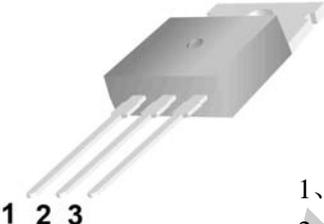


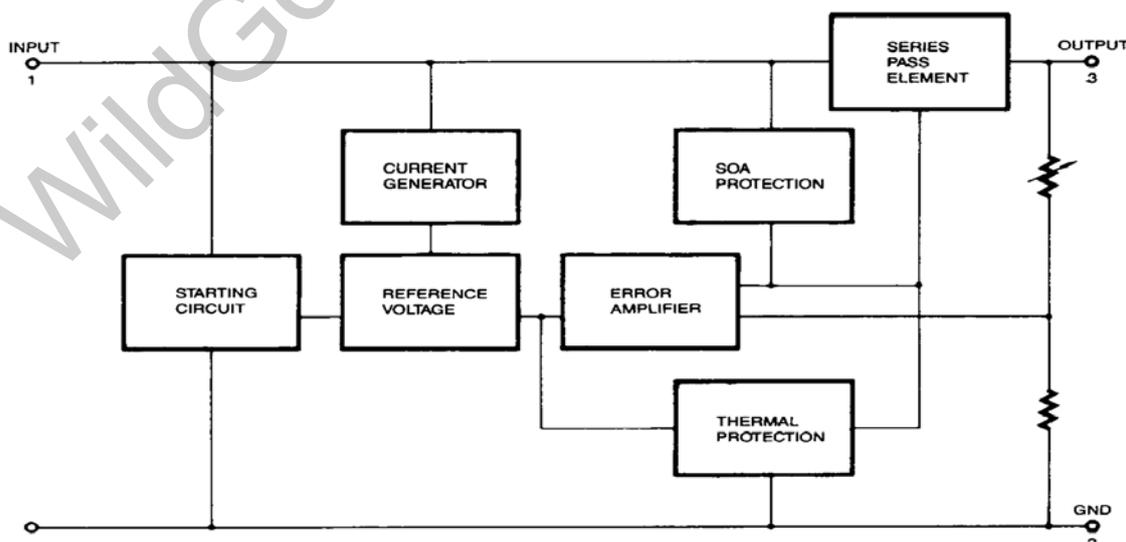
3-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator

 <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">WGP7812</p> <p><b>Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Output Current up to 1.0A</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Short Circuit Protection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Thermal overload protection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Output Transistor Safe Operating Area Protection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 100% Avalanche Tested</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">TO-220</p>  <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">1、 Input 2、 Ground 3、 Output</p> </div>
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**Absolute Maximum Ratings\*** (TA=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input voltage	$V_i$	35	V
Thermal resistance junction-air	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	°C/W
Thermal resistance junction-cases	$R_{\theta JC}$	3	°C/W
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-20~+125	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-65~+150	°C

**Internal Block Diagram**



## 3-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator

## Electrical Characteristics

(Refer to test circuit ,  $0^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j < 125^{\circ}\text{C}$  ,  $I_o = 500\text{mA}$  ,  $V_i = 10\text{V}$  ,  $C_i = 0.33\mu\text{F}$  ,  $C_o = 0.1\mu\text{F}$  , unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_o$	$I_o=500\text{mA}$ , $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	11.75	12.00	12.25	V
		$I_o=5\text{mA}$ to $1\text{A}$ , $P_o \leq 15\text{W}$ $V_i=14.8\text{V}$ to $27\text{V}$	11.50	12.00	12.50	
Line Regulation (Note1)	Regline	$V_o = 14.8\text{V}$ to $30\text{V}$ , $I_o=500\text{mA}$	-	10.0	120	mV
		$V_i = 16\text{V}$ to $22\text{V}$	-	4.0	120	
		$V_i=14.5\text{V}$ to $27\text{V}$	-	10.0	120	
		$V_i=16\text{V}$ to $22\text{V}$	-	3.0	60	
Load Regulation (Note1)	Regload	$I_o = 5\text{mA}$ to $1.5\text{A}$	-	12.0	100	mV
		$I_o=5\text{mA}$ to $1.0\text{A}$	-	12.0	100	
		$I_o =250\text{mA}$ to $750\text{mA}$	-	5.0	50	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	-	-	5.1	6.0	mA
Quiescent Current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$V_i= 15\text{V}$ to $30\text{V}$	-	-	0.8	mA
		$V_i= 14\text{V}$ to $27\text{V}$ , $I_o = 500\text{mA}$	-	-	0.8	
		$I_o = 5\text{mA}$ to $1.0\text{A}$	-	-	0.5	
Output Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_o/\Delta T$	$I_o=5\text{mA}$	-	-1.0	-	mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$f = 10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{KHz}$	-	10	-	$\mu\text{V}/V_o$
Ripple Rejection	$R_R$	$f = 120\text{Hz}$ , $V_o = 14\text{V}$ to $24\text{V}$ , $I_o=500\text{mA}$	-	60	-	dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_{\text{Drop}}$	$I_o = 1\text{A}$	-	2	-	V
Output Resistance	$R_o$	$f = 1\text{KHz}$	-	18	-	m $\Omega$
Short Circuit Current	ISC	$V_i = 35\text{V}$	-	250	-	mA
Peak Current	IPK	-	-	2.2	-	A

