



## Features

- Output Current of 500mA
- Thermal Overload Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Output transistor safe area protection
- No external components
- Package: TO252
- Output voltage accuracy: tolerance  $\pm 5\%$

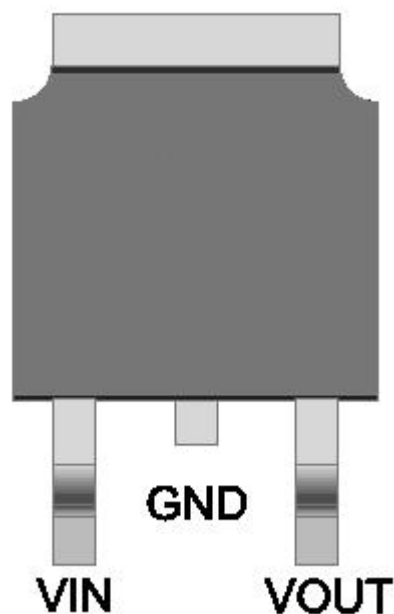
## General Description

EC78XX is three-terminal positive regulators. One of these regulators can deliver up to 500mA of output current. The internal limiting and thermal-shutdown features of the regulator make them essentially immune to overload. When used as a

replacement for a zener diode-resistor Combination, an effective improvement in output impedance can be obtained, together with lower quiescent current.

## Pin Configuration

### TO252 (Top View)



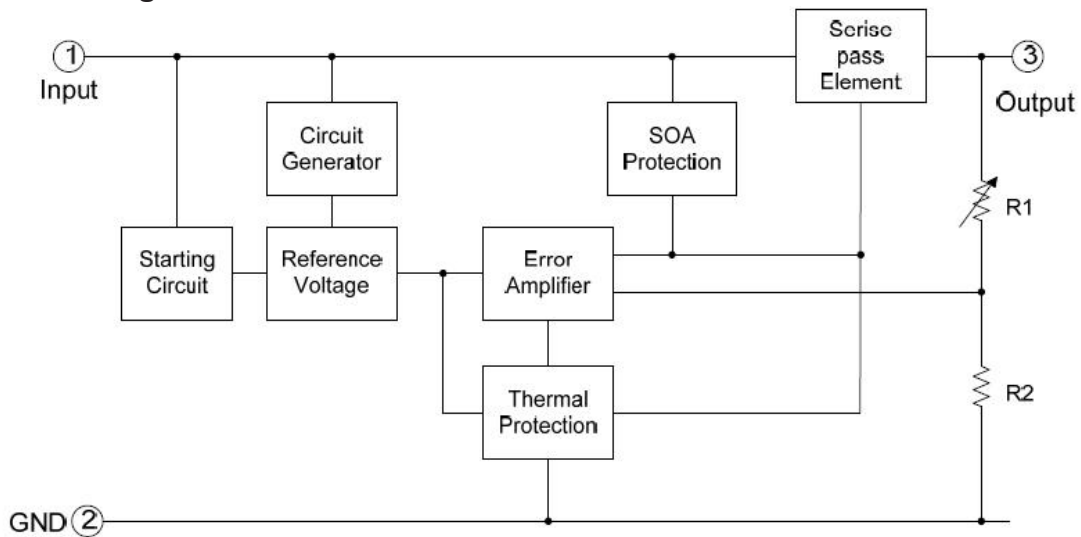


# EC78MXX

## Selection Table

Part No.	Output Voltage	Package	Marking
EC78M05	5.0V	TO252	
EC78M06	6.0V		
EC78M08	8.0V		
EC78M09	9.0V		
EC78M12	12V		

## Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Input supply voltage: VIN	35	V
MAX. Output current: Iout	500	mA
MAX Power: Pmax	0.5	W
Maximum junction temperature: Tj	-25~125	°C
Storage temperature: Tstr	-55~125	°C
Soldering temperature and time	+260(Recommended 10S)	°C

Note: The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any conditions.



