PQ7VZ5

Variable Output, Compact Surface Mount Type Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

■ Features

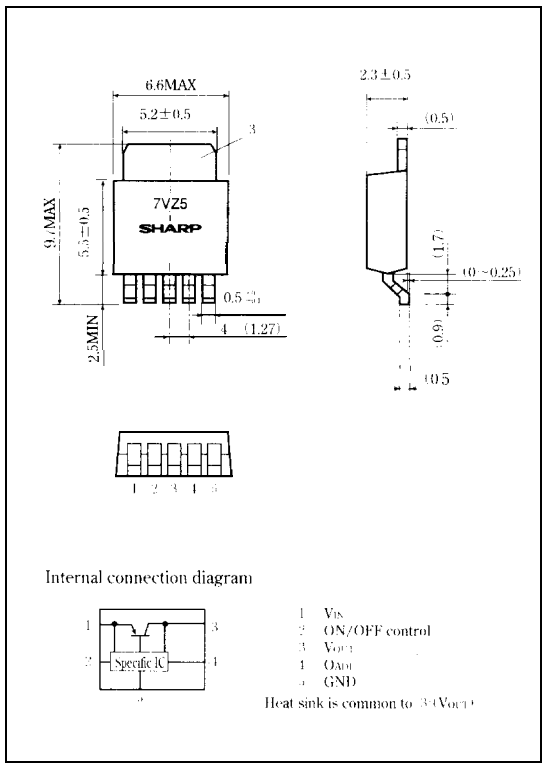
- Low power-loss (Dropout voltage : MAX. 0.5V)
- Variable output type (1.5V to 7V)
- Surface mount type package (equivalent to EIAJ SC-&3)
- output current : MAX.0.5A
- Low dissipation current at OFF-state (Iqs : MAX.5 μA)
- Built-in ON/OFF" control function
- Reference voltage precision : ± 2.()%,
- Tape packaged type is also available. (Reel :3 000pcs.)

■ Applications

. Personal computers
- Word processors
- Printers
- Camcoders
- Personal Information Tools(PDA)

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	V_{IN}	10	V
*1 ON/OFF" control terminal voltage	V_C	10	V
*1 Output adjustment terminal voltage	V_{ADJ}	7	V
Output current	I_O	0.5	A
*2 Power dissipation	P_D	8	W
*3 Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +150	°C
Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260(For 10s)	°C

*1 All are open except GND and applicable terminals.
*2 P_D With infinite heat sink.
*3 Overheat protection may operate at 125≦T_j≦150°C

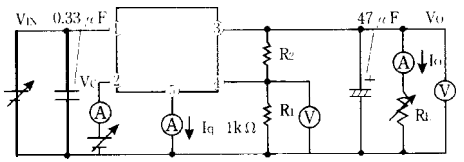
· Please refer to the chapter "Handling Precautions"

■ Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, conditions shall be V_{IN}=5V, V_O=3V(R_1=1kΩ), I_O=0.3A, V_C=2.7V, T_a=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	NIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage	V_{IN}		3.4		10.0	V
output voltage variable range	V(1		1.5		7.0	V
Load regulation	RegL	I_O=5mA to 0.5A		0.2	2.0	%
Line regulation	RegI	V_{IN}=4 to 10V, I_O=5mA		0.2	2.5	%
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig.2	45	60		dB
Dropout voltage	VI-0	V_{IN}=3.4, I_O=0.3A			0.5	V
Reference voltage	V_{ref}		1.225	1.25	1.275	V
Temperature coefficient of reference voltage	TcVref	I_O=5mA, T_j=0 to 125°C		±1.0		%
ON-state voltage for control	V(ON)	*4	2.0			V
ON-state current for control	Ic ION)				200	μA
OFF-state voltage for control	Vc OFF)	Ic =0A			0.8	V
OFF-state current for control	Ic OFF)	V_C=0.4V, Ic =0A			2	μA
Quiescent current	I_q	Ic=0A		4	7	MA
Output OFF-state consumption current	I_{qs}	V_C =0.4V			5	μA

*4 In case of opening control terminal 2 output voltage turns off

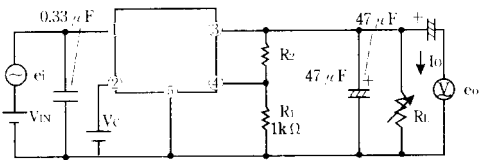
Fig.1 Test Circuit



$$V_O = V_{ref} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \fallingdotseq 1.25 \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$

