ON Semiconductor

Is Now



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3.0 A Positive Voltage Regulators

This family of fixed voltage regulators are monolithic integrated circuits capable of driving loads in excess of 3.0 A. These three–terminal regulators employ internal current limiting, thermal shutdown, and safe–area compensation. Devices are available with improved specifications, including a 2% output voltage tolerance, on AC–suffix 5.0 V, 12 V and 15 V device types.

Although designed primarily as a fixed voltage regulator, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable voltages and currents. This series of devices can be used with a series—pass transistor to supply up to 15 A at the nominal output voltage.

- Output Current in Excess of 3.0 A
- Power Dissipation: 25 W
- No External Components Required
- Output Voltage Offered in 2% and 4% Tolerance*
- Thermal Regulation is Specified
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limiting
- Output Transistor Safe-Area Compensation
- Pb-Free Packages are Available

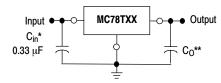


Figure 1. Simplified Application

A common ground is required between the input and the output voltages. The input voltage must remain typically 2.2 V above the output voltage even during the low point on the input ripple voltage.

XX these two digits of the type number indicate voltage.

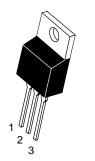
- * C_{in} is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter. (See Applications Information for details.)
- ** C_O is not needed for stability; however, it does improve transient response.



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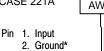
3 A POSITIVE FIXED VOLTAGE REGULATORS



MARKING DIAGRAMS

TO-220 T SUFFIXCASE 221A

3. Output





*Heatsink surface is connected to Pin 2.



D²PAK-3 CASE 936



MC = Specific Device Code

xx = Voltage Option

- y = "A" letter for precise 2% regulators, not used for standard 4% regulators.
- z = temperature range, "B" for wide temperature range, -40°C to +125°C, "C" for standard temperature range, 0°C to +125°C.

A = Assembly Location

WL= Wafer Lot

Y = Year

W = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

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

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (5.0 V – 12 V) (15 V)	V _I	35 40	Vdc
Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics Plastic Package (Note 1) $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air $T_C = +25^{\circ}C$ Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Case	P _D R _{θJA} P _D R _{θJC}	Internally Limited 65 Internally Limited 2.5	°C/W
Storage Junction Temperature	T _{stg}	+150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range (MC78T00C, AC)	TJ	0 to +125	°C

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

$\textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \ (V_{in} = 10 \ V, \ I_O = 3.0 \ A, \ 0^{\circ}C \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}C, \ P_O \leq P_{max} \ (Note \ 2), \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

		MC78T05AC		MC78T05C				
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{c} \text{Output Voltage} \\ (5.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 3.0 \text{ A, T}_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ (5.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 3.0 \text{ A;} \\ 5.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 2.0 \text{ A, 7.3 Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 20 \text{ Vdc}) \end{array}$	Vo	4.9 4.8	5.0 5.0	5.1 5.2	4.8 4.75	5.0 5.0	5.2 5.25	Vdc
$\label{eq:linear_loss} \begin{array}{l} \text{Line Regulation (Note 3)} \\ (7.2 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 35 \text{ Vdc, } I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA, } T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 7.2 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 35 \text{ Vdc, } I_O = 1.0 \text{ A, } T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 8.0 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 12 \text{ Vdc, } I_O = 3.0 \text{ A, } T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 7.5 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 20 \text{ Vdc, } I_O = 1.0 \text{ A)} \end{array}$	Reg _{line}	-	3.0	25	-	3.0	25	mV
Load Regulation (Note 3) $ (5.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 3.0 \text{ A, T}_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ (5.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 3.0 \text{ A}) $	Reg _{load}	- -	10 15	30 80	- -	10 15	30 80	mV
Thermal Regulation (Pulse = 10 ms, P = 20 W, T _A = +25°C)	Reg _{therm}	-	0.001	0.01	_	0.002	0.03	%V _O /W
Quiescent Current $ (5.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 3.0 \text{ A, T}_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ (5.0 \text{ mA} \leq I_O \leq 3.0 \text{ A}) $	I _B	- -	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	- -	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	mA
$\begin{aligned} &\text{Quiescent Current Change} \\ &(7.2 \text{ Vdc} \leq \text{V}_{\text{in}} \leq 35 \text{ Vdc, I}_{\text{O}} = 5.0 \text{ mA, T}_{\text{J}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ &5.0 \text{ mA} \leq \text{I}_{\text{O}} \leq 3.0 \text{ A, T}_{\text{J}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ &7.5 \text{ Vdc} \leq \text{V}_{\text{in}} \leq 20 \text{ Vdc, I}_{\text{O}} = 1.0 \text{ A}) \end{aligned}$	Δl _B	-	0.3	1.0	-	0.3	1.0	mA
Ripple Rejection $ (8.0 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 18 \text{ Vdc}, \text{ f} = 120 \text{ Hz}, \\ I_O = 2.0 \text{ A}, T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}) $	RR	62	75	-	62	75	-	dB
Dropout Voltage (I _O = 3.0 A, T _J = +25°C)	V _{in} -V _O	_	2.2	2.5	-	2.2	2.5	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (10 Hz \leq f \leq 100 kHz, T _J = +25°C)	V _n	-	10	-	-	10	-	μV/V _O
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	R _O	-	2.0	-	-	20	-	mΩ