Note: 1. Load and line regulation are specified at constant junction temperature. Changes in  $V_o$  due to heating effects must be taken into account separately. Pulse testing with low duty is used.

Typical Characteristics

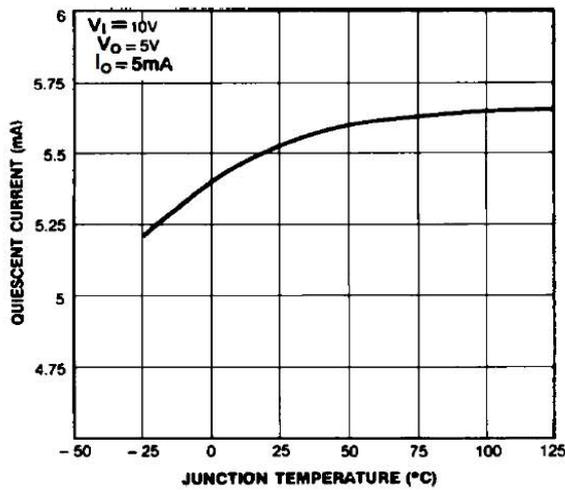


Figure 1. Quiescent Current

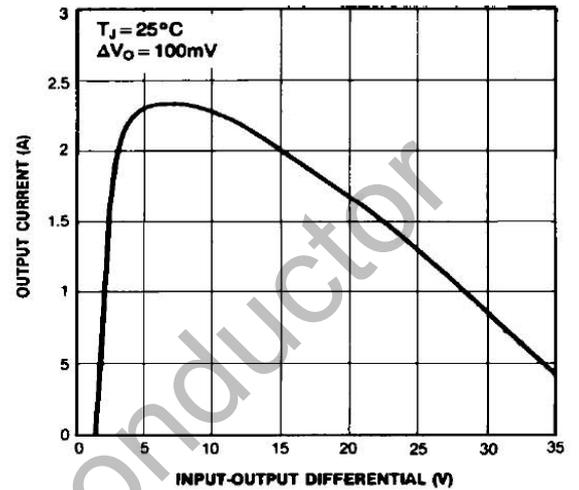


Figure 2. Peak Output Current

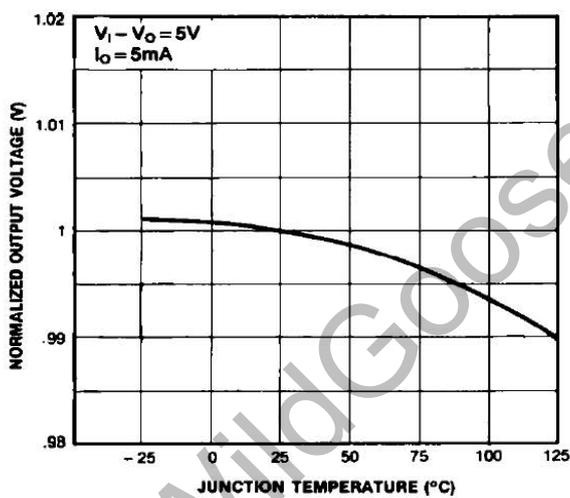


Figure 3. Output Voltage

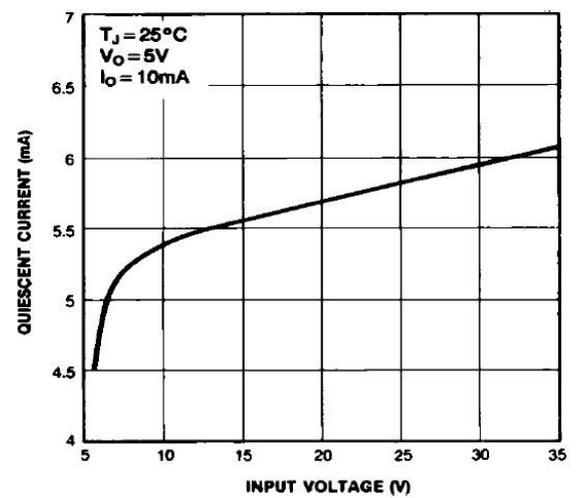


Figure 4. Quiescent Current

Typical Applications

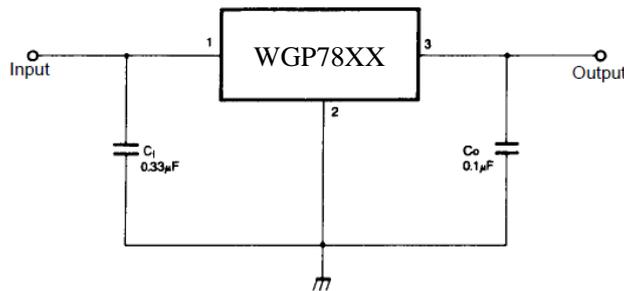


Figure 5. DC Parameters

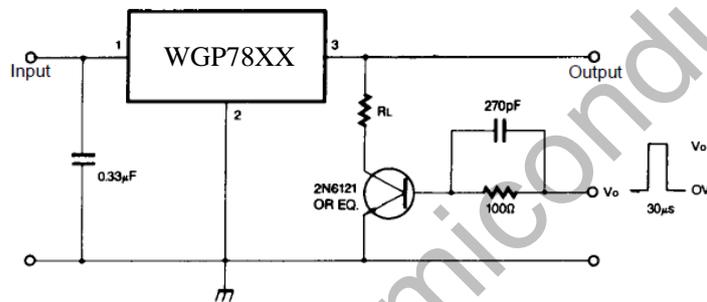


Figure 6. Load Regulation

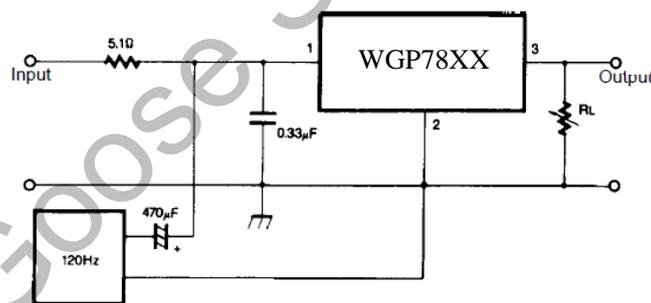


Figure 7. Ripple Rejection

