward current	$t_p \leq 10$ μs	I_{FSM}	1	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 65$ °C	P_V	60	mW
Junction temperature		T_j	100	°C
Operating temperature range		T_{amb}	- 40 to + 100	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	- 55 to + 100	°C
Soldering temperature	t ≤ 5 s, 2 mm from body	T_{sd}	260	°C
Thermal resistance junction/ambient		R_{thJA}	500	K/W

OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified) TLUR640., RED

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	PART	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	MIN.
Luminous intensity (1)	I_F = 10 mA	TLUR6400	I_V	4	15	-	mcd
		TLUR6401	I_V	4	15	32	mcd
Dominant wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_d	-	630	-	nm
Peak wavelength	I_F = 10 mA		λ_p	-	640	-	nm
Angle of half intensity	I_F = 10 mA		φ	-	± 30	-	deg
Forward voltage	I_F = 20 mA		V_F	-	2	3	V
Reverse voltage	I_R = 10 μA		V_R	6	15	-	V
Junction capacitance	V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		C_j	-	50	-	pF

Note

(1) In one packing unit $I_{Vmin.}/I_{Vmax.} \leq 0.5$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

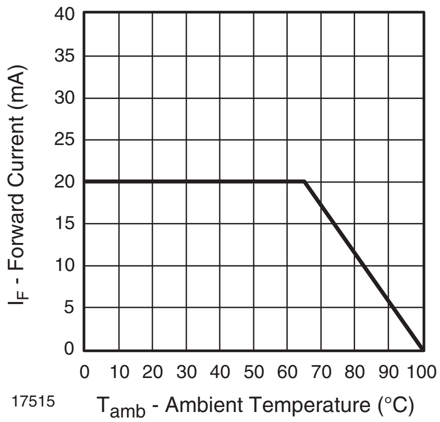


Fig. 1 - Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

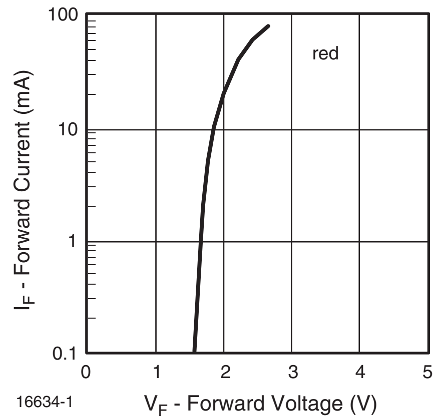


Fig. 4 - Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

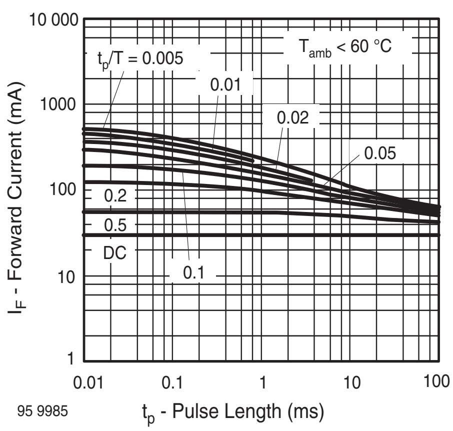


Fig. 2 - Pulse Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

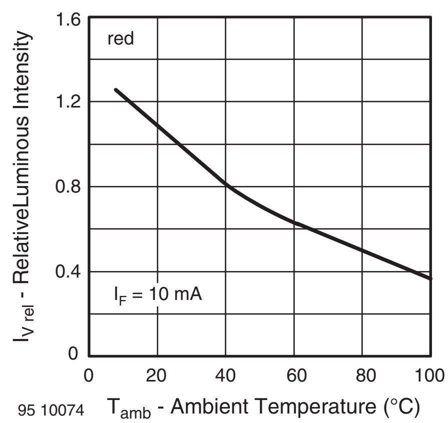


Fig. 5 - Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

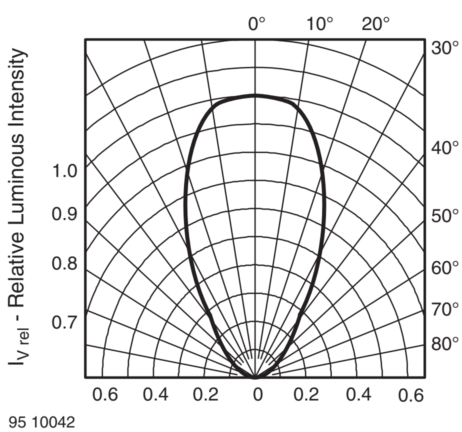


Fig. 3 - Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Angular Displacemen

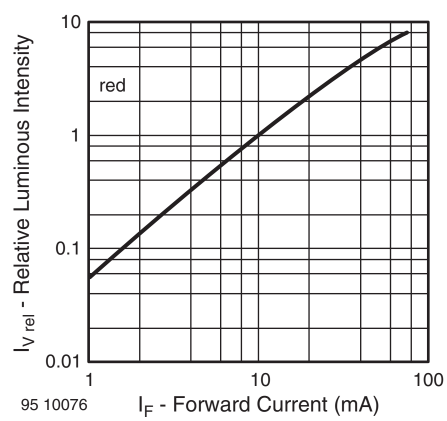


Fig. 6 - Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

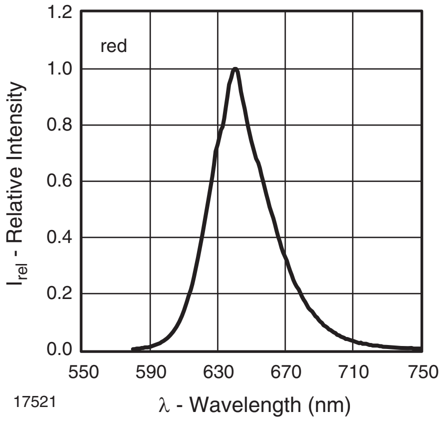
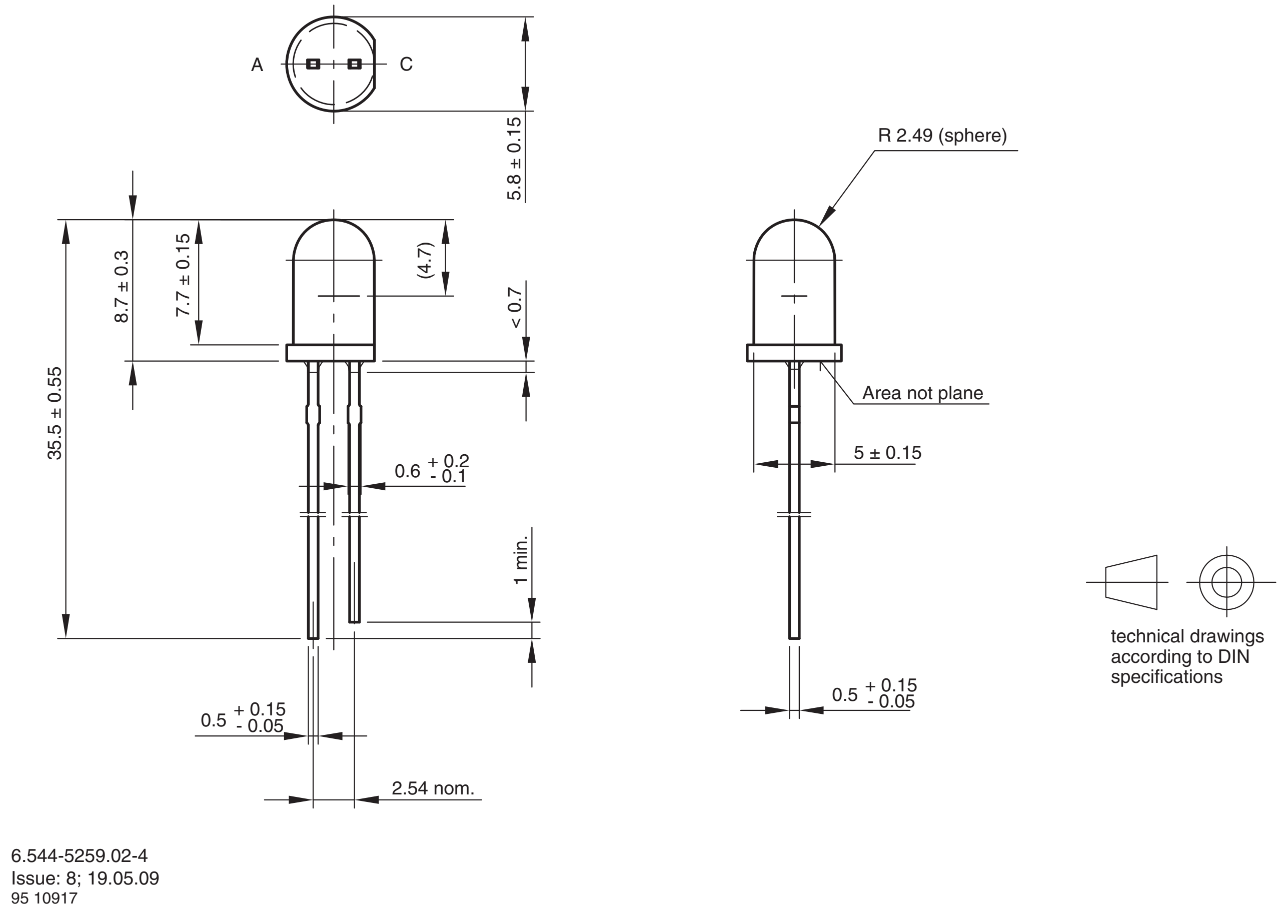