^{1.} Although power dissipation is internally limited, specifications apply only for $P_O \le P_{max}$, $P_{max} = 25 \text{ W}$.

Although power dissipation is internally limited, specifications apply only for P_O ≤ P_{max}, P_{max} = 25 W.
 Line and load 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} = 10 V, I_{O} = 3.0 A, $0^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$, $P_{O} \le P_{max}$ (Note 2), unless otherwise noted.)

		MC78T05AC		MC78T05C				
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Short Circuit Current Limit (V _{in} = 35 Vdc, T _J = +25°C)	I _{SC}	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	А
Peak Output Current (T _J = +25°C)	I _{max}	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	Α
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage (I _O = 5.0 mA)	TCV _O	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	mV/°C

- Although power dissipation is internally limited, specifications apply only for P_O ≤ P_{max}, P_{max} = 25 W.
 Line and load 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.

$\textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \ (V_{in} = 13 \ V, \ I_O = 3.0 \ A, \ 0^{\circ}C \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}C, \ P_O \leq P_{max} \ (Note \ 4), \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

		MC78T08C			
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage $ (5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A, T}_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ (5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A;} \\ 5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 2.0 \text{ A, } 10.4 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 23 \text{ Vdc}) $	Vo	7.7 7.6	8.0 8.0	8.3 8.4	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 5) $ (10.3 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 35 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 10.3 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 35 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 1.0 \text{ A}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 11 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 17 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 3.0 \text{ A}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 10.7 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 23 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 1.0 \text{ A}) $	Reg _{line}	-	4.0	35	mV
Load Regulation (Note 5) $(5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A})$	Reg _{load}	_ _	10 15	30 80	mV
Thermal Regulation (Pulse = 10 ms, P = 20 W, T _A = +25°C)	Reg _{therm}	-	0.002	0.03	%V _O /W
Quiescent Current (5.0 mA \leq I _O \leq 3.0 A, T _J = +25°C) (5.0 mA \leq I _O \leq 3.0 A)	I _B	- -	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change $(10.3 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 35 \text{ Vdc}, I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $10.7 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 23 \text{ Vdc}, I_O = 1.0 \text{ A})$	Δl _B	_	0.3	1.0	mA
Ripple Rejection (11 Vdc \leq V $_{in}$ \leq 21 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I $_{O}$ = 2.0 A, T $_{J}$ = 25°C)	RR	60	71	-	dB
Dropout Voltage (I _O = 3.0 A, T _J = +25°C)	V _{in} -V _O	-	2.2	2.5	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (10 Hz \leq f \leq 100 kHz, T _J = +25°C)	V _n	-	10	-	μV/V _O
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	R _O	-	2.0	-	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (V _{in} = 35 Vdc, T _J = +25°C)	I _{SC}	-	1.5	-	А
Peak Output Current (T _J = +25°C)	I _{max}	-	5.0	ı	Α
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage (I _O = 5.0 mA)	TCV _O	_	0.3	-	mV/°C

Pulse testing with low duty cycle is used.