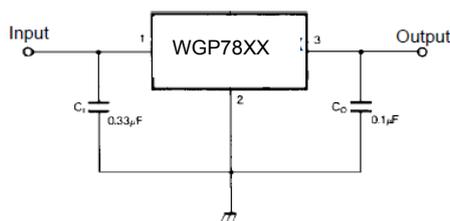
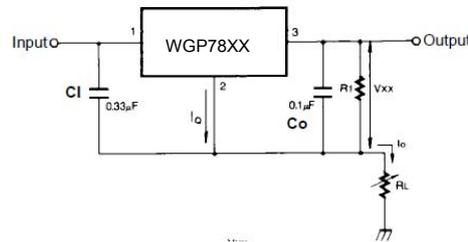


Figure 8. Fixed Output Regulator

Typical Applications (Continued)

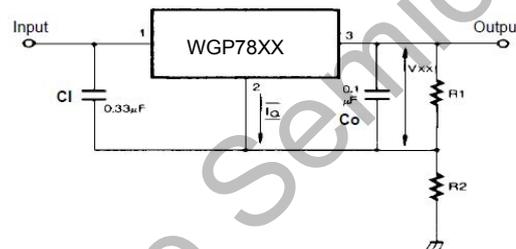


$$I_o = \frac{V_{xx}}{R_1} + I_Q$$

Figure 9. Constant Current Regulator

Notes:

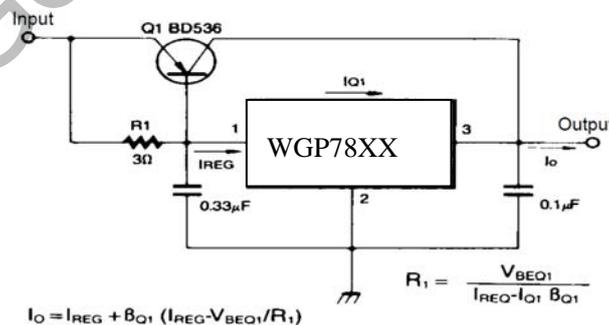
- (1) To specify an output voltage, substitute voltage value for "XX." A common ground is required between the input and the Output voltage. The input voltage must remain typically 2.0V above the output voltage even during the low point on the input ripple voltage.
- (2) C<sub>1</sub> is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power Supply filter.
- (3) C<sub>o</sub> improves stability and transient response.