Fig. 7 - Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS in millimeters



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CDIL

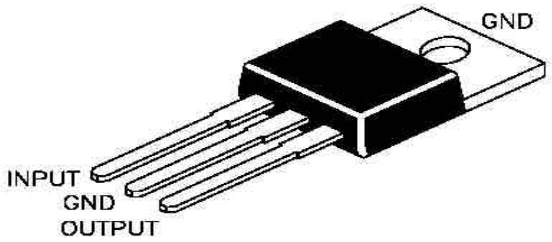
Continental Device India Limited

An ISO/TS 16949, ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Certified Company

3-TERMINAL POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

LM7805

TO-220
Plastic Package



The Voltages Available allow these Regulators to be used in Logic Systems, Instrumentation, Hi-Fi Audio Circuits and other Solid State Electronic Equipment

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	35	V
Continuous Total Dissipation at T_a=25ºC free air Temperature	P_D	2.0	W
Continuous Total Dissipation at T_c=25ºC case Temperature	P_D	15	W
Operating free-air, case, or Virtual Junction Temperature Range	T_{OPR}	0 to 150	ºC
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	- 65 to +150	ºC
Lead Temperature 1.6mm (1/16 inch) from Case for 10 seconds	T_L	260	ºC

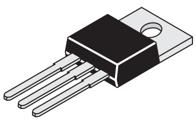
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_j=25ºC unless specified otherwise)

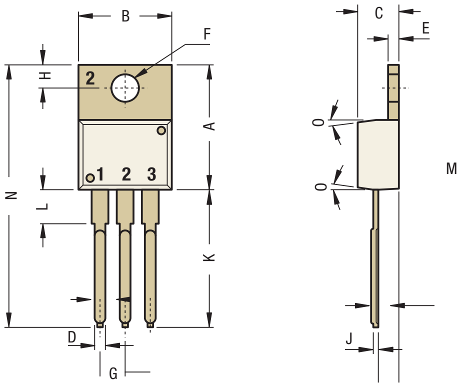
V_I=10V, I_O=500mA

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output Voltage	V_O		T_j=25ºC	4.80		5.20	V
		I_O=5mA ~ 1A V_I=7V ~ 20V, P≤ 15W	T_j=0 ~ 125ºC	4.75		5.25	V
Line Regulation	R_{EGV}	V_I=7.0 ~ 25V	T_j=25ºC			100	mV
		V_I=8.0 ~ 12V				50	mV
Ripple Rejection	R_R	V_I=8.0 ~ 18V, f=120Hz	T_j=0 ~ 125ºC	62			dB
Load Regulation	R_{EGL}	I_O=5mA ~ 1.5A	T_j=25ºC			100	mV
		I_O=250mA ~ 750mA				50	mV
Output Resistance	R_O	f=1KHz	T_j=0 ~ 125ºC		0.017		Ω
Output Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_O/\Delta T$	I_O=5mA	T_j=0 ~ 125ºC		- 1.1		mV/ºC
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	f=10Hz ~ 100KHz	T_j=25ºC		40		µV
Dropout Voltage	V_d	I_O=1A	T_j=25ºC		2.0		V
Quiescent Current	I_Q		T_j=25ºC			8.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change	ΔI_Q	V_I=7.0 ~ 25V	T_j=0 ~ 125ºC			1.3	mA
		I_O=5mA ~ 1A				0.5	mA
Short Circuit Output Current	I_{SC}		T_j=25ºC		750		mA
Peak Output Current	I_{PK}		T_j=25ºC		2.2		A

LM7805Rev_1 180805E

TO-220
Leaded Plastic
Package





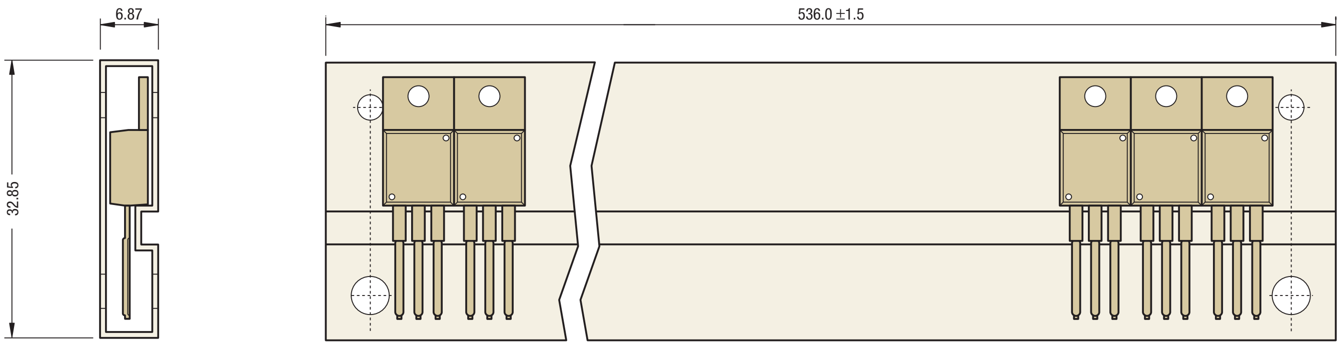
DIM	Min	Max
A	14.42	16.51
B	9.63	10.67
C	3.56	4.83
D	—	0.90
E	1.15	1.50
F	3.53	4.10
G	2.29	2.79

DIM	Min	Max
H	2.54	3.43
J	0.36	0.61
K	12.00	14.73
L	2.80	6.35
M	2.00	2.92
N	—	31.24
O	7º	

Pin Configurations

Regulators	**Pin 1: In**	**Pin 2: Ground**	**Pin 3: Out**

TO-220 Series Packaging Tube



Qty: 50 Pcs/Tube

Packaging dimensions, tube dimensions and quantity/tube are approximate and subject to change.

… Packaging Specifications

T & A: Tape and Ammo Pack; **T & R:** Tape and Reel; **Bulk:** Loose in Poly Bags; **Tube:** Tube and Carton; **K:** 1,000

Package / Case Type	Packaging Type	Std. Packing	Inner Carton			Outer Carton		
		Qty	Qty	Size L x W x H	Gross Weight	Qty	Size L x W x H	Gross Weight
				(cm)	(Kg)		(cm)	(Kg)
TO-220	Bulk	1,000	1K	19 x 19 x 8	2.0	10K	46 x 38 x 22	21.6
	Tube	1,000 (50 pcs/tube)	1K	55 x 8 x 10	2.8	10K	55 x 35 x 27	28.3

Component Disposal Instructions

1. CDIL Semiconductor Devices are RoHS compliant, customers are requested to please dispose as per prevailing Environmental Legislation of their Country.