 ^{4.} Although power dissipation is internally limited, specifications apply only for P_O ≤ P_{max}, P_{max} = 25 W.
 5. Line and load regulation are specified at constant junction temperature. Changes in V_O due to heating effects must be taken into account separately.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{in} = 17 V, I_{O} = 3.0 A, $0^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$, $P_{O} \le P_{max}$ (Note 6), unless otherwise noted.)

		N	/IC78T12A	C	I	MC78T120	;	
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage $ (5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ (5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, \\ 5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 2.0 \text{ A}, 14.5 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 27 \text{ Vdc}) $	Vo	11.75 11.5	12 12	12.25 12.5	11.5 11.4	12 12	12.5 12.6	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 7) $ (14.5 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 35 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 14.5 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 35 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 1.0 \text{ A}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 16 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 22 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 3.0 \text{ A}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 14.9 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 27 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 1.0 \text{ A}) $	Reg _{line}	-	6.0	45	-	6.0	45	mV
Load Regulation (Note 7) $(5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A})$	Reg _{load}	_ _	10 15	30 80	_ _	10 15	30 80	mV
Thermal Regulation (Pulse = 10 ms, P = 20 W, T _A = +25°C)	Reg _{therm}	-	0.001	0.01	-	0.002	0.03	%V _O /W
Quiescent Current (5.0 mA \leq I _O \leq 3.0 A, T _J = +25°C) (5.0 mA \leq I _O \leq 3.0 A)	I _B	- -	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	- -	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change $(14.5 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 35 \text{ Vdc}, I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $14.9 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 27 \text{ Vdc}, I_O = 1.0 \text{ A})$	Δl _B	-	0.3	1.0	-	0.3	1.0	mA
Ripple Rejection (15 Vdc \leq V _{in} \leq 25 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, $I_O = 2.0$ A, $T_J = 25^{\circ}$ C)	RR	57	67	-	57	67	_	dB
Dropout Voltage (I _O = 3.0 A, T _J = +25°C)	V _{in} – V _O	_	2.2	2.5	_	2.2	2.5	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (10 Hz \leq f \leq 100 kHz, T _J = +25°C)	V _n	-	10	-	-	10	_	μV/V _O
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	R _O	_	2.0	_	_	20	-	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (V _{in} = 35 Vdc, T _J = +25°C)	I _{SC}	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	_	А
Peak Output Current (T _J = +25°C)	I _{max}	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	Α
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage (I _O = 5.0 mA)	TCV _O	-	0.5	_	-	0.5	_	mV/°C

Pulse testing with low duty cycle is used.

 ^{6.} Although power dissipation is internally limited, specifications apply only for P_O ≤ P_{max}, P_{max} = 25 W.
 7. Line and load regulation are specified at constant junction temperature. Changes in V_O due to heating effects must be taken into account separately.

$\textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \ (V_{in} = 20 \ V, \ I_O = 3.0 \ A, \ 0^{\circ}C \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}C, \ P_O \leq P_{max} \ (\text{Note 8}), \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

