

MICRO

ELECTRONICS

**ML78L00
SERIES**

**3-Terminal Positive
VOLTAGE REGULATOR**

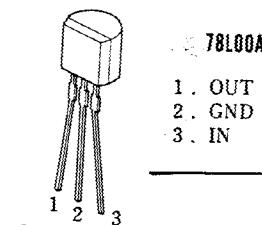
The ML78L00 series of 3-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulators. These regulators employ internal current-limiting and thermal-shutdown, making them essentially indestructible. If adequate heat sinking is provided, they can deliver up to 100mA output current. They are intended as fixed voltage regulators in a wide range of applications including local or on-card regulation for elimination of noise and distribution problems associated with single-point regulation. In addition, they can be used with power pass elements to make high-current voltage regulators. The ML78L00 series used as a Zener diode/resistor combination replacement, offers an effective output impedance improvement of typically two orders of magnitude, along with lower quiescent current and lower noise.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Input Voltage	V_{IN} (78L02A~78L09A)	30V
"	V_{IN} (78L12A~78L15A)	35V
"	V_{IN} (78L18A~78L24A)	40V
Output Current	I_O	100mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	500mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{OPR}	-30~+75°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-40~+125°C

Package Outline

(TO-92)



Electrical Characteristics ($C_{IN}=0.33\mu\text{F}$, $C_O=0.1\mu\text{F}$, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
78L02A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=9\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	2.47	2.6	2.73	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=4.75\sim 20\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	—	—	125	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=5\sim 20\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	—	—	100	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O1}$	$V_{IN}=9\text{V}$, $I_O=1\sim 40\text{mA}$	—	—	25	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O2}$	$V_{IN}=9\text{V}$, $I_O=1\sim 100\text{mA}$	—	—	50	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=9\text{V}$, $I_O=0\text{mA}$	—	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=9\text{V}$, $I_O=1\text{mA}$	—	0.2	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$6\text{V} < V_{IN} < 16\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$, $e_{in}=1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$, $f=120\text{Hz}$	43	73	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10\text{Hz}\sim 100\text{kHz}$, $V_{IN}=9\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	—	35	—	μV
78L05A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=10\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	4.75	5	5.25	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=7\sim 20\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	—	—	200	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=8\sim 20\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	—	—	150	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O1}$	$V_{IN}=10\text{V}$, $I_O=1\sim 40\text{mA}$	—	—	30	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O2}$	$V_{IN}=10\text{V}$, $I_O=1\sim 100\text{mA}$	—	—	60	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=10\text{V}$, $I_O=0\text{mA}$	—	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=10\text{V}$, $I_O=1\text{mA}$	—	0.4	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$8\text{V} < V_{IN} < 18\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$, $e_{in}=1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$, $f=120\text{Hz}$	40	69	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10\text{Hz}\sim 100\text{kHz}$, $V_{IN}=10\text{V}$, $I_O=40\text{mA}$	—	70	—	μV

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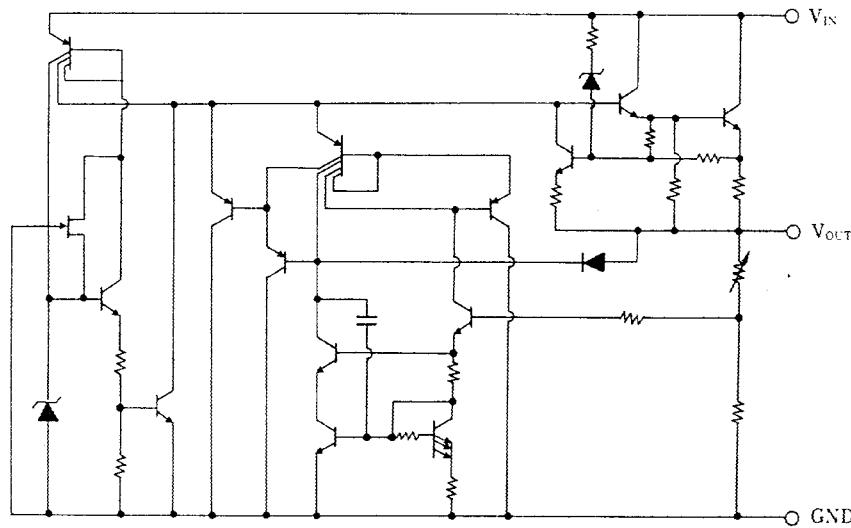
■ Electrical Characteristics ($C_{IN}=0.33\mu F$, $C_O=0.1\mu F$, $T_j=25^\circ C$) Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
78L06A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=40mA$	5.7	6	6.3	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=8.5\sim20V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	200	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=9\sim20V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	150	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O1}$	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=1\sim40mA$	—	—	40	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O2}$	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=1\sim100mA$	—	—	80	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=0mA$	—	2.0	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	0.5	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$9V < V_{IN} < 20V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	40	67	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz\sim100kHz$, $V_{IN}=12V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	80	—	μV
78L08A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=40mA$	7.6	8	8.4	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=10.5\sim23V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	225	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=11\sim23V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	175	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O1}$	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=1\sim40mA$	—	—	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O2}$	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=1\sim100mA$	—	—	100	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=0mA$	—	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	0.6	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$11V < V_{IN} < 20V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	39	66	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz\sim100kHz$, $V_{IN}=14V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	115	—	μV
78L09A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=40mA$	8.55	9	9.45	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=11.5\sim23V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=12\sim23V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O1}$	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=1\sim40mA$	—	—	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O2}$	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=1\sim100mA$	—	—	100	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=0mA$	—	2.1	6	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	0.65	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$12V < V_{IN} < 21V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	38	65	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz\sim100kHz$, $V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	125	—	μV
78L12A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=40mA$	11.4	12	12.6	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=14.5\sim27V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	250	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=16\sim27V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	200	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O1}$	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=1\sim40mA$	—	—	50	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_{O2}$	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=1\sim100mA$	—	—	100	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=0mA$	—	2.1	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	0.9	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$15V < V_{IN} < 25V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	37	62	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz\sim100kHz$, $V_{IN}=19V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	160	—	μV