2. In Europe, please dispose as per EU Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE).

Disclaimer

The product information and the selection guides facilitate selection of the CDIL's Semiconductor Device(s) best suited for application in your product(s) as per your requirement. It is recommended that you completely review our Data Sheet(s) so as to confirm that the Device(s) meet functionality parameters for your application. The information furnished in the Data Sheet and on the CDIL Web Site/CD are believed to be accurate and reliable. CDIL however, does not assume responsibility for inaccuracies or incomplete information. Furthermore, CDIL does not assume liability whatsoever, arising out of the application or use of any CDIL product; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights nor rights of others. These products are not designed for use in life saving/support appliances or systems. CDIL customers selling these products (either as individual Semiconductor Devices or incorporated in their end products), in any life saving/support appliances or systems or applications do so at their own risk and CDIL will not be responsible for any damages resulting from such sale(s).

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email@cdil.com www.cdilsemi.com

LM7805Rev_1 180805E

Is Now Part of

ON Semiconductor®

To learn more about ON Semiconductor, please visit our website at
www.onsemi.com

November 2014

1N4001 - 1N4007
General-Purpose Rectifiers

Features

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Surge Current Capability

DO-41
COLOR BAND DENOTES CATHODE

Ordering Information

Part Number	Top Mark	Package	Packing Method
1N4001	1N4001	DO-204AL (DO-41)	Tape and Reel
1N4002	1N4002	DO-204AL (DO-41)	Tape and Reel
1N4003	1N4003	DO-204AL (DO-41)	Tape and Reel
1N4004	1N4004	DO-204AL (DO-41)	Tape and Reel
1N4005	1N4005	DO-204AL (DO-41)	Tape and Reel
1N4006	1N4006	DO-204AL (DO-41)	Tape and Reel
1N4007	1N4007	DO-204AL (DO-41)	Tape and Reel

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Values are at T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Value							Unit
		1N 4001	1N 4002	1N 4003	1N 4004	1N 4005	1N 4006	1N 4007	
V_{RRM}	Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Rectified Forward Current .375 " Lead Length at T_A = 75°C	1.0							A
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single Half-Sine-Wave	30							A
I^2t	Rating for Fusing (t < 8.3 ms)	3.7							A^2sec
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +175							°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-55 to +175							°C

Thermal Characteristics

Values are at T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
P_D	Power Dissipation	3.0	W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	50	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics

Values are at T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value	Unit
V_F	Forward Voltage	I_F = 1.0 A	1.1	V
I_{rr}	Maximum Full Load Reverse Current, Full Cycle	T_A = 75°C	30	µA
I_R	Reverse Current at Rated V_R	T_A = 25°C	5.0	µA
		T_A = 100°C	50	
C_T	Total Capacitance	V_R = 4.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	15	pF

Typical Performance Characteristics

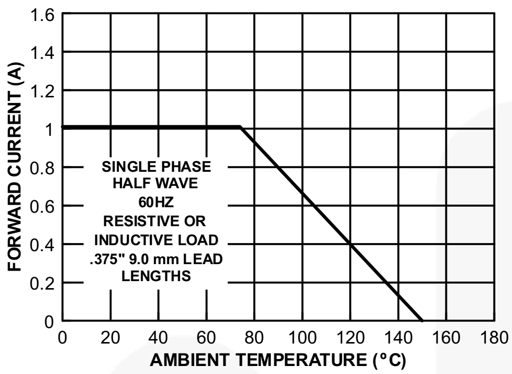

Figure 1. Forward Current Derating Curve

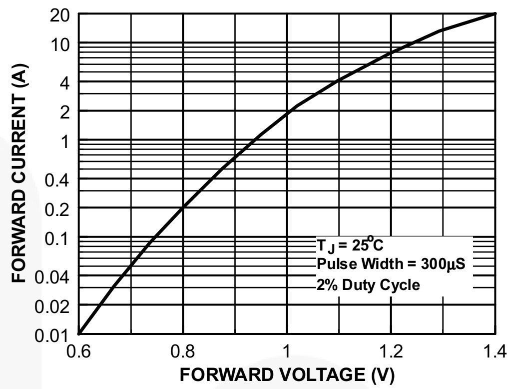

Figure 2. Forward Characteristics

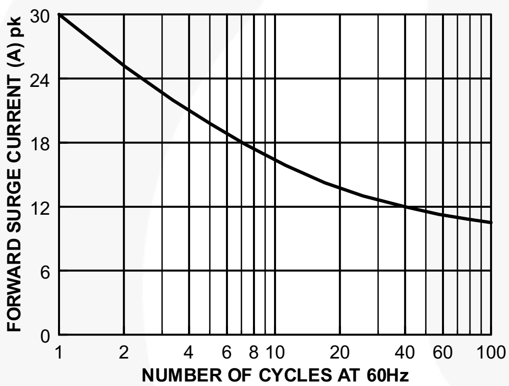

Figure 3. Non-Repetitive Surge Current

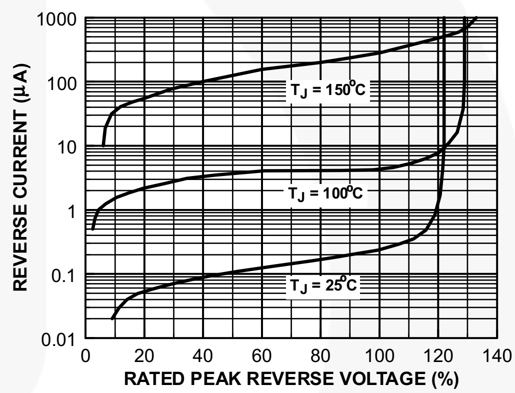

Figure 4. Reverse Characteristics

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:
Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor
19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA
Phone: 303−675−2175 or 800−344−3860 Toll Free USA/Canada
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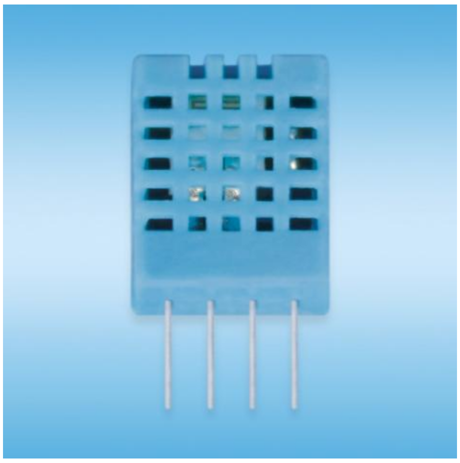
AOSONG

Temperature and humidity module

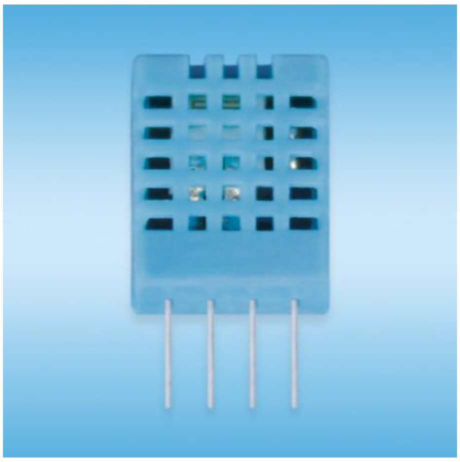
DHT11 Product Manual



www.aosong.com

1、Product Overview

DHT11 digital temperature and humidity sensor is a composite Sensor contains a calibrated digital signal output of the temperature and humidity. Application of a dedicated digital modules collection technology and the temperature and humidity sensing technology, to ensure that the product has high reliability and excellent long-term stability. The sensor includes a resistive sense of wet components and an NTC temperature measurement devices, and connected with a high-performance 8-bit microcontroller.