		MC78T15AC		ı	MC78T150)		
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage $ (5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ (5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}; \\ 5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 2.0 \text{ A}, 17.5 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 30 \text{ Vdc}) $	Vo	14.7 14.4	15 15	15.3 15.6	14.4 14.25	15 15	15.6 15.75	Vdc
Line Regulation (Note 9) $ (17.6 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 40 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 17.6 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 40 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 1.0 \text{ A}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 20 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 26 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 3.0 \text{ A}, \ T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ 18 \text{ Vdc} \leq V_{in} \leq 30 \text{ Vdc}, \ I_O = 1.0 \text{ A}) $	Reg _{line}	-	7.5	55	-	7.5	55	mV
Load Regulation (Note 9) $(5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C})$ $(5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A})$	Reg _{load}	- -	10 15	30 80	- -	10 15	30 80	mV
Thermal Regulation (Pulse = 10 ms, P = 20 W, T _A = +25°C)	Reg _{therm}	-	0.001	0.01	-	0.002	0.03	%V _O /W
Quiescent Current (5.0 mA \leq I _O \leq 3.0 A, T _J = +25°C) (5.0 mA \leq I _O \leq 3.0 A)	I _B	_ _	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	- -	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change $(17.6 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $5.0 \text{ mA} \le I_O \le 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C};$ $18 \text{ Vdc} \le V_{in} \le 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_O = 1.0 \text{ A})$	Δl _B	-	0.3	1.0	-	0.3	1.0	mA
Ripple Rejection (18.5 Vdc \leq V $_{in}$ \leq 28.5 Vdc, f = 120 Hz, I_{O} = 2.0 A, T_{J} = 25 $^{\circ}$ C)	RR	55	65	-	55	65	-	dB
Dropout Voltage ($I_O = 3.0 \text{ A}, T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$)	V_{in} - V_{O}	_	2.2	2.5	_	2.2	2.5	Vdc
Output Noise Voltage (10 Hz \leq f \leq 100 kHz, T _J = +25°C)	V _n	-	10	-	-	10	-	μV/V _O
Output Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	R _O	-	2.0	-	_	20	-	mΩ
Short Circuit Current Limit (V _{in} = 40 Vdc, T _J = +25°C)	I _{SC}	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	А
Peak Output Current (T _J = +25°C)	I _{max}	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	_	Α
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage $(I_O = 5.0 \text{ mA})$	TCV _O	_	0.6	_	-	0.6	_	mV/°C

 ^{8.} Although power dissipation is internally limited, specifications apply only for P_O ≤ P_{max}, P_{max} = 25 W.
 9. Line and load 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.

VOLTAGE REGULATOR PERFORMANCE

The performance of a voltage regulator is specified by its immunity to changes in load, input voltage, power dissipation, and temperature. Line and load regulation are tested with a pulse of short duration (< $100~\mu s$) and are strictly a function of electrical gain. However, pulse widths of longer duration (> 1.0~m s) are sufficient to affect temperature gradients across the die. These temperature gradients can cause a change in the output voltage, in addition to changes caused by line and load regulation. Longer pulse widths and thermal gradients make it desirable to specify thermal regulation.

Thermal regulation is defined as the change in output voltage caused by a change in dissipated power for a specified time, and is expressed as a percentage output voltage change per watt. The change in dissipated power can be caused by a change in either the input voltage or the load current. Thermal regulation is a function of IC layout and die attach techniques, and usually occurs within 10 ms of a change in power dissipation. After 10 ms, additional changes in the output voltage are due to the temperature coefficient of the device.

Figure 1 shows the line and thermal regulation response of a typical MC78T05AC to a 20 W input pulse. The variation of the output voltage due to line regulation is labeled ① and the thermal regulation component is labeled ②. Figure 2 shows the load and thermal regulation response of a typical MC78T05AC to a 20 W load pulse. The output voltage variation due to load regulation is labeled ① and the thermal regulation component is labeled ②.

