# KA79LXXA 3-Terminal 0.1A Negative Voltage Regulator

### Features

• Output Current up to 100mA

FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR

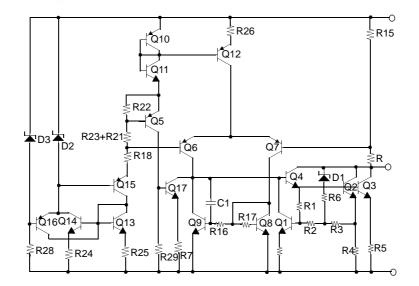
- No External Components
- Internal Thermal Over Load Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limiting
- Output Voltage Offered in ±5% Tolerance
- Output Voltage of -5V, -8V, -12V, -15V, -18V and -24V

### Description

These regulators employ internal current limiting and thermal shutdown, making them essentially indestructible.



## Internal Block Diagram



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (for $V_0$ = -5V to -8V) (for $V_0$ = -12V to -18V) (for $V_0$ = -24V)	VI	-30 -35 -40	V
Operating Temperature Range	TOPR	0 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-65 ~ +150	°C

## **Electrical Characteristics(KA79L05A)**

(VI = -10V, IO = 40mA, CI = 0.33 $\mu$ F, CO = 0.1 $\mu$ F, 0°C ≤TJ ≤ +125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	ol Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage		Vo	TJ = +25°C		-4.8	-5.0	-5.2	V
Line Regulation (Not		4)/0	Т.J =+25°С	-7.0V ≥ VI ≥ -20V	-	15	150	mV
Line Regulation (Not		ΔVo	1J =+25 C	$-8V \ge V_1 \ge -20V$	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation (No	to1)		T1-+25°C	$1.0\text{mA} \le 10 \le 100\text{mA}$	-	20	60	mV
Load Regulation (Note1)		200	$\Delta V_{O}$ T <sub>J</sub> =+25°C 1.0mA $\leq$ IO	$1.0mA \le IO \le 40mA$	-	10	30	mV
		Vo	$-7.0V \ge VI \ge -20V$	/, 1.0mA ≤ IO ≤ 40mA	-4.75	-	-5.25	V
Output Voltage		VU	VI = -10V, 1.0mA	$4 \le 10 \le 70 \text{mA}$	-4.75	-	-5.25	V
Quiescent Current	Ouissesst Current		TJ =+25°C		-	2.0	5.5	mA
Quescent Current		IQ	TJ = +125°C		-	-	6.0	
Quiescent Current	With Line	ΔlQ	-8V ≥ VI ≥ -20V		-	-	1.5	mA
Change	With Load	ΔlQ	$1.0\text{mA} \le \text{I}_{O} \le 40\text{mA}$		-	-	0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage $V_N$ TA = +25°C,10Hz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 100kHz		-	30	-	μV			
Ripple Rejection		RR	$f$ = 120Hz, -8V $\geq$ VI $\geq$ -18V , TJ = +25°C		41	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage		VD	TJ = +25°C		-	1.7	-	V

### Note

## Electrical Characteristics (KA79L08A) (Continued)

(VI = -14V, IO = 40mA, CI =  $0.33\mu$ F, CO =  $0.1\mu$ F,  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$ TJ  $\leq$  +125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Co	onditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage		Vo	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$		-7.7	-8.0	-8.3	V
Line Regulation (Not	(01)		Тј =+25°С	$-10.3V \ge V_I \ge -23V$	-	-	175	mV
		ΔVo	1J =+25 C	$-12V \ge VI \ge -23V$	-	-	125	mV
Lood Pogulation (No	(to 1)		T 25°C	$1.0mA \le I_0 \le 100mA$	-	-	80	mV
Load Regulation (No	ner)	ΔVo	TJ =+25°C	$1.0mA \le I_0 \le 40mA$	-	-	40	mV
Output Malla as		Vo	$-10.3V \ge V_I \ge -23V, \ 1.0mA \le I_0 \le 40mA$		-7.6	-	-8.4	V
Output Voltage		Vo	$V_I = -14V, \ 1.0mA \le I_0 \le 70mA$		-7.6	-	-8.4	v
		2	Tj =+25°C		-	-	6.0	<b>س</b> ۸
Quiescent Current		lQ	Tj = +125°C		-	-	5.5	mA
Quiescent Current	With Line		-11.7V ≥ VI ≥ -23V		-	-	1.5	mA
Change	With Load	ΔlQ	$1.0\text{mA} \le I_0 \le 40\text{mA}$		-	-	0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage		VN	Tj = +25°C,10Hz ≤ f ≤ 100kHz		-	50	-	μV
Ripple Rejection		RR	$f$ = 120Hz, -11V $\geq$ VI $\geq$ -21V , Tj = +25°C		39	55	-	dB
Dropout Voltage		Vd	Tj = +25°C		-	1.7	-	V
Note								

