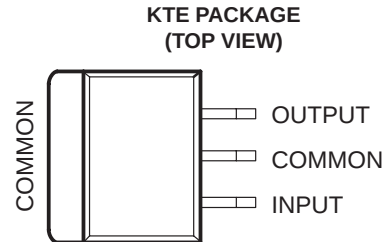
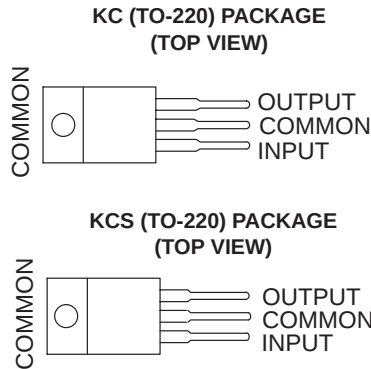


TL780 SERIES POSITIVE-VOLTAGE REGULATORS

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- $\pm 1\%$ Output Tolerance at 25°C
- $\pm 2\%$ Output Tolerance Over Full Operating Range
- Thermal Shutdown
- Internal Short-Circuit Current Limiting
- Pinout Identical to $\mu\text{A}7800$ Series
- Improved Version of $\mu\text{A}7800$ Series



description/ordering information

Each fixed-voltage precision regulator in the TL780 series is capable of supplying 1.5 A of load current. A unique temperature-compensation technique, coupled with an internally trimmed band-gap reference, has resulted in improved accuracy when compared to other three-terminal regulators. Advanced layout techniques provide excellent line, load, and thermal regulation. The internal current-limiting and thermal-shutdown features essentially make the devices immune to overload.

ORDERING INFORMATION

T_J	V_O TYP (V)	PACKAGE [†]		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
$0^{\circ}\text{C to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	5	PowerFLEX™ (KTE)	Reel of 2000	TL780-05CKTER	TL780-05C
		TO-220 (KC)	Tube of 50	TL780-05CKC	TL780-05C
		TO-220, short shoulder (KCS)	Tube of 20	TL780-05KCS	TL780-05
	12	TO-220 (KC)	Tube of 50	TL780-12CKC	TL780-12C
		TO-220, short shoulder (KCS)	Tube of 20	TL780-12KCS	TL780-12
	15	TO-220 (KC)	Tube of 50	TL780-15CKC	TL780-15C
		TO-220, short shoulder (KCS)	Tube of 20	TL780-15KCS	TL780-15

[†] Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.



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PowerFLEX is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