■ **Electrical Characteristics** ($C_{IN}=0.33\mu F$, $C_O=0.1\mu F$, $T_j=25^\circ C$) Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.

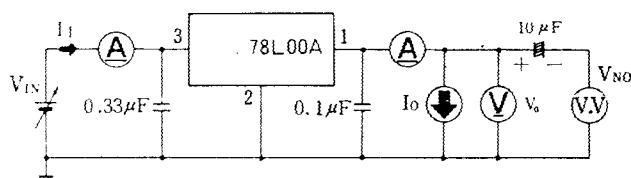
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
78L15A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=40mA$	14.3	15	15.7	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=17.5 \sim 30V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	300	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=20 \sim 30V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	250	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O1$	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=1 \sim 40mA$	—	—	75	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O2$	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=1 \sim 100mA$	—	—	150	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=0mA$	—	2.2	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	1.0	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$18.5V < V_{IN} < 28.5V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	34	60	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz \sim 100kHz$, $V_{IN}=23V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	190	—	μV
78L18A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=40mA$	17.1	18	18.9	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=22 \sim 33V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	320	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=23 \sim 33V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	270	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O1$	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=1 \sim 40mA$	—	—	80	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O2$	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=1 \sim 100mA$	—	—	160	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=0mA$	—	2.2	6.5	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	1.1	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$27V < V_{IN} < 33V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	33	59	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz \sim 100kHz$, $V_{IN}=27V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	230	—	μV
78L20A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=40mA$	19.0	20	21	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=23 \sim 34V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	330	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=24 \sim 34V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	280	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O1$	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=1 \sim 40mA$	—	—	90	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O2$	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=1 \sim 100mA$	—	—	180	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	2.3	7	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	1.2	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$29V < V_{IN} < 34V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	32	58	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz \sim 100kHz$, $V_{IN}=29V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	250	—	μV
78L24A						
Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=40mA$	22.8	24	25.2	V
Line Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN1}$	$V_{IN}=27 \sim 38V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	350	mV
Line Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot V_{IN2}$	$V_{IN}=28 \sim 38V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	—	300	mV
Load Regulation 1	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O1$	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=1 \sim 40mA$	—	—	100	mV
Load Regulation 2	$\Delta V_O \cdot I_O2$	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=1 \sim 100mA$	—	—	200	mV
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=0mA$	—	2.3	7	mA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_O / \Delta T$	$V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=1mA$	—	1.4	—	mV/°C
Ripple Rejections	RR	$27.5V < V_{IN} < 37.5V$, $I_O=40mA$, $e_{in}=1V_{P-P}$, $f=120Hz$	32	57	—	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$BW=10Hz \sim 100kHz$, $V_{IN}=33V$, $I_O=40mA$	—	280	—	μV

■ Equivalent Circuit

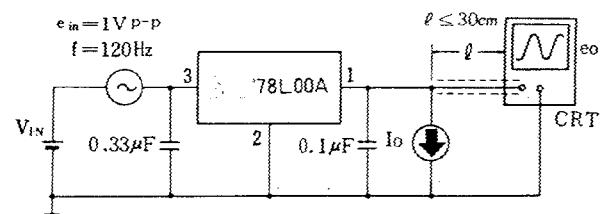


■ Test Circuit

1. Output Voltage, Line Regulation, Load Regulation, Quiescent Current, Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage, Output Noise Voltage, Peak Output/Short-Circuit Current
2. Ripple Rejection