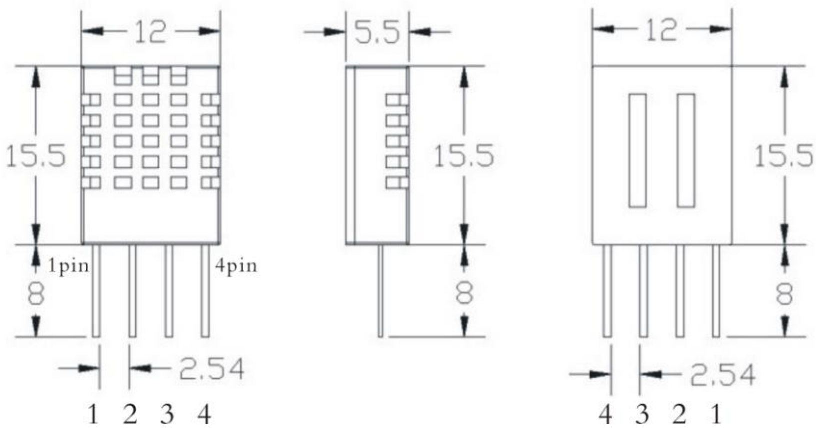
2、Applications

HVAC, dehumidifier, testing and inspection equipment, consumer goods, automotive, automatic control, data loggers, weather stations, home appliances, humidity regulator, medical and other humidity measurement and control.

3、Features

Low cost, long-term stability, relative humidity and temperature measurement, excellent quality, fast response, strong anti-interference ability, long distance signal transmission, digital signal output, and precise calibration.

4、Dimensions (unit: mm)



5、Product parameters

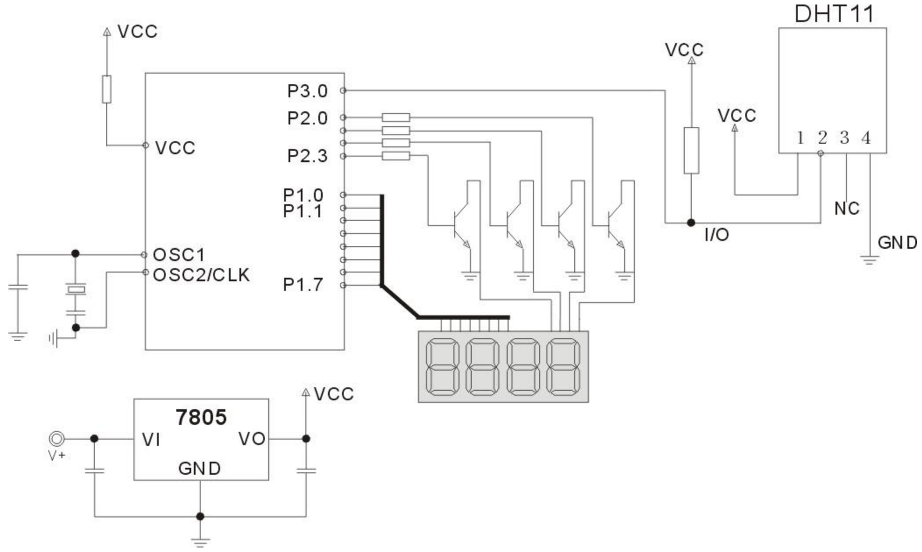
Relative humidity
Resolution: 16Bit
Repeatability: ±1% RH
Accuracy: At 25℃ ±5% RH
Interchangeability: fully interchangeable
Response time: 1 / e (63%) of 25℃ 6s
1m / s air 6s
Hysteresis: <± 0.3% RH
Long-term stability: <± 0.5% RH / yr in

Temperature
Resolution: 16Bit
Repeatability: ±0.2℃
Range: At 25℃ ±2℃
Response time: 1 / e (63%) 10S

Electrical Characteristics
Power supply: DC 3.5～5.5V
Supply Current: measurement 0.3mA standby 60μ A
Sampling period: more than 2 seconds

Pin Description
1, the VDD power supply 3.5～5.5V DC
2 DATA serial data, a single bus
3, NC, empty pin
4, GND ground, the negative power

6、Typical circuit



Microprocessor and DHT11 of connection typical application circuit as shown above, DATA pull the microprocessor I / O ports are connected.

1. Typical application circuit recommended in the short cable length of 20 meters on the 5.1K pull-up resistor, the resistance of greater than 20 meters under the pull-up resistor on the lower of the actual situation.

2. When using a 3.5V voltage supply cable length shall not be greater than 20cm. Otherwise, the line voltage drop will cause the sensor power supply shortage, caused by measurement error.

3. Each read out the temperature and humidity values are the results of the last measurement For real-time data, sequential read twice, but is not recommended to repeatedly read the sensors, each read sensor interval is greater than 5 seconds can be obtainedaccurate data.

7、Serial communication instructions (single-wire bi-directional)

◎Single bus Description

DHT11 uses a simplified single-bus communication. Single bus that only one data line, the system of data exchange, control by a single bus to complete. Device (master or slave) through an open-drain or tri-state port connected to the data line to allow the device does not send data to release the bus, while other devices use the bus; single bus usually require an external one about 5.1kΩ pull-up resistor, so that when the bus is idle, its status is high. Because they are the master-slave structure, and only when the host calls the slave, the slave can answer, the host access devices must strictly follow the single-bus sequence, if the chaotic sequence, the device will not respond to the host.

◎Single bus to transfer data defined

DATA For communication and synchronization between the microprocessor and DHT11, single-bus data format, a transmission of 40 data, the high first-out.

Data format:

The 8bit humidity integer data + 8bit the Humidity decimal data +8 bit temperature integer data + 8bit fractional temperature data +8 bit parity bit.

◎Parity bit data definition

"8bit humidity integer data + 8bit humidity decimal data +8 bit temperature integer data + 8bit temperature fractional data" 8bit checksum is equal to the results of the last eight.

Example 1: 40 data is received:

0011 0101	0000 0000	0001 1000	0000 0000	0100 1101
High humidity 8	Low humidity 8	High temp. 8	Low temp. 8	Parity bit

Calculate：

0011 0101+0000 0000+0001 1000+0000 0000= 0100 1101

Received data is correct：

Humidity：0011 0101=35H=53%RH

Temperature：0001 1000=18H=24℃

Example 2: 40 data is received:

0011 0101	0000 0000	0001 1000	0000 0000	0100 1001
High humidity 8	Low humidity 8	High temp. 8	Low temp. 8	Parity bit

Calculate：

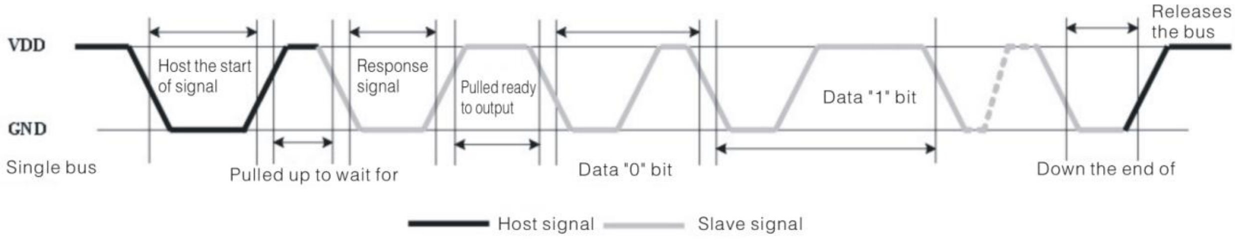
0011 0101+0000 0000+0001 1000+0000 0000 = 0100 1101

01001101≠0100 1001

The received data is not correct, give up, to re-receive data.

◎Data Timing Diagram

User host (MCU) to send a signal, DHT11 converted from low-power mode to high-speed mode, until the host began to signal the end of the DHT11 send a response signal to send 40bit data, and trigger a letter collection. The signal is sent as shown.



Data Timing Diagram

Note: The host reads the temperature and humidity data from DHT11 always the last measured value, such as twice the measured interval of time is very long, continuous read twice to the second value of real-time temperature and humidity values.