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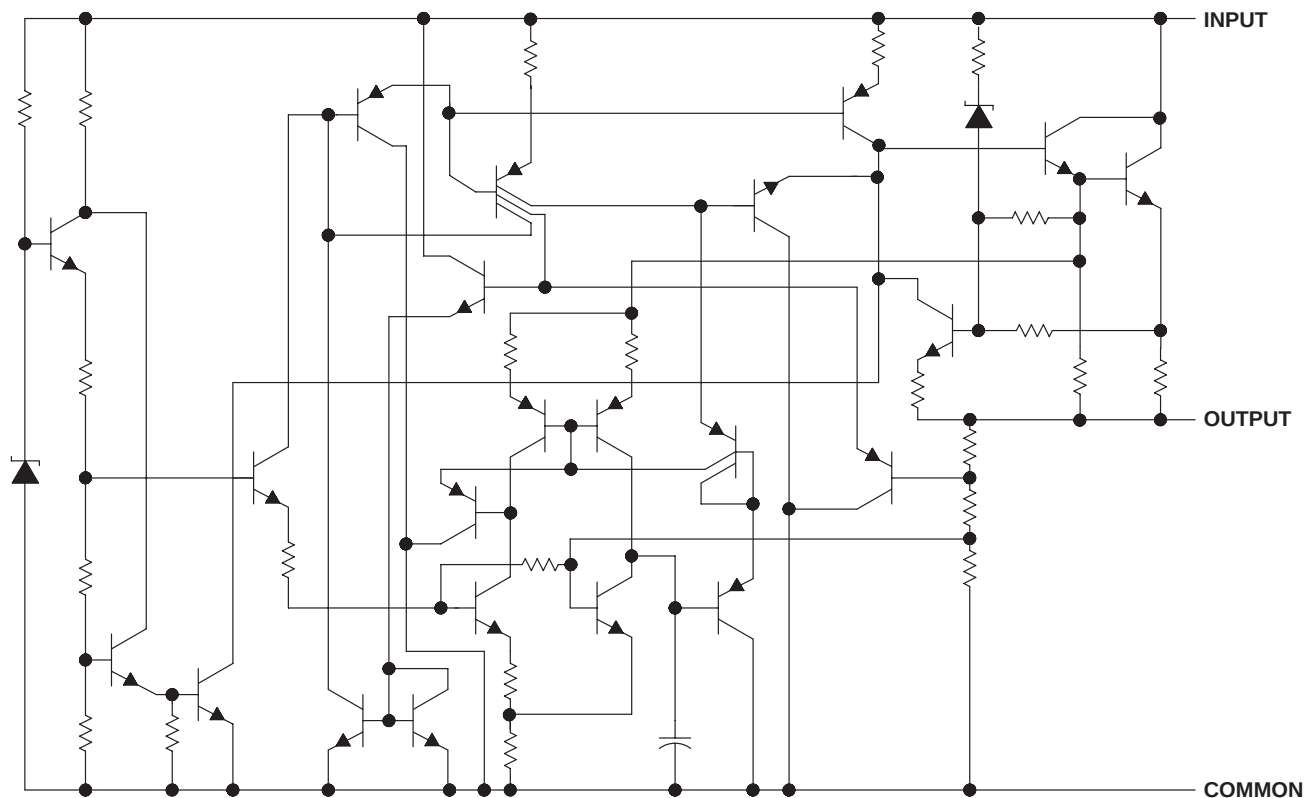
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TL780 SERIES

POSITIVE-VOLTAGE REGULATORS

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schematic



absolute maximum ratings over operating temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Input voltage, V_I	35 V
Operating virtual junction temperature, T_J	150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	-65°C to 150°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

package thermal data (see Note 1)

PACKAGE	BOARD	θ_{JC}	θ_{JA}	$\theta_{JP}^\ddagger$
PowerFLEX™ (KTE)	High K, JESD 51-5	3°C/W	23°C/W	
TO-220 (KC/KCS)	High K, JESD 51-5	17°C/W	19°C/W	3°C/W

NOTE 1: Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(\text{max})$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability. Due to variations in individual device electrical characteristics and thermal resistance, the built-in thermal overload protection may be activated at power levels slightly above or below the rated dissipation.

[‡] For packages with exposed thermal pads, such as QFN, PowerPAD, or PowerFLEX, θ_{JP} is defined as the thermal resistance between the die junction and the bottom of the exposed pad.

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recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_I Input voltage	TL780-05C	7	25	V
	TL780-12C	14.5	30	
	TL780-15C	17.5	30	
I_O Output current			1.5	A
T_J Operating virtual junction temperature		0	125	°C