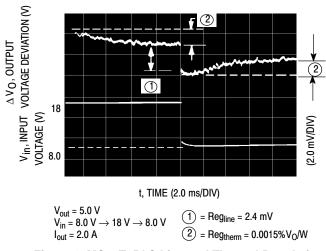


Figure 1. MC78T05AC Line and Thermal Regulation

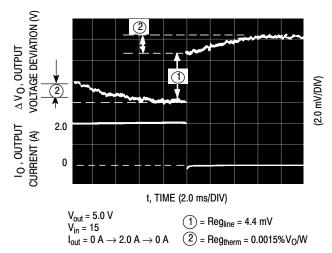


Figure 2. MC78T05AC Load and Thermal Regulation

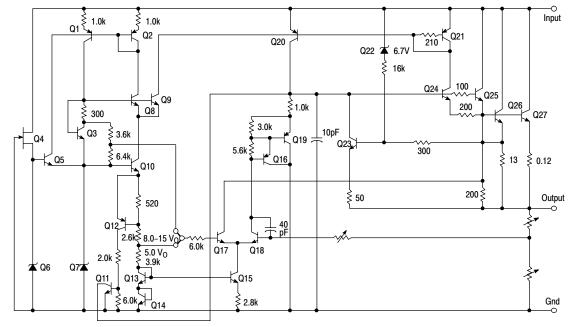


Figure 3. Representative Schematic Diagram

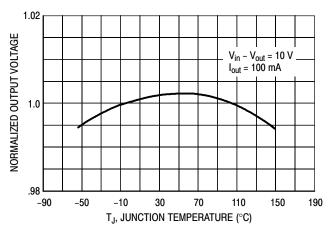


Figure 4. Temperature Stability

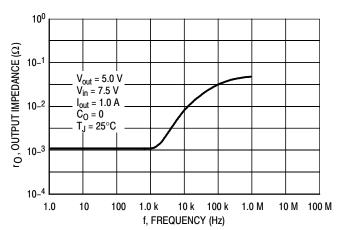


Figure 5. Output Impedance

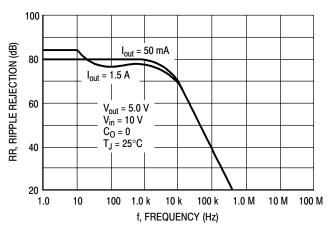


Figure 6. Ripple Rejection versus Frequency

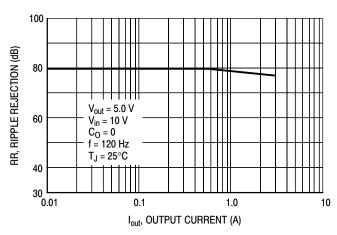


Figure 7. Ripple Rejection versus
Output Current

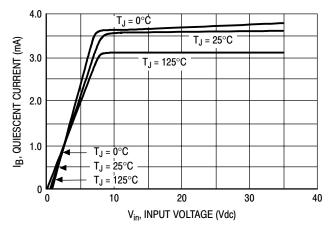


Figure 8. Quiescent Current versus Input Voltage

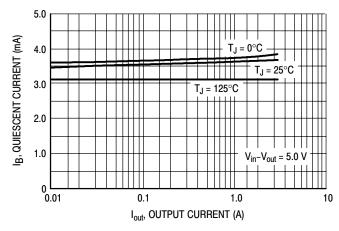
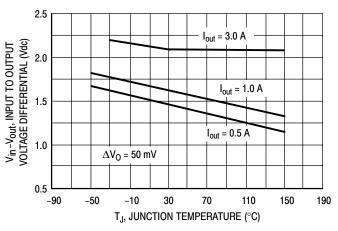


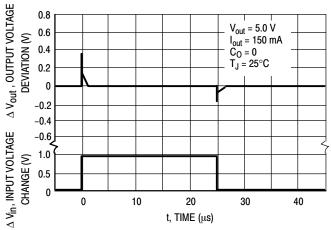
Figure 9. Quiescent Current versus
Output Current



8.0 6.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 T_J = 0°C T_J = 25°C T_J = 125°C T_J = 125°C V_{in}-V_O, INPUT-OUTPUT VOLTAGE (Vdc)

Figure 10. Dropout Voltage

Figure 11. Peak Output Current



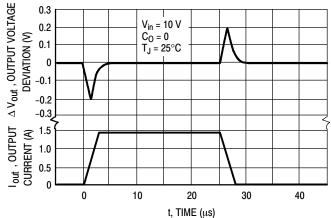


Figure 12. Line Transient Response

Figure 13. Load Transient Response

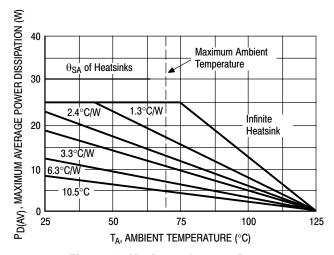


Figure 14. Maximum Average Power Dissipation for MC78T00CT, ACT

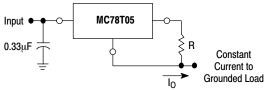
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Design Considerations

The MC78T00 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 regulator's input terminals. Normally good construction techniques should be used to minimize ground loops and lead resistance drops since the regulator has no external sense lead.



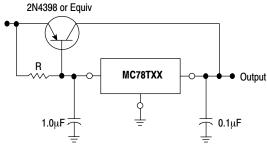
The MC78T05 regulator can also be used as a current source when connected as above. In order to minimize dissipation the MC78T05 is chosen in this application. Resistor R determines the current as follows:

$$I_0 = \frac{5.0 \text{ V}}{R} + I_B$$

 $\Delta I_{B}\cong 0.7$ mA over line, load and Temperature changes $I_{B}\cong 3.5$ mA

For example, a 2.0 A current source would require R to be a 2.5 Ω , 10 W resistor and the output voltage compliance would be the input voltage less 7.0 V.