◎Peripherals read steps

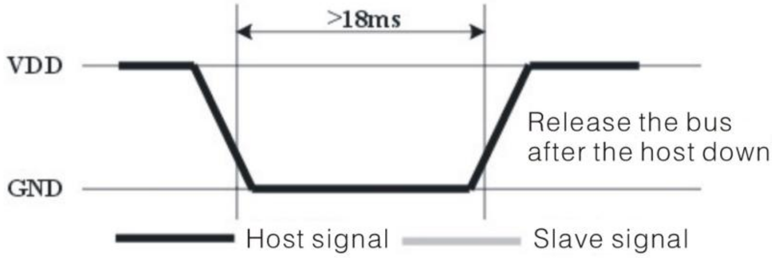
Communication between the master and slave can be done through the following steps (peripherals (such as microprocessors) read DHT11 the data of steps).

Step 1:

After power on DHT11 (DHT11 on after power to wait 1S across the unstable state during this period can not send any instruction), the test environment temperature and humidity data, and record the data, while DHT11 the DATA data lines pulled by pull−up resistor has been to maintainhigh; the DHT11 the DATA pin is in input state, the moment of detection of external signals.

Step 2:

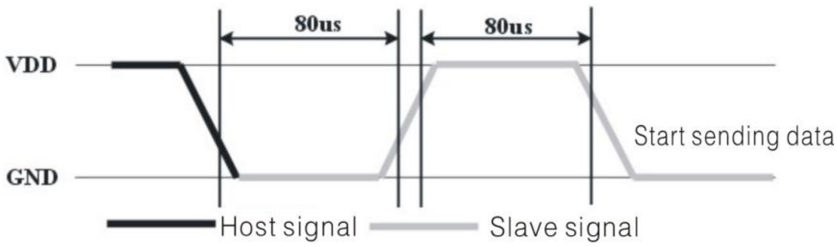
Microprocessor I / O set to output at the same time output low, and low hold time can not be less than 18ms, then the microprocessor I / O is set to input state, due to the pull−up resistor, a microprocessor/ O DHT11 the dATA data lines also will be high, waiting DHT11 to answer signal, send the signal as shown:



Host sends a start signal

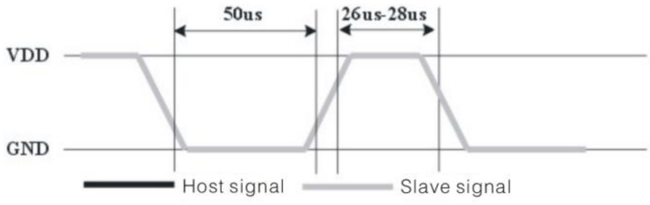
Step 3:

DATA pin is detected to an external signal of DHT11 low, waiting for external signal low end the delay DHT11 DATA pin in the output state, the output low of 80 microseconds as the response signal, followed by the output of 80 micro−seconds of high notification peripheral is ready to receive data, the microprocessor I / O at this time in the input state is detected the I / O low (DHT11 response signal), wait 80 microseconds highdata receiving and sending signals as shown:

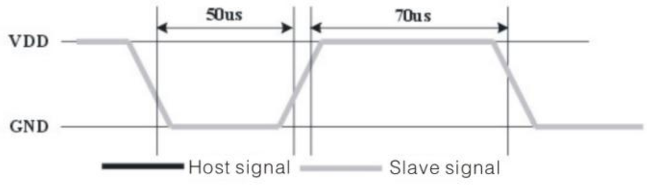


Step 4:

Output by DHT11 the DATA pin 40, the microprocessor receives 40 data bits of data "0" format: the low level of 50 microseconds and 26−28 microseconds according to the changes in the I / O levellevel, bit data "1" format: the high level of low plus, 50 microseconds to 70 microseconds. Bit data "0", "1" signal format as shown:



Bit data "0" bit format



Bit data "1" bit format

End signal:

Continue to output the low 50 microseconds after DHT11 the DATA pin output 40 data, and changed the input state, along with pull-up resistor goes high. But DHT11 internal re-test environmental temperature and humidity data, and record the data, waiting for the arrival of the external signal.

8、Application of information

1. Work and storage conditions

Outside the sensor the proposed scope of work may lead to temporary drift of the signal up to 300%RH. Return to normal working conditions, sensor calibration status will slowly toward recovery. To speed up the recovery process may refer to "resume processing". Prolonged use of non-normal operating conditions, will accelerate the aging of the product.

Avoid placing the components on the long-term condensation and dry environment, as well as the following environment.

A, salt spray

B, acidic or oxidizing gases such as sulfur dioxide, hydrochloric acid

Recommended storage environment

Temperature: 10 ~ 40 ℃ Humidity: 60% RH or less

2. The impact of exposure to chemicals

The capacitive humidity sensor has a layer by chemical vapor interference, the proliferation of chemicals in the sensing layer may lead to drift and decreased sensitivity of the measured values. In a pure environment, contaminants will slowly be released. Resume processing as described below will accelerate this process. The high concentration of chemical pollution (such as ethanol) will lead to the complete damage of the sensitive layer of the sensor.

3. The temperature influence

Relative humidity of the gas to a large extent dependent on temperature. Therefore, in the measurement of humidity, should be to ensure that the work of the humidity sensor at the same temperature. With the release of heat of electronic components share a printed circuit board, the installation should be as far as possible the sensor away from the electronic components and mounted below the heat source, while maintaining good ventilation of the enclosure. To reduce the thermal conductivity sensor and printed circuit board copper plating should be the smallest possible, and leaving a gap between the two.

4. Light impact

Prolonged exposure to sunlight or strong ultraviolet radiation, and degrade performance.

5. Resume processing

Placed under extreme working conditions or chemical vapor sensor, which allows it to return to the status of calibration by the following handler. Maintain two hours in the humidity conditions of 45℃ and <10% RH (dry); followed by 20−30℃ and> 70% RH humidity conditions to maintain more than five hours.

6. Wiring precautions

The quality of the signal wire will affect the quality of the voltage output, it is recommended to use high quality shielded cable.

7. Welding information

Manual welding, in the maximum temperature of 300℃ under the conditions of contact time shall be less than 3 seconds.

8. Product upgrades

Details, please the consultation Aosong electronics department.

9、The license agreement

Without the prior written permission of the copyright holder, shall not in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical (including photocopying), copy any part of this manual, nor shall its contents be communicated to a third party. The contents are subject to change without notice.

The Company and third parties have ownership of the software, the user may use only signed a contract or software license.

10、Warnings and personal injury

This product is not applied to the safety or emergency stop devices, as well as the failure of the product may result in injury to any other application, unless a particular purpose or use authorized. Installation, handling, use or maintenance of the product refer to product data sheets and application notes. Failure to comply with this recommendation may result in death and serious personal injury. The Company will bear all damages resulting personal injury or death, and waive any claims that the resulting subsidiary company managers and employees and agents, distributors, etc. that may arise, including: a variety of costs, compensation costs, attorneys' fees, and so on.

11、Quality Assurance

The company and its direct purchaser of the product quality guarantee period of three months (from the date of delivery). Publishes the technical specifications of the product data sheet shall prevail. Within the warranty period, the product was confirmed that the quality is really defective, the company will provide free repair or replacement. The user must satisfy the following conditions:

① The product is found defective within 14 days written notice to the Company;

② The product shall be paid by mail back to the company;

③ The product should be within the warranty period.

The Company is only responsible for those used in the occasion of the technical condition of the product defective product. Without any guarantee, warranty or written statement of its products used in special applications. Company for its products applied to the reliability of the product or circuit does not make any commitment.

TECHNICAL DATA MQ-5 GAS SENSOR

FEATURES

* High sensitivity to LPG, natural gas , town gas
* Small sensitivity to alcohol, smoke.
* Fast response . * Stable and long life * Simple drive circuit

APPLICATION

They are used in gas leakage detecting equipments in family and industry, are suitable for detecting of LPG, natural gas , town gas, avoid the noise of alcohol and cooking fumes and cigarette smoke.