electrical characteristics at specified virtual junction temperature, $V_I = 10$ V, $I_O = 500$ mA (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_J^\dagger$	TL780-05C			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Output voltage	$I_O = 5$ mA to 1 A, $P \leq 15$ W, $V_I = 7$ V to 20 V	25°C	4.95	5	5.05	V
		0°C to 125°C	4.9		5.1	
Input voltage regulation	$V_I = 7$ V to 25 V	25°C		0.5	5	mV
	$V_I = 8$ V to 12 V			0.5	5	
Ripple rejection	$V_I = 8$ V to 18 V, $f = 120$ Hz	0°C to 125°C	70	85		dB
Output voltage regulation	$I_O = 5$ mA to 1.5 A	25°C		4	25	mV
	$I_O = 250$ mA to 750 mA			1.5	15	
Output resistance	$f = 1$ kHz	0°C to 125°C		0.0035		Ω
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$I_O = 5$ mA	0°C to 125°C		0.25		mV/°C
Output noise voltage	$f = 10$ Hz to 100 kHz	25°C		75		μ V
Dropout voltage	$I_O = 1$ A	25°C		2		V
Input bias current		25°C		5	8	mA
Input bias-current change	$V_I = 7$ V to 25 V	0°C to 125°C		0.7	1.3	mA
	$I_O = 5$ mA to 1 A			0.003	0.5	
Short-circuit output current		25°C		750		mA
Peak output current		25°C		2.2		A

[†] Pulse-testing techniques maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible. Thermal effects must be taken into account separately. All characteristics are measured with a 0.33- μ F capacitor across the input and a 0.22- μ F capacitor across the output.

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electrical characteristics at specified virtual junction temperature, $V_I = 19\text{ V}$, $I_O = 500\text{ mA}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_J^\dagger$	TL780-12C			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Output voltage	$I_O = 5\text{ mA to }1\text{ A}$, $P \leq 15\text{ W}$, $V_I = 14.5\text{ V to }27\text{ V}$	25°C	11.88	12	12.12	V
		0°C to 125°C	11.76		12.24	
Input voltage regulation	$V_I = 14.5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$	25°C		1.2	12	mV
	$V_I = 16\text{ V to }22\text{ V}$			1.2	12	
Ripple rejection	$V_I = 15\text{ V to }25\text{ V}$, $f = 120\text{ Hz}$	0°C to 125°C	65	80		dB
Output voltage regulation	$I_O = 5\text{ mA to }1.5\text{ A}$	25°C		6.5	60	mV
	$I_O = 250\text{ mA to }750\text{ mA}$			2.5	36	
Output resistance	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	0°C to 125°C		0.0035		Ω
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$I_O = 5\text{ mA}$	0°C to 125°C		0.6		mV/°C
Output noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz to }100\text{ kHz}$	25°C		180		μV
Dropout voltage	$I_O = 1\text{ A}$	25°C		2		V
Input bias current		25°C		5.5	8	mA
Input bias-current change	$V_I = 14.5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$	0°C to 125°C		0.4	1.3	mA
	$I_O = 5\text{ mA to }1\text{ A}$			0.03	0.5	
Short-circuit output current		25°C		350		mA
Peak output current		25°C		2.2		A

[†] Pulse-testing techniques maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible. Thermal effects must be taken into account separately. All characteristics are measured with a 0.33- μF capacitor across the input and a 0.22- μF capacitor across the output.

electrical characteristics at specified virtual junction temperature, $V_I = 23\text{ V}$, $I_O = 500\text{ mA}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_J^\dagger$	TL780-15C			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Output voltage	$I_O = 5\text{ mA to }1\text{ A}$, $P \leq 15\text{ W}$, $V_I = 17.5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$	25°C	14.85	15	15.15	V
		0°C to 125°C	14.7		15.3	
Input voltage regulation	$V_I = 17.5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$	25°C		1.5	15	mV
	$V_I = 20\text{ V to }26\text{ V}$			1.5	15	
Ripple rejection	$V_I = 18.5\text{ V to }28.5\text{ V}$, $f = 120\text{ Hz}$	0°C to 125°C	60	75		dB
Output voltage regulation	$I_O = 5\text{ mA to }1.5\text{ A}$	25°C		7	75	mV
	$I_O = 250\text{ mA to }750\text{ mA}$			2.5	45	
Output resistance	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	0°C to 125°C		0.0035		Ω
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$I_O = 5\text{ mA}$	0°C to 125°C		0.62		mV/°C
Output noise voltage	$f = 10\text{ Hz to }100\text{ kHz}$	25°C		225		μV
Dropout voltage	$I_O = 1\text{ A}$	25°C		2		V
Input bias current		25°C		5.5	8	mA
Input bias-current change	$V_I = 17.5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$	0°C to 125°C		0.4	1.3	mA
	$I_O = 5\text{ mA to }1\text{ A}$			0.02	0.5	
Short-circuit output current		25°C		230		mA
Peak output current		25°C		2.2		A

