

μ A78H12 • μ A78H15

5 AMP VOLTAGE REGULATORS

FAIRCHILD HYBRID PRODUCTS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

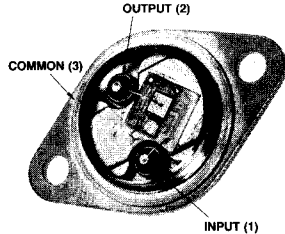
Fixed Output – The μ A78H12 and μ A78H15 are regulators with fixed output voltages and 5 A output current capability with all the inherent characteristics of the monolithic 3-terminal regulators, i.e., full thermal overload, short-circuit and safe-area protection. The μ A78H12 and μ A78H15 are packaged in a hermetically sealed TO-3 providing 50 W power dissipation. The regulator consists of a monolithic chip driving a discrete series-pass element and two short-circuit detection transistors. A beryllium-oxide substrate is used in conjunction with an isothermal layout to optimize the thermal characteristics of the device and still maintain electrical isolation between the various chips. This unique circuit design limits the maximum junction temperature of the power output transistor to provide full automatic thermal overload protection. If the safe operating area is ever exceeded, the device simply shuts down, rather than failing or damaging other system components. This feature eliminates the need to design costly output circuitry and overly conservative heat sinking arrangements typical of high-current regulators built from discrete components.

- 5 A OUTPUT CURRENT
- INTERNAL-CURRENT AND THERMAL-LIMITING
- INTERNAL SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT LIMIT
- LOW DROP-OUT VOLTAGE
- 50 W POWER DISSIPATION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Input Voltage	25 V
Internal Power Dissipation	50 W @ 25°C Case
Maximum Input-to-Output Voltage Differential	25 V
Operating Junction Temperature Range	0°C to 150°C
Military Temperature Range (consult factory)	-55°C to 150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 s)	300°C

CONNECTION DIAGRAM
TO-3 PACKAGE
 (TOP VIEW)
 PACKAGE OUTLINE GJ
 PACKAGE CODE K



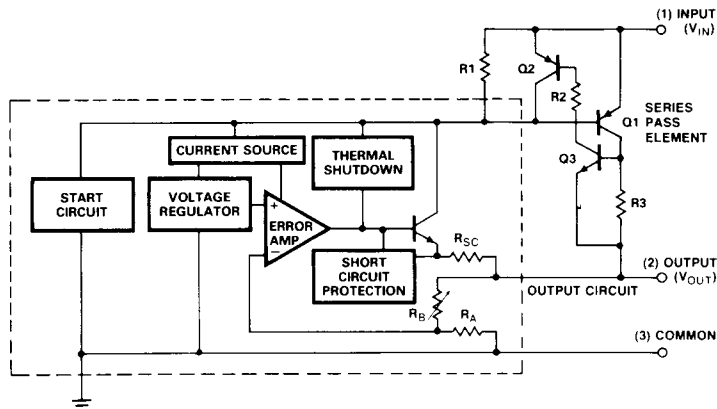
ORDER INFORMATION

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	TEMP. RANGE	PART NO.
12 V	0°C to +150°C	μ A78H12SC
15 V	0°C to +150°C	μ A78H15SC

5

033407

BLOCK DIAGRAM



FAIRCHILD • μ A78H12 • μ A78H15

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 2.0\text{ A}$ unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	CONDITIONS	μ A78H12			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{IN} = 19\text{ V}$	11.5	12	12.5	V
ΔV_{OUT}	Line Regulation (Note 1)	$V_{IN} = 16\text{ to }25\text{ V}$		20	120	mV
ΔV_{OUT}	Load Regulation (Note 1)	$10\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5.0\text{ A}$, $V_{IN} = 19\text{ V}$		20	120	mV
I_Q	Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT} = 0$, $V_{IN} = 17\text{ V}$			10	mA
RR	Ripple Rejection	$I_{OUT} = 1.0\text{ A}$, $f = 210\text{ Hz}$, 5.0 V_{p-p}	60			dB
V_n	Output Noise	$10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$, $V_{IN} = 17\text{ V}$		75		μV_{RMS}
	Dropout Voltage	$I_O = 5.0\text{ A}$		3.0		V
		$I_O = 3.0\text{ A}$		2.6		V
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Current Limit	$V_{IN} = 19\text{ V}$		7.0		A_{pk}