SPECIFICATIONS

A. Standard work condition

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
Vc	Circuit voltage	5V±0.1	AC OR DC
V_H	Heating voltage	5V±0.1	ACOR DC
P_L	Load resistance	20KΩ	
R_H	Heater resistance	31± 10%	Room Tem
P_H	Heating consumption	less than 800mw	

B. Environment condition

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
Tao	Using Tem	-10℃-50℃	
Tas	Storage Tem	-20℃-70℃	
R_H	Related humidity	less than 95%Rh	
O_2	Oxygen concentration	21%(standard condition)Oxygen concentration can affect sensitivity	minimum value is over 2%

C. Sensitivity characteristic

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical parameter	Remarks
Rs	Sensing Resistance	10KΩ - 60KΩ (5000ppm methane)	Detecting concentration scope : 200-10000ppm LPG,LNG Natural gas, iso-butane, propane Town gas
α (5000ppm/1000 ppm CH_4)	Concentration slope rate	≤ 0.6	
Standard detecting condition	Temp: 20℃± 2℃ Vc:5V±0.1 Humidity: 65%±5% Vh: 5V±0.1		
Preheat time	Over 24 hour		

D. Strucyure and configuration, basic measuring circuit

	Parts	Materials
1	Gas sensing layer	SnO_2
2	Electrode	Au
3	Electrode line	Pt
4	Heater coil	Ni-Cr alloy
5	Tubular ceramic	Al_2O_3
6	Anti-explosion network	Stainless steel gauze (SUS316 100-mesh)
7	Clamp ring	Copper plating Ni
8	Resin base	Bakelite
9	Tube Pin	Copper plating Ni

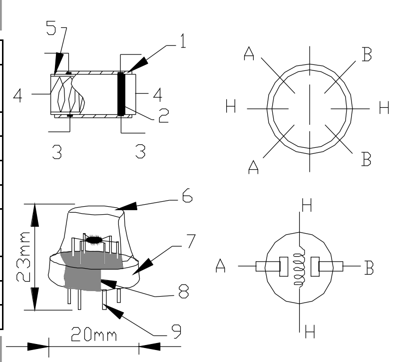


Fig. 1

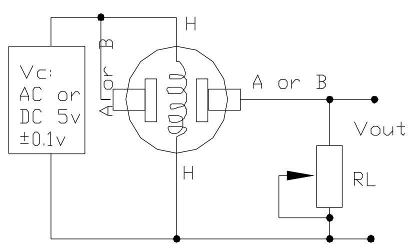
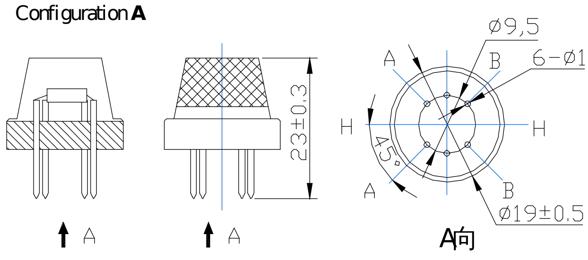
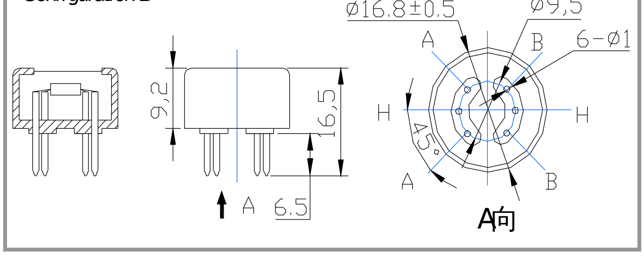


Fig.2

Configuration **A**



Configuration **B**



Structure and configuration of MQ-5 gas sensor is shown as Fig. 1 (Configuration A or B), sensor composed by micro AL_2O_3 ceramic tube, Tin Dioxide (SnO_2) sensitive layer, measuring electrode and heater are fixed into a crust made by plastic and stainless steel net. The heater provides necessary work conditions for work of sensitive components. The enveloped MQ-5 have 6 pin ,4 of them are used to fetch signals, and other 2 are used for providing heating current.

Electric parameter measurement circuit is shown as Fig.2

E. Sensitivity characteristic curve

Fig.2 sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-5

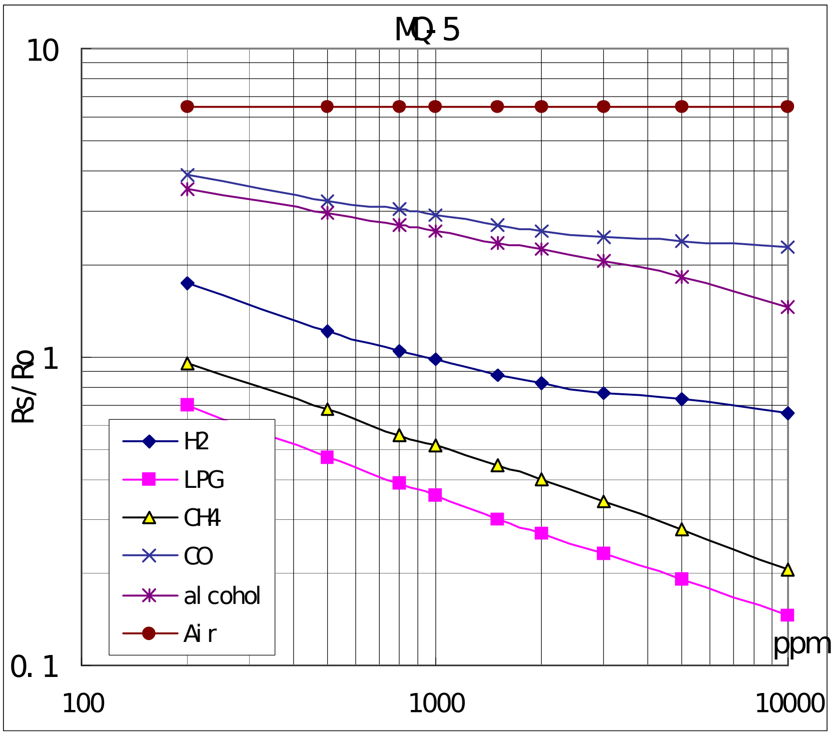


Fig.3 is shows the typical sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-5 for several gases.

in their: Temp: 20℃、
Humidity: 65%、
O_2 concentration 21%
RL=20kΩ

Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H_2 in the clean air.

Rs:sensor resistance at various concentrations of gases.

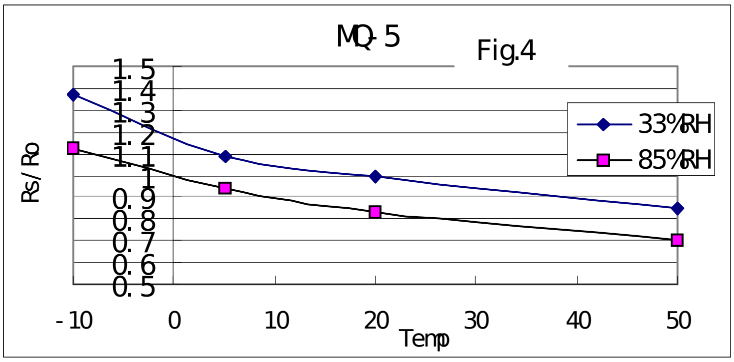


Fig.4 is shows the typical dependence of the MQ-5 on temperature and humidity.

Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H_2 in air at 33%RH and 20 degree.

Rs: sensor resistance at different temperatures and humidities.

SENSITVITY ADJUSTMENT

Resistance value of MQ-5 is difference to various kinds and various concentration gases. So, When using this components, sensitivity adjustment is very necessary. we recommend that you calibrate the detector for 1000ppm H_2 or LPG concentration in air and use value of Load resistance (R_L) about 20 KΩ (10KΩ to 47KΩ).

When accurately measuring, the proper alarm point for the gas detector should be determined after considering the temperature and humidity influence.