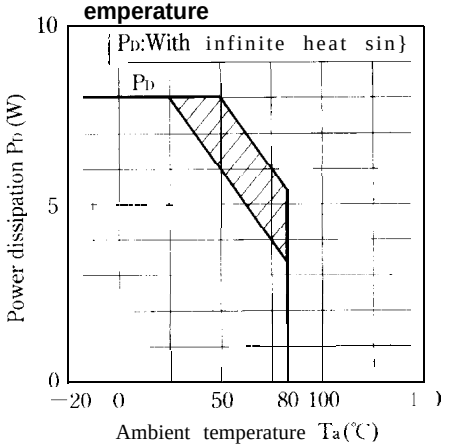
【R_1=390Ω, V_{ref}≒1.25V】

Fig.2 Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection



f=120Hz (sine wave)
ei=0.5Vrms
I_O=0.3A
RR=20 log (ei/eo)
V_{IN}=5V
V_O=3V (R_1=1kΩ)

Fig.3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient emperature



Note) Oblique line portion : overheat protection may operate in this area

Fig.4 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

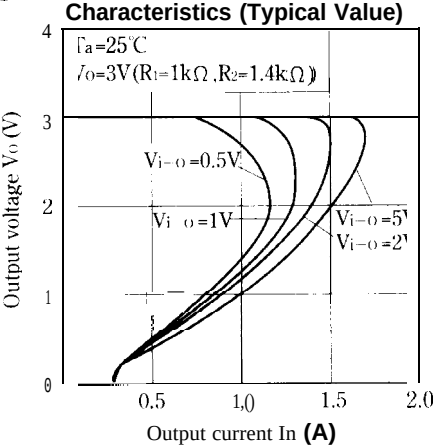


Fig.5 **Output Voltage Adjustment Characteristics**

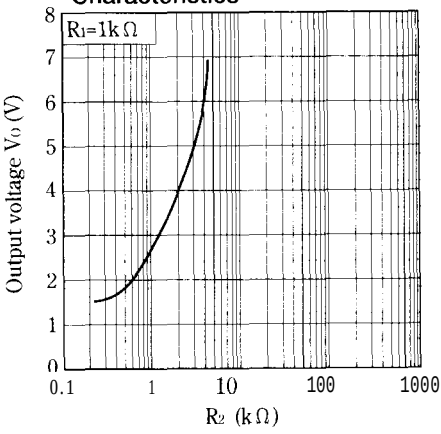


Fig.6 **Reference Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)**

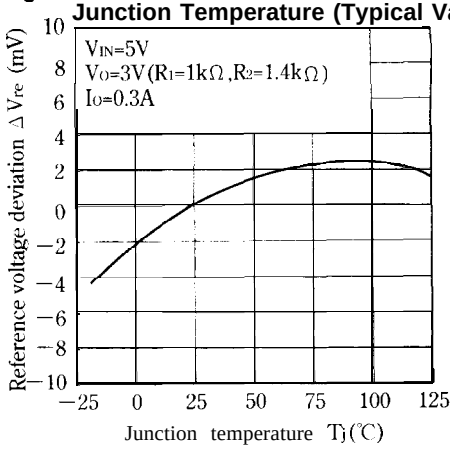


Fig.7 **Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage**

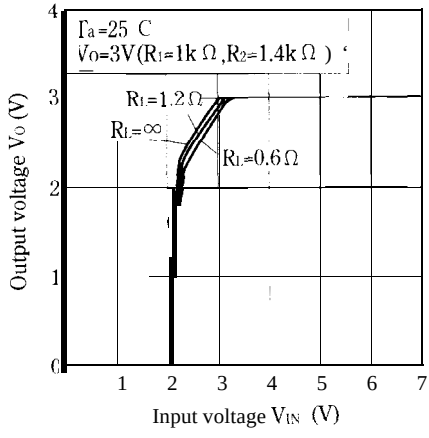


Fig.8 **Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage**

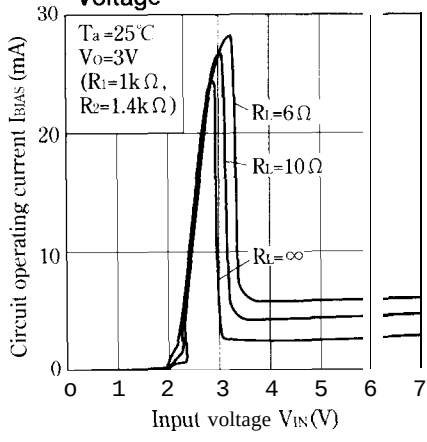


Fig.9 **Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)**

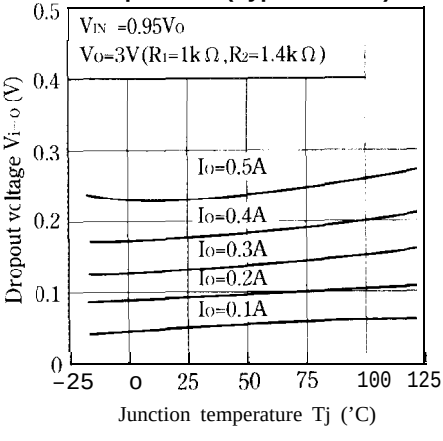


Fig.1 O **ON-state Voltage for Control vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)**