### Note

## Electrical Characteristics(KA79L12A) (Continued)

(VI = -19V, IO = 40mA, CI =  $0.33\mu$ F, CO =  $0.1\mu$ F,  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$ TJ  $\leq$  +125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage		Vo	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$		-11.5	-12.0	-12.5	V
Line Regulation (Not	(01)	ΔVo	Тј = +25°С	$-14.5V \ge V_I \ge -27V$	-	-	250	mV
		200	1 ] = +23 C	$-16V \ge V_I \ge -27V$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation (No	1)	Δνο	T,J = +25°C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 100mA$	-	-	100	mV
Load Regulation (No	ne i)	200	1J = +25 C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 40mA$	-	-	50	mV
		Vo	$-14.5V > V_I > -27V$ , $1.0mA \le I_O \le 40mA$		-11.4	-	-12.6	V
Output Voltage		vO	$V_I = -19V$ , $1.0mA \le IO \le 70mA$		-11.4	-	-12.6	V
Quiescent Current			$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$		-	-	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current		lQ	T <sub>J</sub> = +125°C		-	-	6.5	ША
Quiescent Current	With Line	ΔlQ	$-16V \ge VI \ge -27V$		-	-	1.5	mA
Change	With Load	ΔlQ	$1.0\text{mA} \le \text{IO} \le 40\text{mA}$		-	-	0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage $V_N$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C, 10Hz \le f \le 100$		$z \le f \le 100 \text{kHz}$	-	80	-	μV		
Ripple Rejection		RR	$f = 120Hz, -15V \ge V_1 \ge -25V$ TJ = +25°C		37	42	-	dB
Dropout Voltage		VD	Tj = +25°C	3	-	1.7	-	V

#### Note

## Electrical Characteristics(KA79L15A) (Continued)

(VI = -23V, IO = 40mA, CI = 0.33 $\mu$ F, CO = 0.1 $\mu$ F, 0°C ≤TJ ≤ +125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Output Voltage		Vo	TJ = +25°C		-14.4	-15.0	-15.6	V
Line Regulation (Not	to1)	ΔVο	T,j = +25°C	$-17.5V \ge V_I \ge -30V$	-	-	300	mV
		200	1 = +23 C	$-20V \ge VI \ge -30V$	-	-	250	mV
Load Regulation (No	sto 1)		T,I = +25°C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 100mA$	-	-	150	mV
Load Regulation (No	ne i)	ΔVo	1J = +25 C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 40mA$	-	-	75	mV
	Output Malta as		$-17.5V \ge V_I \ge -30V, \ 1.0mA \le I_O \le 40mA$		-14.25	-	-15.75	V
Output Voltage		Vo	VI = -23V, 1.0m	$V_I = -23V$ , 1.0mA $\leq I_O \leq 70$ mA		-	-15.75	V
Quiescent Current			$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$		-	-	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current		lq	TJ = +125°C		-	-	6.5	ШA
Quiescent Current	With Line	ΔlQ	$-20V \ge VI \ge -30^{\circ}$	V	-	-	1.5	mA
Change	With Load	ΔlQ	$1.0\text{mA} \le \text{IO} \le 40\text{mA}$		-	-	0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltag	Dutput Noise VoltageVNTA = $+25^{\circ}C,10Hz \le f \le 100 kHz$		-	90	-	μV		
Ripple Rejection		RR	f = 120Hz, -18.5V $\ge$ VI $\ge$ -28.5V TJ = +25°C		34	39	-	dB
Dropout Voltage		VD	TJ = +25°C		-	1.7	-	V