[†] Pulse-testing techniques maintain the junction temperature as close to the ambient temperature as possible. Thermal effects must be taken into account separately. All characteristics are measured with a 0.33- μF capacitor across the input and a 0.22- μF capacitor across the output.



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- ### Figure 1. Test Circuit

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

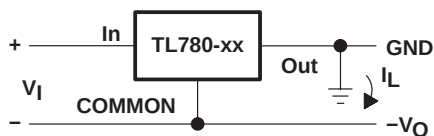
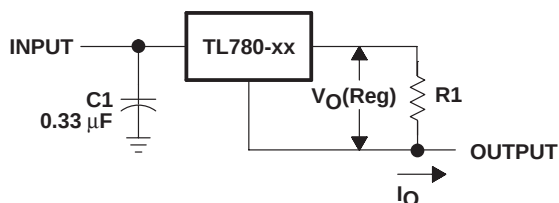


Figure 2. Positive Regulator in Negative Configuration (V_I Must Float)



$$I_O = (V_O/R1) + I_O \text{ Bias Current}$$

Figure 3. Current Regulator

operation with a load common to a voltage of opposite polarity

In many cases, a regulator powers a load that is not connected to ground, but instead, is connected to a voltage source of opposite polarity (e.g., operational amplifiers, level-shifting circuits, etc.). In these cases, a clamp diode should be connected to the regulator output as shown in Figure 4. This protects the regulator from output polarity reversals during startup and short-circuit operation.

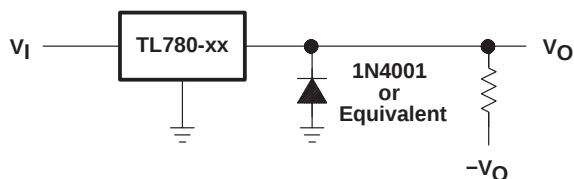


Figure 4. Output Polarity-Reversal-Protection Circuit

reverse-bias protection

Occasionally, the input voltage to the regulator can collapse faster than the output voltage. This, for example, could occur when the input supply is crowbarred during an output overvoltage condition. If the output voltage is greater than approximately 7 V, the emitter-base junction of the series pass element (internal or external) could break down and be damaged. To prevent this, a diode shunt can be employed, as shown in Figure 5.

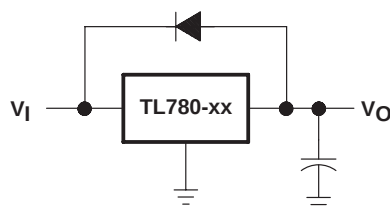


Figure 5. Reverse-Bias-Protection Circuit

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
TL780-05CKC	ACTIVE	TO-220	KC	3	50	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
TL780-05CKTER	ACTIVE	PFM	KTE	3	2000	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-220C-UNLIM
TL780-05KCS	ACTIVE	TO-220	KCS	3	50	TBD	CU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TL780-12CKC	ACTIVE	TO-220	KC	3	50	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
TL780-12CKTER	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTE	3		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
TL780-12KCS	ACTIVE	TO-220	KCS	3	50	TBD	CU	Level-NC-NC-NC
TL780-15CKC	ACTIVE	TO-220	KC	3	50	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-NC-NC-NC
TL780-15CKTER	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTE	3		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
TL780-15KCS	ACTIVE	TO-220	KCS	3	50	TBD	CU	Level-NC-NC-NC

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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