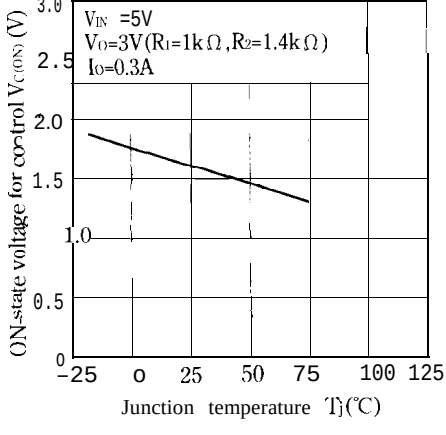


Fig.11 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)

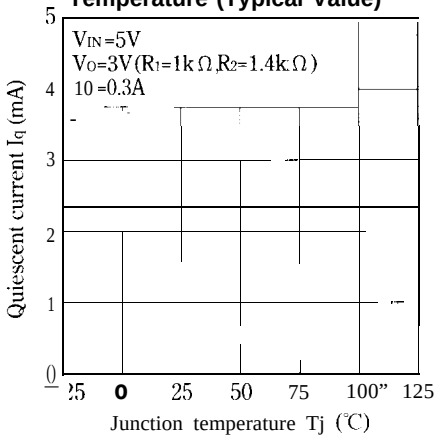


Fig.12 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency

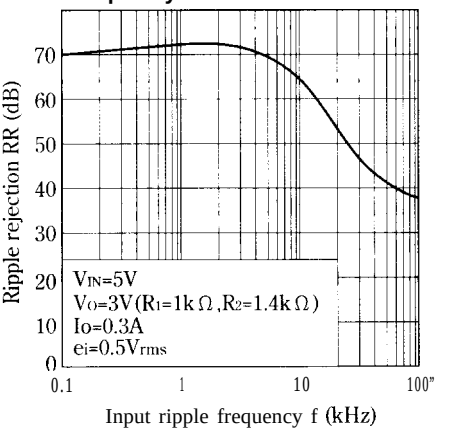


Fig.13 Output Peak Current vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)

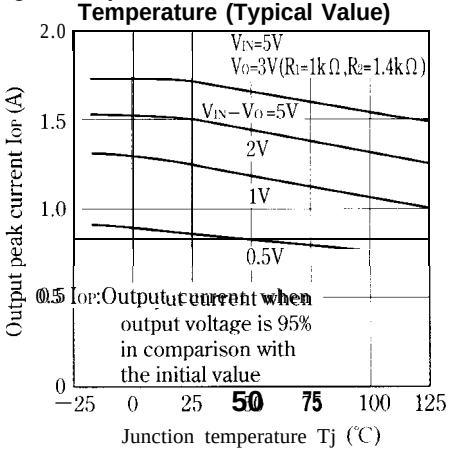
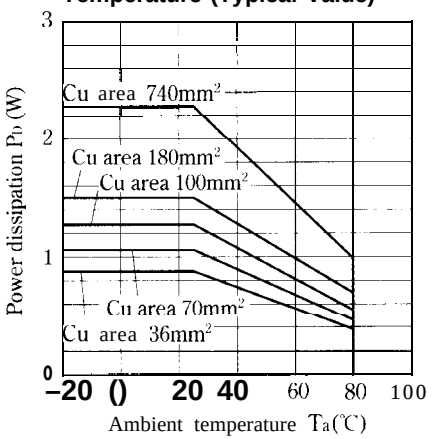
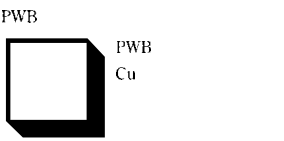


Fig.14 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)





Material : Glass-cloth epoxy resin
Size : 50×50X 1.6mm³
Cu thickness : 35 μm

■ Model Line-ups for Tape-packaged Products

	Sleeve-packaged products		Tape-packaged products	
output current	Standard type	High-precision output type	Standard type	High-precision output type
0.5A output		PQ7VZ5		PQ7VZ5U

■ Adjustment of Output Voltage

output voltage is able to be set from 1.5V to 7V when resistors RI, R_2 are attached to ③, 4, ⑤ terminals. As for the external resistors to set output voltage, refer to the following figure or Fig.5.