



## NTE967

### Linear Integrated Circuit

### Voltage Regulator, Negative, -12V, 1A

**Description:**

The NTE967 is a negative voltage regulator in a TO220 type package that employs current limiting, thermal shutdown, and safe-area compensation which makes it remarkably rugged under most operating conditions. With adequate heat-sinking they can deliver output currents in excess of 1.0 amperes.

**Features:**

- Thermal Short Circuit and safe Area Protection
- High Ripple Rejection

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Input Voltage,  $V_{IN}$  ..... -40V  
 Input-Output Differential ..... 30V  
 Power Dissipation (Note 1),  $P_D$  ..... Internally Limited  
 Operating Junction Temperature Range,  $T_J$  ..... 0° to +125°C  
 Storage Temperature Range,  $T_{stg}$  ..... -65° to +150°C  
 Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 10sec),  $T_L$  ..... +230°C

Note 1. For calculations of junction temperature rise due to power dissipation, thermal resistance junction-to-ambient ( $R_{thJA}$ ) is 50°C/W (no heat sink) and 5°C/W (infinite heat sink).

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $I_O = 500mA$ ,  $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ ,  $P_D = 1.5W$ ,  $T_J = 0^\circ$  to +125°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$	-11.5	-12.0	-12.5	V	
		$5mA \leq I_O \leq 1A$ , $P_O \leq 15W$ , $-27V \leq V_{IN} \leq -14.5V$	-11.4	-12.0	-12.6	V	
Line Regulation	$Reg_{Line}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , Note 2	$-30V \leq V_{IN} \leq -14.5V$	-	5	80	mV
			$-22V \leq V_{IN} \leq -16V$	-	3	30	
Load Regulation	$Reg_{Load}$	$T_J = +25^\circ C$ , Note 2	$5mA \leq I_O \leq 1.5A$	-	15	200	mV
			$250mA \leq I_O \leq 750mA$	-	5	75	mV

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $I_O = 500\text{mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $P_D = 1.5\text{W}$ ,  $T_J = 0^\circ$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Quiescent Current	$I_B$	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	–	1.5	3.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_B$	$-30\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq -14.5\text{V}$	–	–	0.5	mA
		$5\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 1\text{A}$	–	–	0.5	
Ripple Rejection	RR	$-25\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq -15\text{V}$ , $f = 120\text{Hz}$	54	70	–	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_{IN} - V_O$	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_O = 1\text{A}$	–	1.1	–	V
Output Noise Voltage	$V_n$	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , $10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{kHz}$	–	300	–	$\mu\text{V}/V_O$
Peak Output Current	$I_{\text{max}}$	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$	–	2.2	–	A
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\text{TCV}_O$	$I_O = 5\text{mA}$ , $0^\circ \leq T_J \leq +100^\circ\text{C}$	–	-0.8	–	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$

Note 2. Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature by pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects must be taken into account.