EX Series Heatsinks

For TO-220 and TO-247 devices and bridge rectifiers

FEATURES

- Vertical through-hole PCB mounting
- E3A-T220-25E has a 8-32 threaded mounting hole for a bridge rectifier in a D34 type square package
- The thickened side fins can be used to secure the heat sink to a side wall or to mount TO-220"s
- Threaded mounting holes

SERIES SPECIFICATIONS

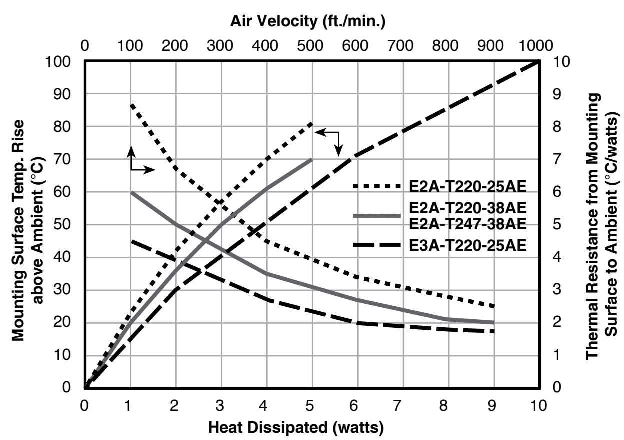
Heatsink Part Number	For Package Type	Ohmite Resistor Series	Surface Area (in^2 /mm^2)	Weight (oz./g)	Thermal Resistance* (°C/W)
E2A-T220-38E	TO-220	TBH, TCH	7.96 / 5129	0.40 / 11.21	14.0
E2A-T220-25E	TO-220	TBH, TCH	5.30 / 2419	0.26 / 7.5	16.4
E2A-T247-38E	TO-247	TEH100	7.95 / 5129	0.40 / 11.21	14.0
E3A-T220-25E	D34		9.4 / 6064	0.60 / 17.0	12.4

*Natural convection at 5W dissipation

CHARACTERISTICS

Heat sink	Aluminum 6063-T5 or equivalent with either black anodized or degreased finish
Solder feet	steel tin plated
Interface thermal resistance	for improvement, use thermal joint compound or 0.005 Grafoil (TGon 800 by Laird)
Interface electrical isolation	Sil-Pad 900S by Bergquist or equivalent

Heat Dissipation



(continued)

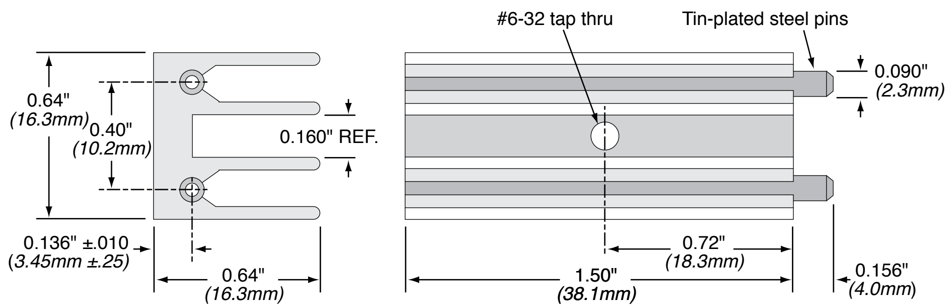
EX Series Heatsinks

For TO-220 and TO-247 devices and bridge rectifiers

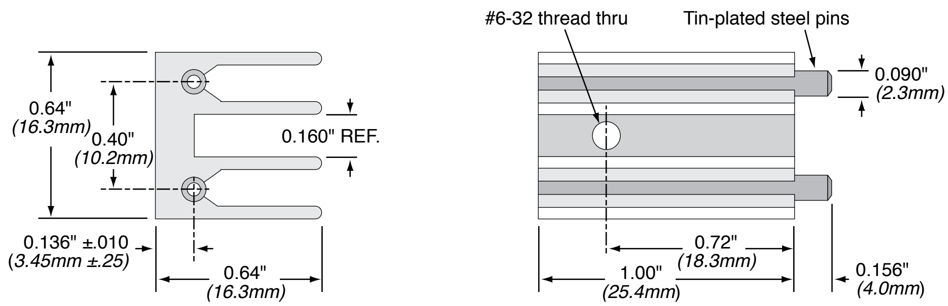
DIMENSIONS

in. *(mm)*

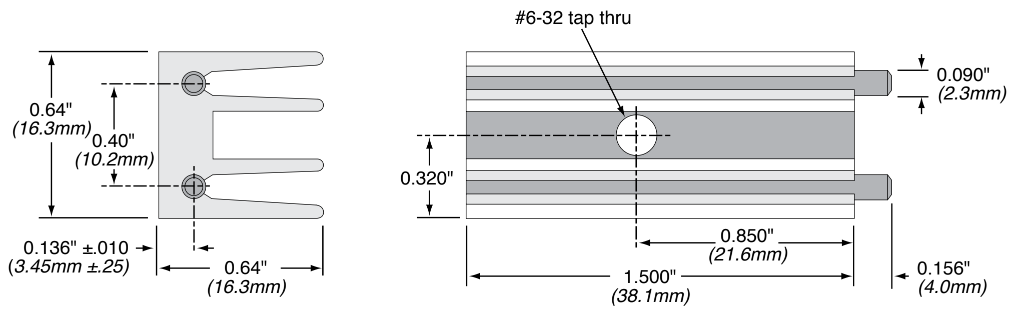
E2A-T220-38E



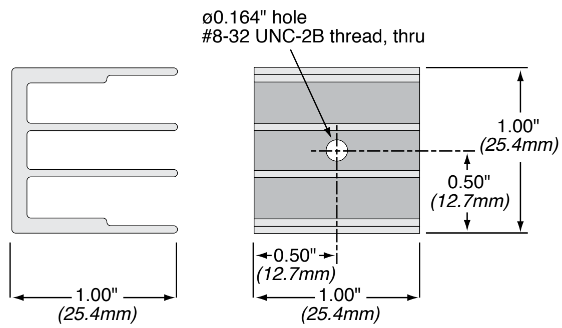
E2A-T220-25E



E2A-T247-38E



E3A-T220-25E



ORDERING INFORMATION

Extrusion type — **RoHS Compliant**

E 2 A - T 2 2 0 - 3 8 E

Series EX — **Finish** A = anodized — **Package type** — **Height**

OHMITE

CP1275 12V 7.5Ah(20hr)

Overview

The rechargeable batteries are lead-lead dioxide systems. The dilute sulfuric acid electrolyte is absorbed by separators and plates and thus immobilized. Should the battery be accidentally overcharged producing hydrogen and oxygen, special oneway valves allow the gases to escape thus avoiding excessive pressure build-up. Otherwise, the battery is completely sealed and is, therefore, maintenance-free, leak proof and usable in any position.

Battery Construction

Component	Positive plate	Negative plate	Container	Cover	Safety valve	Terminal	Separator	Electrolyte
Raw material	Lead dioxide	Lead	ABS	ABS	Rubber	Copper	Fiberglass	Sulfuric acid

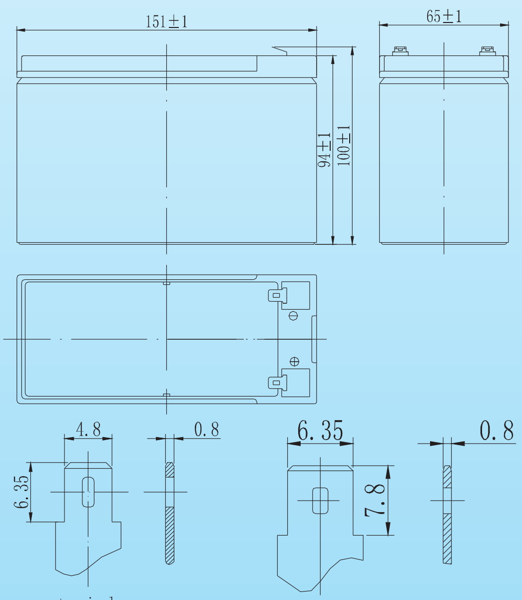
General Features

- Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) technology for efficient gas recombination of up to 99% and freedom from electrolyte maintenance or water adding.
- Not restricted for air transport-complies with IATA/ICAO Special Provision A67.
- UL-recognized component.
- Can be mounted in any orientation.
- Computer designed lead, calcium tin alloy grid for high power density.
- Long service life, float or cyclic applications.
- Maintenance-free operation.
- Low self discharge.
- Case and cover available in both standard and flame retardant ABS.