#### Note

## Electrical Characteristics(KA79L18A) (Continued)

(VI = -27V, IO = 40mA, CI =  $0.33\mu$ F, CO =  $0.1\mu$ F,  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$ TJ  $\leq$  +125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage		Vo	TJ = +25°C		-17.3	-18.0	-18.7	V
Line Regulation (Not	to1)	Δνο	Тј = +25°С	$-20.7V \ge V_I \ge -33V$	-	-	325	mV
		200	1 j = +23 C	$-21V \ge VI \ge -33V$	-	-	275	mV
Load Regulation (No	to1)	Δνο	T,J = +25°C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 100mA$	-	-	170	mV
Load Regulation (No	ne i)	200	1J = +25 C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 40mA$	-	-	85	mV
			$-20.7V > V_I > -33V$ , $1.0mA \le I_O \le 40mA$		-17.1	-	-18.9	V
Output Voltage		Vo	$V_I = -27V$ , $1.0mA \le I_O \le 70mA$		-17.1	-	-18.9	V
Quiescent Current			TJ = +25°C		-	-	6.5	mA
Quiescent Current		lQ	T <sub>J</sub> = +125°C		-	-	6.0	ША
Quiescent Current	With Line	ΔlQ	-21V ≥ VI ≥ -33	V	-	-	1.5	mA
Change	With Load	ΔlQ	$1.0\text{mA} \le \text{IO} \le 40\text{mA}$		-	-	0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage		VN	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C, 10Hz \le f \le 100kHz$		-	150	-	μV
Ripple Rejection		RR	$ \begin{array}{l} f = 120 Hz, -23 V \geq V_{l} \geq -33 V \\ T_{J} = +25^{\circ} C \end{array} $		33	48	-	dB
Dropout Voltage		VD	Tj = +25°C		-	1.7	-	V

#### Note

## Electrical Characteristics(KA79L24A) (Continued)

(VI = -33V, IO = 40mA, CI = 0.33 $\mu$ F, CO = 0.1 $\mu$ F, 0°C ≤TJ ≤ +125°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	C	onditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage		Vo	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$		-23	-24	-25	V
Line Regulation (Not	to1)	ΔΫΟ	Тј = +25°С	$-27V \ge V_I \ge -38V$	-	-	350	mV
Line Regulation (Not		200	1 J = +23 C	$-28V \ge V_I \ge -38V$	-	-	300	mV
Load Pogulation (No	to1)	ΔVο	TJ = +25°C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 100mA$	-	-	200	mV
Load Regulation (No	ne i)	200	1J = +25 C	$1.0mA \le IO \le 40mA$	-	-	100	mV
Output Malta an		Vo	$-27V \ge V_I \ge -38V$ , $1.0mA \le IO \le 40mA$		-22.8	-	-25.2	V
Output Voltage		vO	$V_I = -33V$ , $1.0mA \le I_O \le 70mA$		-22.8	-	-25.2	V
Quiescent Current			$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$		-	-	6.5	mA
Quiescent Current		lQ	T <sub>J</sub> = +125°C		-	-	6.0	
Quiescent Current	With Line	ΔlQ	-28V ≥ VI ≥ -38	V	-	-	1.5	mA
Change	With Load	ΔlQ	$1.0\text{mA} \le \text{IO} \le 40\text{mA}$		-	-	0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltag	е	VN TA = $+25^{\circ}C$ , $10Hz \le f \le 100kHz$		-	200	-	μV	
Ripple Rejection		RR	f = 120Hz, -29V ≥ V  ≥ -35V TJ = +25°C		31	47	-	dB
Dropout Voltage		VD	TJ = +25°C		-	1.7	-	V

### Note

### **Typical Application**

### **Design Considerations**

The KA79LXXA 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. 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. Bypassing the output is also recommended.