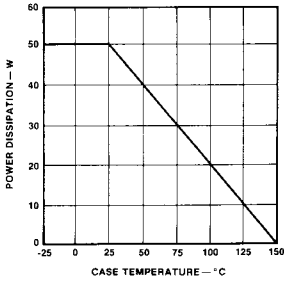
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 2.0\text{ A}$ unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	CONDITIONS	μ A78H15			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{IN} = 20\text{ V}$	14.4	15	15.6	V
ΔV_{OUT}	Line Regulation (Note 1)	$V_{IN} = 19\text{ to }25\text{ V}$		30	150	mV
ΔV_{OUT}	Load Regulation (Note 1)	$10\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 5.0\text{ A}$, $V_{IN} = 20\text{ V}$		30	150	mV
I_Q	Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT} = 0$, $V_{IN} = 20\text{ V}$			10	mA
RR	Ripple Rejection	$I_{OUT} = 1.0\text{ A}$, $f = 210\text{ Hz}$, 5.0 V_{p-p}	60			dB
V_n	Output Noise	$10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$, $V_{IN} = 20\text{ V}$		75		μV_{RMS}
	Dropout Voltage	$I_O = 5.0\text{ A}$		3.0		V
		$I_O = 3.0\text{ A}$		2.6		V
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Current Limit	$V_{IN} = 20\text{ V}$		7.0		A_{pk}

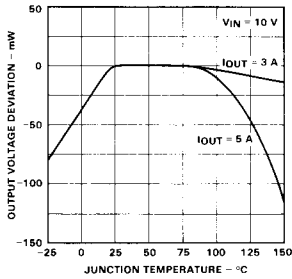
Note 1: Load and line regulations are specified at constant junction temperature. Pulse testing is required with a pulse width $\leq 1\text{ ms}$ and a duty cycle $\leq 5\%$. Full Kelvin connection methods must be used to measure these parameters.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

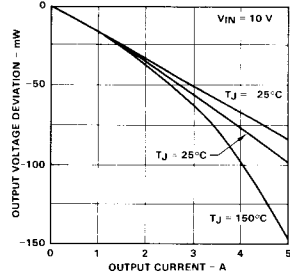
MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION



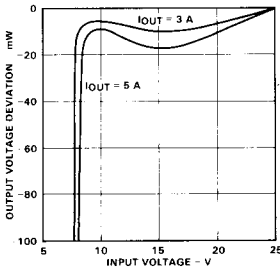
OUTPUT VOLTAGE DEVIATION AS A FUNCTION OF JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



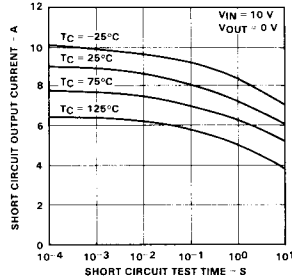
LOAD REGULATION



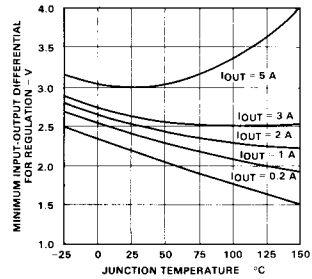
LINE REGULATION



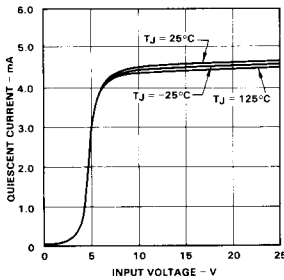
SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT