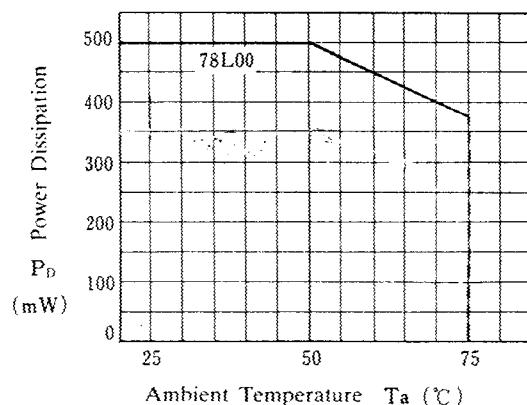


○ Measurement is to be conducted in pulse testing.
○ $I_Q = I_1 - I_2$

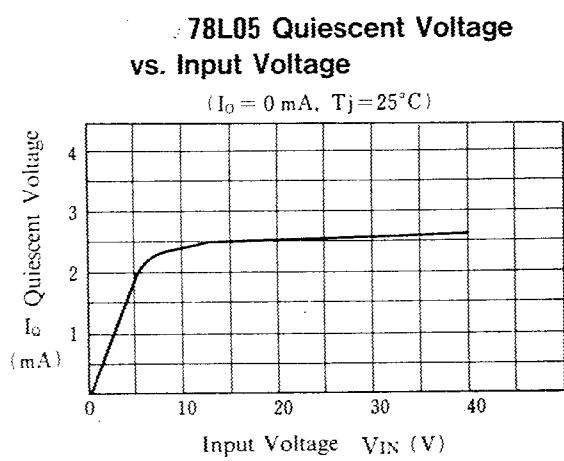
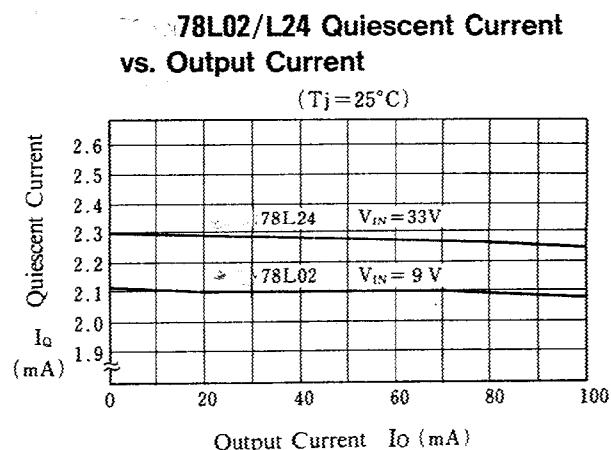
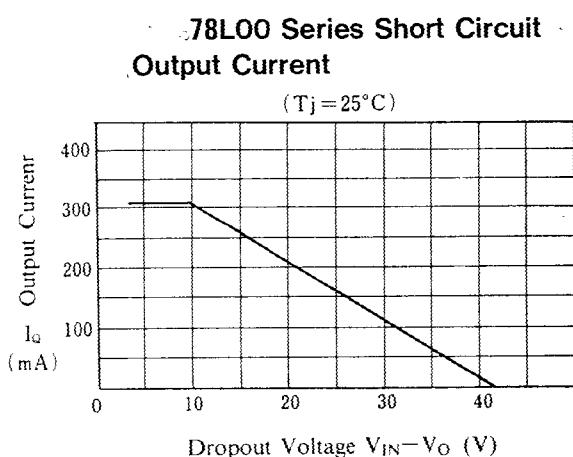
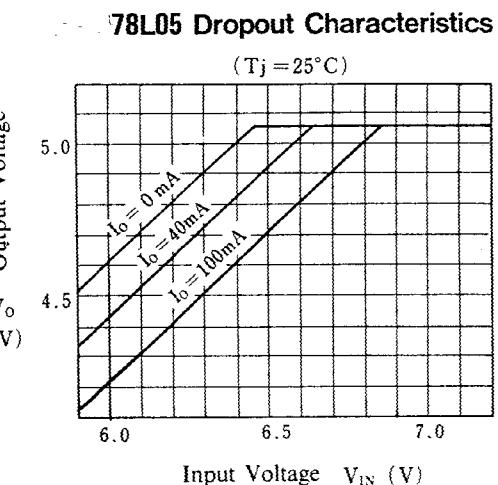
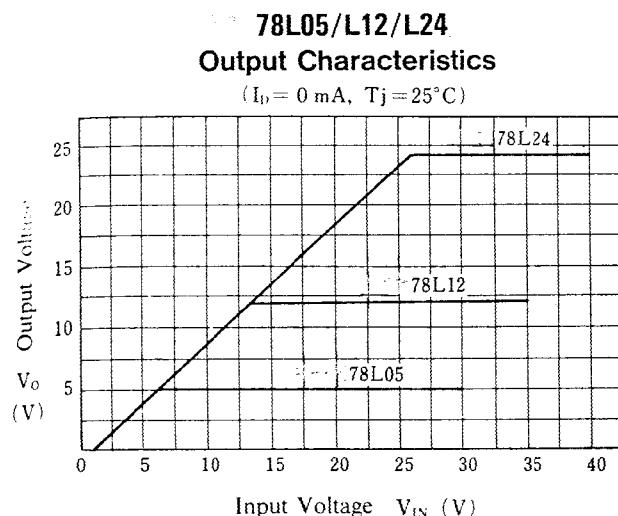


$$RR = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{e_{in}}{e_o} \right) \text{ (dB)}$$

■ Ambient Temperature
vs.
Power Dissipation



■ Typical Characteristics



■ Typical Characteristics