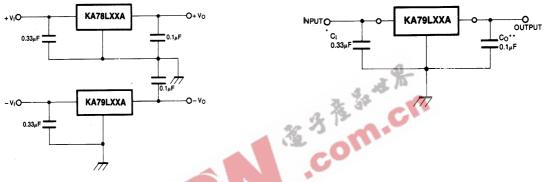


Figure 1. Positive And Negative Regulator

**Figure 2. Typical Application** 

A common ground is required between the input and the output voltages. The input voltage must remain typically 2.0V above the output voltage even during the low point on the input ripple voltage.

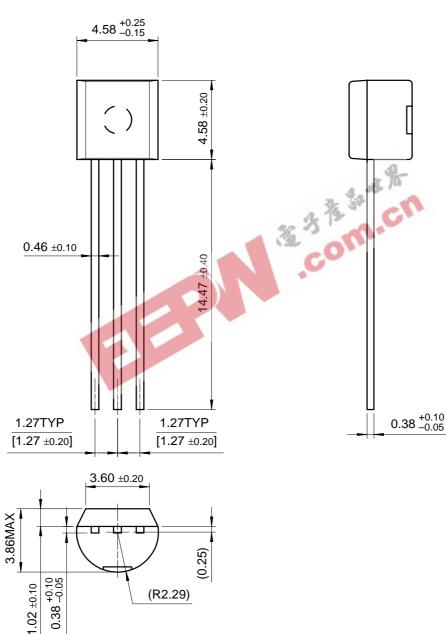
\* C1 is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.

\* Co improves stability and transient response.

### **Mechanical Dimensions**

### Package

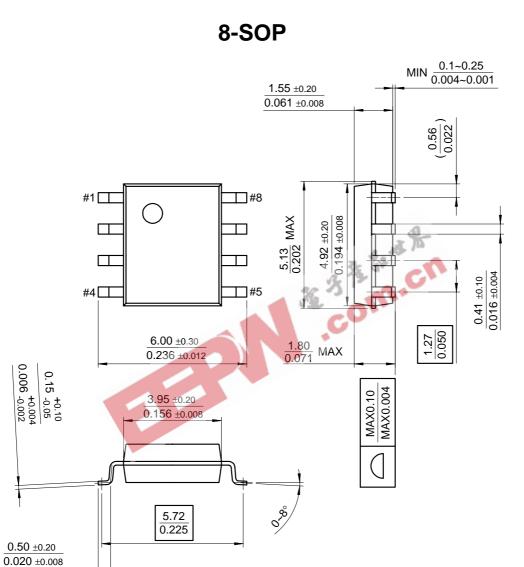




**TO-92** 

## Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

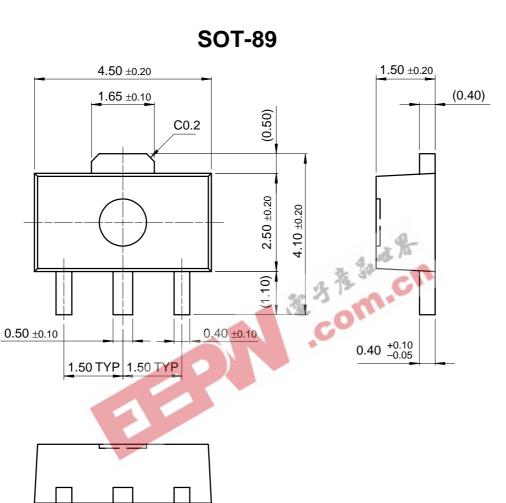
### Package



Dimensions in millimeters

## Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

### Package



### **Dimensions in millimeters**

### **Ordering Information**

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature
KA79L05AZ		
KA79L08AZ		
KA79L12AZ	TO-92	
KA79L15AZ	10-92	0 ~ +125°C
KA79L18AZ		0~+123°C
KA79L24AZ		
KA79L05AD	8-SOP	
KA79L05AM	SOT-89	



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