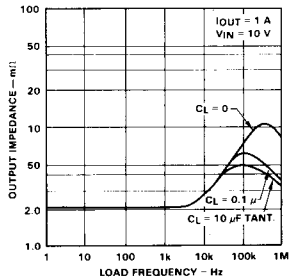
DROP OUT VOLTAGE



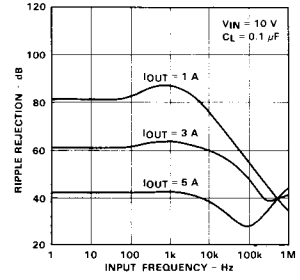
QUIESCENT CURRENT



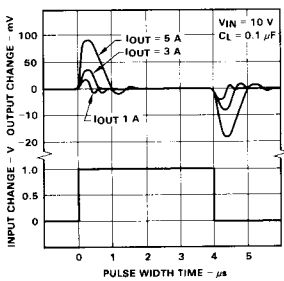
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



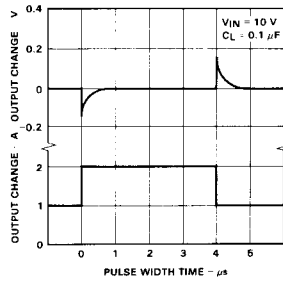
RIPPLE REJECTION



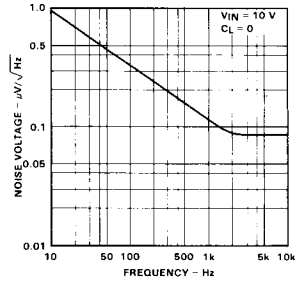
LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE



LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE



OUTPUT NOISE VOLTAGE



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The μ A78H12 and μ A78H15 fixed voltage regulators have thermal-overload protection from excessive power, internal short-circuit protection which limits the circuit's maximum current, and output transistor safe-area-compensation to prevent excessive instantaneous power appearing across the pass transistor as the voltage across it increases. Thus, the device is fully protected from all overload abnormalities.

Although the internal power dissipation is limited, the junction temperature must be kept below the maximum specified temperature (150°C) in order to meet data sheet specifications. To calculate the maximum junction temperature or heat sink required, the following thermal resistance values should be used:

PACKAGE	TYP θ_{JC}	MAX θ_{JC}	TYP θ_{JA}	MAX θ_{JA}
TO-3	2.0	2.5	32	38

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{T_{J(MAX)} - T_A}{\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA}} \text{ or } \frac{T_{J(MAX)} - T_A}{\theta_{JA}}$$

$$\theta_{CA} = \theta_{CS} + \theta_{SA}$$

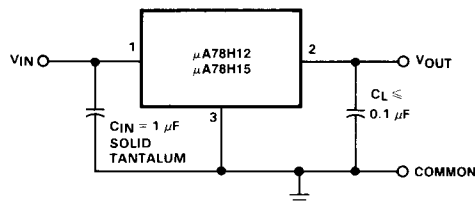
Solving for T_J : $T_J = T_A + P_D (\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA})$ or $T_A + P_D \theta_{JA}$ (Without heat sink)

Where:

- T_J = Junction Temperature
- T_A = Ambient Temperature
- P_D = Power Dissipation
- θ_{JC} = Junction-to-case thermal resistance
- θ_{CA} = Case-to-ambient thermal resistance
- θ_{CS} = Case-to-ambient thermal resistance
- θ_{SA} = Heat sink-to-ambient thermal resistance
- θ_{JA} = Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance

TEST CIRCUIT

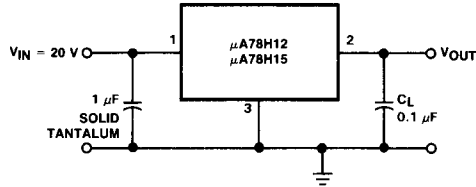
μ A78H12 • μ A78H15
FIXED OUTPUT VOLTAGE



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR μ A78H12 AND μ A78H15

In many applications, compensation capacitors may not be required. However, for stable operation of the regulators over all input voltage and output current ranges, bypassing of the input and output ($1.0 \mu\text{F}$ solid tantalum and $0.1 \mu\text{F}$ respectively) is recommended. Input bypassing is necessary if the regulator is located far from the filter capacitor of the power supply. Bypassing the output will improve the transient response of the regulators.

5 AMP REGULATOR



SIGNAL DRIVER/MODULATOR