$$I_{R1} \geq 5I_Q$$

$$V_o = V_{xx}(1+R_2/R_1) + I_Q R_2$$

Figure 10. Circuit for Increasing Output Voltage



$$I_o = I_{REG} + \beta_{Q1} (I_{REG} - V_{BEQ1}/R_1)$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{BEQ1}}{I_{REG} - I_{O1} \beta_{Q1}}$$

Figure 11. High Current Voltage Regulator

Typical Applications (Continued)

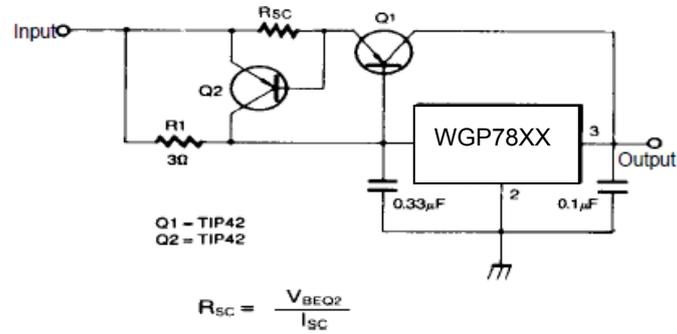


Figure 12. High Output Current with Short Circuit Protection

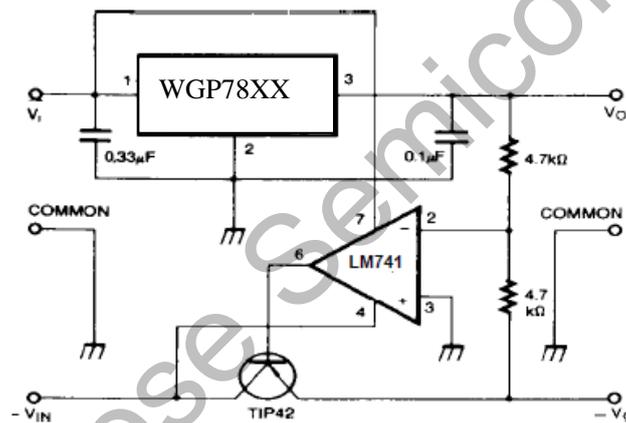


Figure 13. Tracking Voltage Regulator

## Typical Applications (Continued)

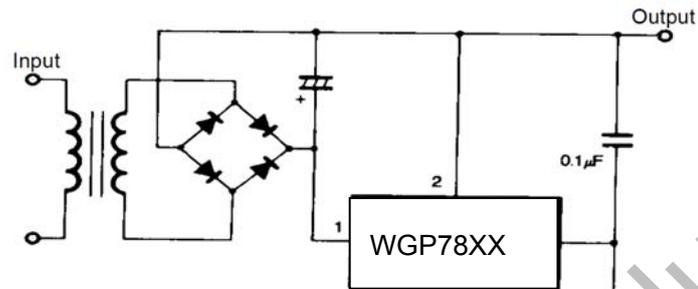


Figure 14. Negative Output Voltage Circuit

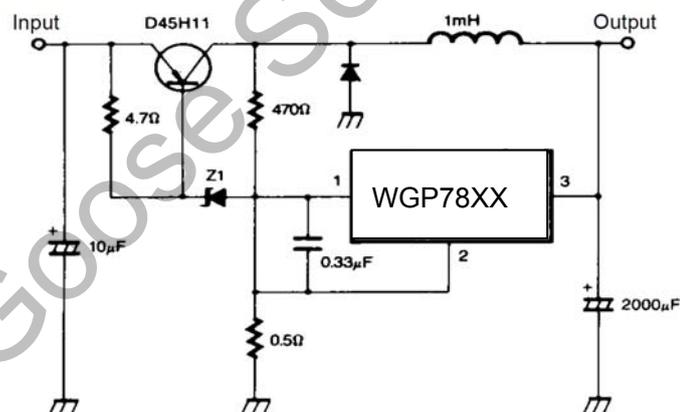


Figure 15. Switching Regulator

**Package Dimension**

TO-220

Unit: mm

