

NTE932 Integrated Circuit 3-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator 5V, 5A

Description:

The NTE932 is a 3–terminal fixed positive voltage regulator in a TO3 type package designed for use in applications requiring a well regulated positive output voltage. Outstanding features include full power usage up to 5A of load current, internal current limiting, thermal shutdown, and safe area protection on the chip, providing protection o he series pass Darlington, under most operating conditions. A low–noise, temperature stable band gap reference is the key design factor insuring excellent temperature regulation. This, coupled to a very low output impedance, insures superior load regulation.

Features:

- Guaranteed Power Dissipation: 50W @ T_C = +80°C
- Guaranteed Input–Output Differential
- Low Noise, Band Gap Reference
- Remote Sense Capability
- Sample Power Cycled Burn-In
- Guaranteed Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case: 0.9°C/W

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Input Voltage (Note 1), V _{IN}	30V
Power Dissipation, P _D	Internally Limited
Derates Above 80°C	1.111W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range, T _J	−55° to +150°C
Storage Temperature Range, T _{stq}	–65° to +150°C
Typical Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Case, R _{thJC}	0.9°C/W
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60sec), T _L	+300°C
Burn-In In Thermal Limit	100%

Note 1. Short circuit protection is only assured to V_{IN}max. In case of short circuit, with input–output voltages approaching V_{IN}max, regulator may require the removal of the input voltage to restart.

Electrical Characteristics: $(T_J = 0^\circ \text{ to } +125^\circ \text{C unless otherwise specified})$

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	Vo	T_J = +25°C, V_{IN} = 8V to 15V, I_O = 10mA to 5A, Note 2	4.75	5.00	5.25	V
Input-Output Voltage Differential	V _{IN} –V _O	I _O = 5A	2.6	_	_	V
Line Regulation	Reg _{line}	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 8V$ to 20V, $I_O = 3A$, Note 3	_	_	1.0	%/V _O
Load Regulation	Reg _{load}	$T_J = +25$ °C, $V_{IN} = 8V$, $I_O = 10$ mA to 5A, Note 3	_	_	0.6	%/V _O
Quiescent Current	IQ	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C, \ V_{IN} = 8V, I_O = 10mA$	_	_	25	mA
Quiescent Current, Line	I _{Q(Line)}	$T_J = +25$ °C, $V_{IN} = 8V$ to 15V, $I_O = 10$ mA	_	_	5	mA
Quiescent Current, Load	I _{Q(Load)}	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 8V$, $I_O = 10$ mA to 5A	_	_	5	mA
Current Limit	I _{LIM}	$T_J = +25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 10V$, Note 2	_	_	15	Α
Temperature Coefficient	T _C	V _{IN} = 8V, I _O = 100mA	_	_	5	mA
Output Noise Voltage	V _n	$V_{IN} = 8V$, $I_O = 100$ mA, $f = 10$ Hz to 100 kHz	_	_	10	μV_{rms}
Ripple Attenuation	R _A	$V_{IN} = 10V, I_{O} = 2A$	60	_	_	dB
Power Dissipation	P_{D}	2.6V to 10V ($V_{IN} - V_{O}$), $I_{O} = 10$ mA to 5A	_	_	50	W

- Note 2. Low duty cycle pulse testing with Kelvin connections required. Die temperature changes must be accounted for separately.
- Note 3. Ripple attenuation is specified for a $1V_{rms}$, 120Hz, input ripple. Ripple attenuation is minimum of 60dB at 5V output and is 1dB less for each volt increase in the output voltage.
- Note 4. $V_O = V_C (1 + R1/R2)$ where: R1 = Resistance from output to control
 - R2 = Resistance from control to common