## Electrical Characteristics

(Cin=0.33uF, Co=0.1uF,  $0 \leq T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

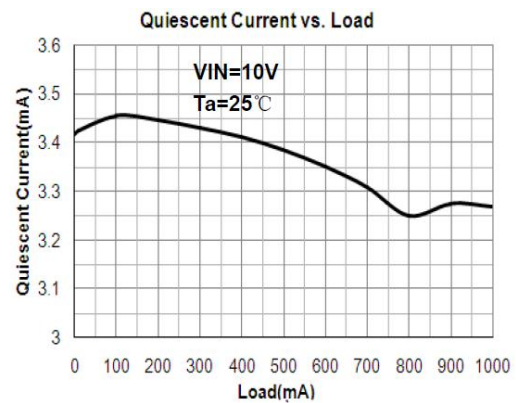
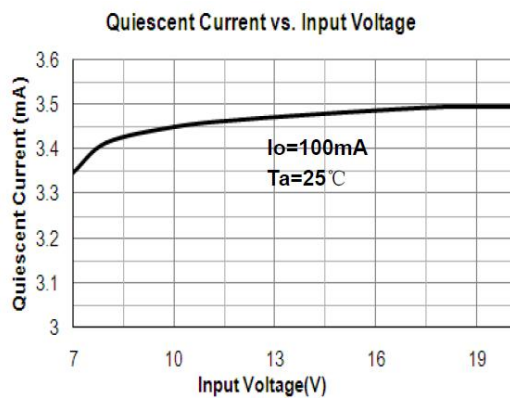
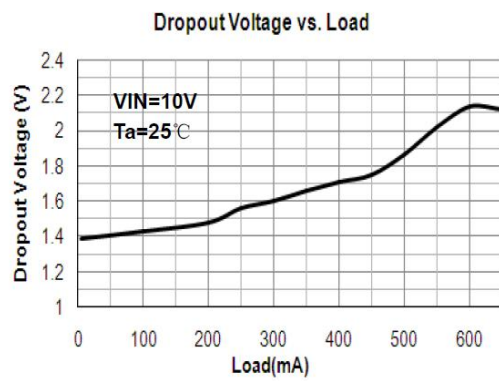
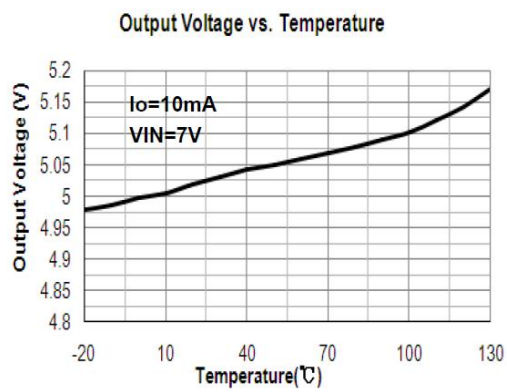
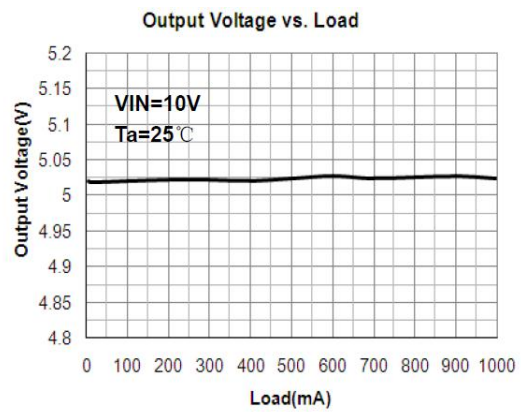
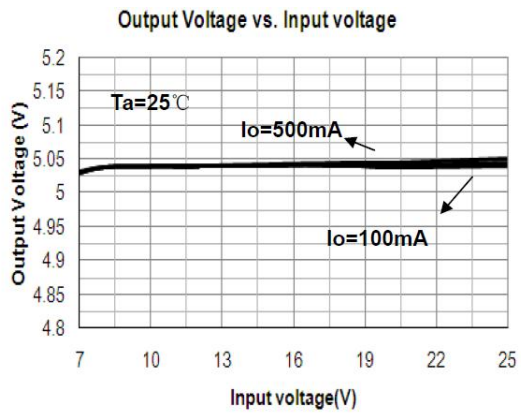
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	Vout	I <sub>o</sub> =40mA, V <sub>IN</sub> =10V	0.964vout	vout	1.036vout	V
		I <sub>o</sub> =1mA~40mA V <sub>IN</sub> =7V~18V	0.96vout	vout	1.04vout	
		I <sub>o</sub> =1mA~10mA V <sub>IN</sub> =10V	0.95vout	vout	1.05vout	
Line Regulation	LNR	V <sub>IN</sub> =7V~18V, I <sub>o</sub> =40mA	-150	-	150	mV
		V <sub>IN</sub> =8V~18V, I <sub>o</sub> =40mA	-100	-	100	
Load Regulation	LDR	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>o</sub> =1mA~100mA	-60	-	60	mV
		V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>o</sub> =1mA~40mA	-30	-	30	
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>DIF</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C, I <sub>o</sub> =100mA	-	2	-	V
Output noise Voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	F=10Hz to 100KHz	-	40	-	uV/V <sub>o</sub>
Ripple Rejection	PSRR	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C, f=120Hz, I <sub>o</sub> =40mA, V <sub>IN</sub> =8V~20V	-	80	-	dB
Quiescent Current	I <sub>Q</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>O</sub> UT=40mA	-	-	5.5	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V~18V, I <sub>o</sub> =40mA	-1.5	-	1.5	mA
		V <sub>IN</sub> =10V, I <sub>O</sub> UT=1mA~40mA,	-0.1	-	0.1	

