

NTE1910 Integrated Circuit Positive 3 Terminal Voltage Regulator, 9V, 1A

Description:

The NTE1910 is a 3 terminal fixed positive voltage regulator in a TO220 type package. Stabilized fixed output voltage is obtained from unstable DC input voltage without the use of external components.

Features:

- No External Components
- Output Current in Excess of 1A
- Internal Short-Circuit Current Limiting
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Output Transistor Safe Area Compensation

Absolute Maximum Ratings: ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Input Voltage, V_I 35V
 Power Dissipation, P_D 15W
 Operating Ambient Temperature Range, T_{opr} -30° to $+80^\circ\text{C}$
 Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg} -55° to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics: ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	V_O	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	8.65	9.0	9.35	V
Output Voltage Tolerance	V_O	$V_I = 12\text{V to } 24\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA to } 1\text{A}$, $T_J = 0^\circ$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $P_D \leq 15\text{W}$	8.55	—	9.45	V
Line Regulation	REG_{IN}	$V_I = 11.5\text{V to } 26\text{V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	7	180	mV
		$V_I = 12\text{V to } 18\text{V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	2	90	mV
Load Regulation	REG_L	$I_O = 5\text{mA to } 1.5\text{A}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	12	180	mV
		$I_O = 250\text{mA to } 750\text{mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	4	90	mV
Bias Current	I_{BIAS}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	3.9	8.0	mA
Input Bias Current Change	$\Delta I_{BIAS(IN)}$	$V_I = 11.5\text{V to } 26\text{V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	1	mA

Electrical Characteristics (Cont'd): ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Load Bias Current Change	$\Delta I_{\text{BIAS(L)}}$	$I_O = 5\text{mA to } 1.5\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	0.5	mA
Output Noise Voltage	V_{no}	$f = 10\text{Hz to } 100\text{kHz}$	—	57	—	μV
Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR	$V_I = 12\text{V to } 22\text{V}, I_O = 100\text{mA}, f = 120\text{Hz}$	56	—	—	dB
Minimum Input/Output Voltage Difference	$V_{\text{DIF(min)}}$	$I_O = 1\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	2	—	V
Output Impedance	Z_O	$f = 1\text{kHz}$	—	16	—	$\text{m}\Omega$
Output Short Circuit Current	$I_{\text{O(short)}}$	$V_I = 26\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	700	—	mA
Peak Output Current	$I_{\text{O(peak)}}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	2	—	A
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_O/T_A$	$I_O = 5\text{mA}, T_J = 0^\circ \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	—	−0.5	—	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1. The specified condition, $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, means that the test should be carried out with the test time so short (within 10ms) that the drift in characteristic value due to the rise in chip junction temperature can be ignored.

Note 2. When not specified, $V_I = 15\text{V}$, $I_O = 500\text{mA}$, $C_I = 0.33\mu\text{f}$, and $C_O = 0.1\mu\text{f}$.