Dimensions and Weight

Length(mm / inch)	151 / 5.94
Width(mm / inch)	65 / 2.56
Height(mm / inch)	94 / 3.70
Total Height(mm / inch)	100/ 3.94
Approx. Weight(Kg / lbs)	2.3 / 5.07

* Weight deviation: ± 5%



terminal
F1 (0.187)

terminal(optional)
F2 (0.250)

Battery Specification

Performance Characteristics	
Nominal Voltage	12V
Number of cell	6
Design Life	5 years
Nominal Capacity 77°F(25°C)	
20 hour rate (0.375A, 10.5V)	7.5Ah
10 hour rate (0.73A, 10.5V)	7.3Ah
5 hour rate (1.32A, 10.5V)	6.6Ah
1 hour rate (5.47A, 9.6V)	5.47Ah
Internal Resistance	
Fully Charged battery 77℉(25℃)	≤25mOhms
Self-Discharge	
3% of capacity declined per month at 20℃(average)	
Operating Temperature Range	
Discharge	-20~60℃
Charge	-10~60℃
Storage	-20~60℃
Max. Discharge Current 77°F(25°C)	115A(5s)
Short Circuit Current	390A
Charge Methods: Constant Voltage Charge 77°F(25°C)	
Cycle use	2.40-2.45VPC
Maximum charging current	3.0A
Temperature compensation	-30mV/℃
Standby use	2.23-2.30VPC
Temperature compensation	-20mV/℃

Discharge Constant Current (Amperes at 77°F25°C)

End Point Volts/Cell	5min	10min	15min	30min	1h	3h	5h	10h	20h
1.60V	34.2	21.4	14.9	9.05	5.47	2.14	1.47	0.76	0.390
1.65V	32.4	20.4	14.5	8.93	5.28	2.07	1.43	0.75	0.385
1.70V	30.6	19.4	14.1	8.78	5.06	2.01	1.37	0.74	0.380
1.75V	28.7	18.2	13.7	8.58	4.85	1.93	1.32	0.73	0.375
1.80V	26.8	17.2	13.1	8.35	4.61	1.87	1.28	0.72	0.365

Discharge Constant Power (Watts at 77°F25°C)

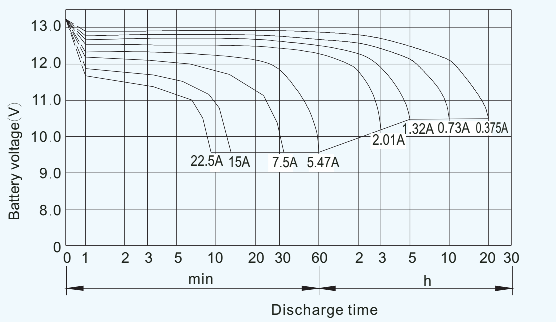
End Point Volts/Cell	5min	10min	15min	30min	45min	1h	2h	3h	5h
1.60V	60.8	40.8	28.3	16.3	12.4	9.70	5.85	4.20	2.71
1.65V	57.8	38.8	27.7	16.1	12.3	9.58	5.72	4.09	2.67
1.70V	54.8	36.7	27.0	15.9	12.1	9.42	5.57	3.98	2.62
1.75V	52.0	34.7	26.3	15.6	11.9	9.24	5.39	3.85	2.57
1.80V	49.1	32.6	25.5	15.2	11.6	9.01	5.22	3.73	2.50

(Note)The above characteristics data are average values obtained within three charge/discharge cycles not the mimimum values.All data shall be changed without notice,Vision reserves the right to explain and update the information contained hereinto.

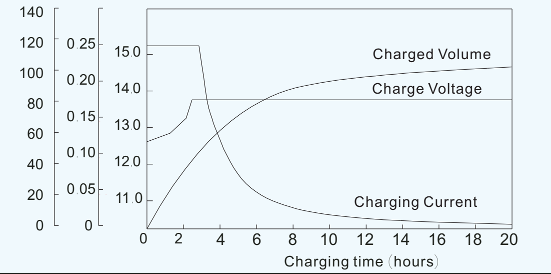
VISION GROUP
Shenzhen Center Power Tech.Co.Ltd,.

CP1275 12V 7.5Ah(20hr)

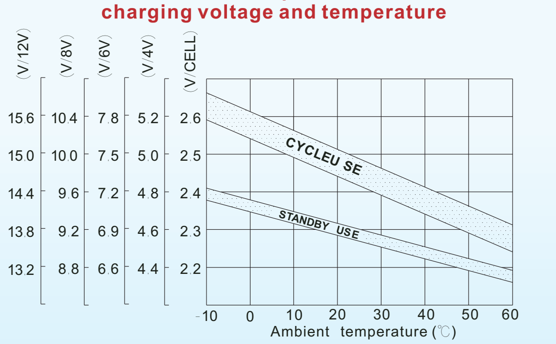
Discharge characteristic (25°C)



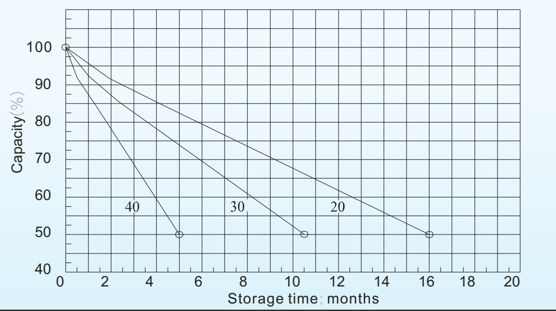
Constant voltage charging characteristic (0.25CA,25 ℃)



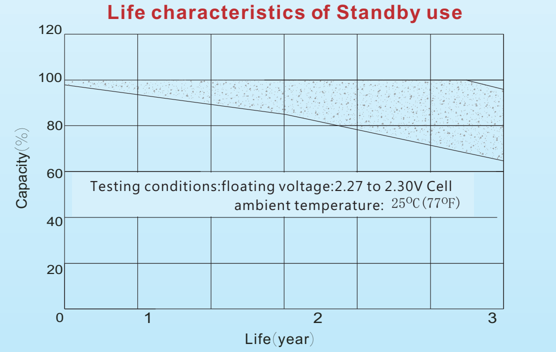
Relationship between charging voltage and temperature



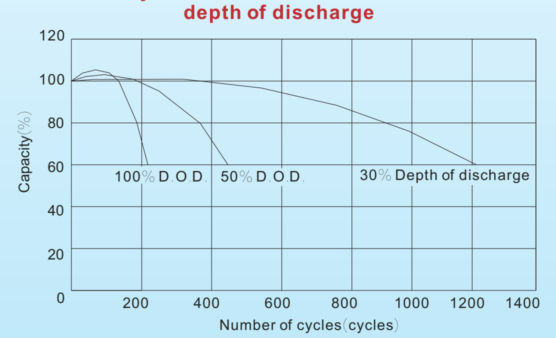
Self-discharge characteristic



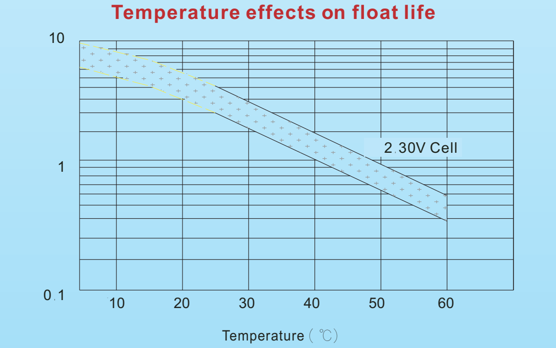
Life characteristics of Standby use



Cycle service life in relation to depth of discharge



Temperature effects on float life



Temperature effects on capacit