LNR: 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.

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



## Typical Performance Characteristics



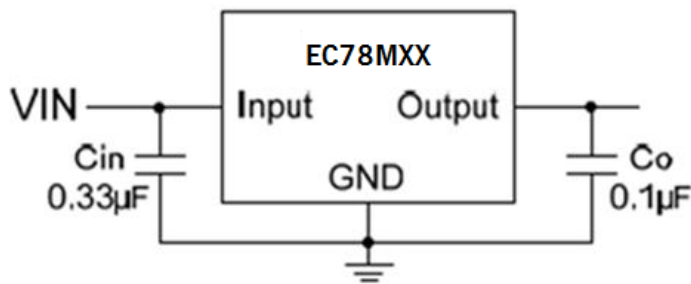


## Operation Description

EC78XX is 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 $\mu$ F 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.

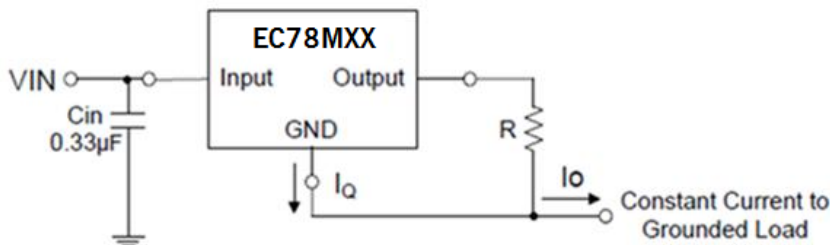
## Typical Application



**Fig.1 Fixed Output Regulator**

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.

- $C_{in}$  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.