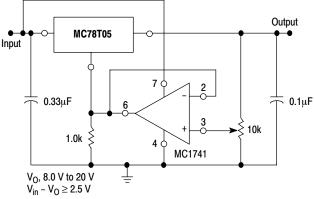
Figure 15. Current Regulator



XX = 2 digits of type number indicating voltage.

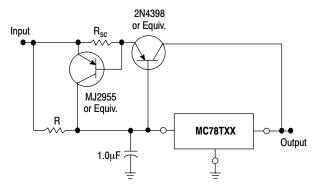
The MC78T00 series can be current boosted with a PNP transistor. The 2N4398 provides current to 15 A. Resistor R in conjunction with the V_{BE} of the PNP determines when the pass transistor begins conducting; this circuit is not short circuit proof. Input–output differential voltage minimum is increased by the V_{BE} of the pass transistor.

Figure 17. Current Boost Regulator



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 3.0 V greater than the regulator voltage.

Figure 16. Adjustable Output Regulator



XX = 2 digits of type number indicating voltage.

The circuit of Figure 17 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, an eight-ampere power transistor is specified.

Figure 18. Current Boost With Short Circuit Protection

ORDERING INFORMATION

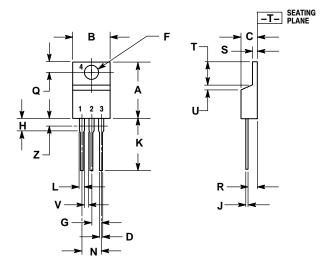
Device	V _O Tol.	Nominal Output Voltage	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Shipping [†]
MC78T05ABT	2%*		$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C TO } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T05ACT	2%*		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T05ACTG	2%*		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
MC78T05BT	4%		T _J = -40°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T05BTG	4%	5.0 V	T _J = -40°C TO +125°C	TO-220 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Tubes
MC78T05CD2T	4%		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	D ² PAK-3	50 Units / Rail
MC78T05CD2TR4	4%		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	D ² PAK-3	800 / Tape & Reel
MC78T05CT	4%		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T05CTG	4%		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
MC78T08CT	4%	8.0 V	T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T12ACT	2%*		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T12BT	4%	12 V	T _J = -40°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T12CT	4%		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T15ABT	2%*		T _J = -40°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T15ACT	2%*	15 V	T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail
MC78T15CT	4%		T _J = 0°C TO +125°C	TO-220	50 Units / Rail

NOTE: Automotive temperature range selections are available with special test conditions and additional tests. Contact your local ON Semiconductor sales office for information.

[†]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.
*2% regulators available in 5.0 V, 12 V and 15 V devices.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TO-220 T SUFFIX CASE 221A-09 **ISSUE AA**

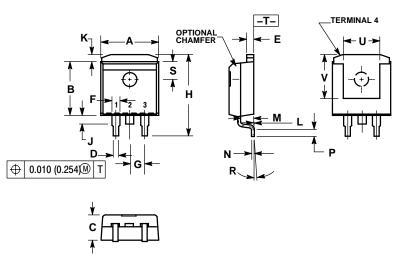


- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

	INC	HES	MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
В	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
С	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
Н	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
٧	0.045		1.15	
Z		0.080		2.04

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

D²PAK-3 CASE 936-03 ISSUE B

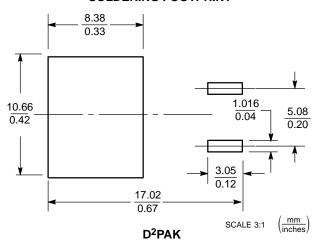


NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI
 Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- 3. TAB CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS A AND K.
- DIMENSIONS U AND V ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR TERMINAL 4.
- 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.

	INC	HES	MILLIN	IETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.386	0.403	9.804	10.236	
В	0.356	0.368	9.042	9.347	
С	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	
Н	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	

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.

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