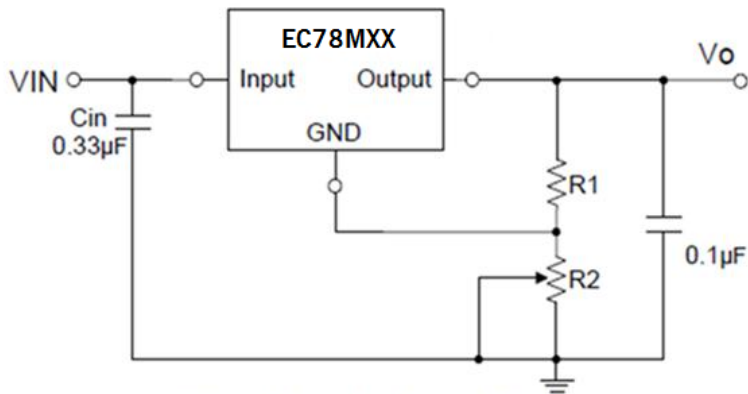


**Fig.2 Constant Current Regulator**

The EC78XX regulator can also be used as a current source when connected as Fig.2. In order to minimize dissipation the EC78XX is chosen in this application. Resistor R determines the current as

$$I_o = \frac{5V}{R} + I_q$$

follows:



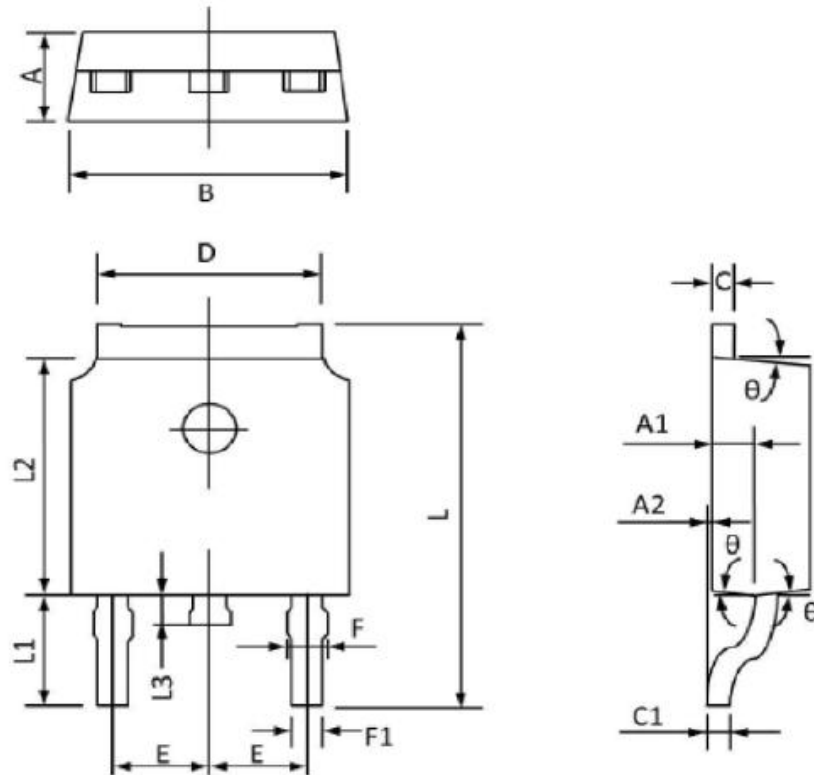
**Fig.3 Adjustable Output Regulator**

$$V_o = 5V + (5V/R_1 + I_Q) * R_2$$

$$5V/R_1 > 3 * I_Q$$



## Package Information 3-pin TO252 Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	2.20	2.40	0.087	0.094
A1	0.91	1.11	0.036	0.044
A2	0.00	0.15	0.000	0.006
B	6.50	6.70	0.256	0.264
C	0.46	0.580	0.018	0.230
C1	0.46	0.580	0.018	0.030
D	5.10	5.46	0.201	0.215
E	2.186	2.386	0.086	0.094
F	0.74	0.94	0.029	0.037
F1	0.660	0.860	0.026	0.034
L	9.80	10.40	0.386	0.409
L1	2.9REF		0.114REF	
L2	6.00	6.20	0.236	0.244
L3	0.60	1.00	0.024	0.039
$\theta$	3°	9°	3°	9°