

# PQ05RAI/PQ05RAI 1 Series

OFF-state Low [dissipation Current 1A output, Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

## ■ Features

- Low power-loss ( Dropout voltage : MAX.0.5V)
- Compact resin full-mold package
- OFF-state low dissipation current  
( I<sub>qs</sub>: 1  $\mu$ A, 1/10" as compared to former model F(J05R111)
- Built-in ON/OFF control function

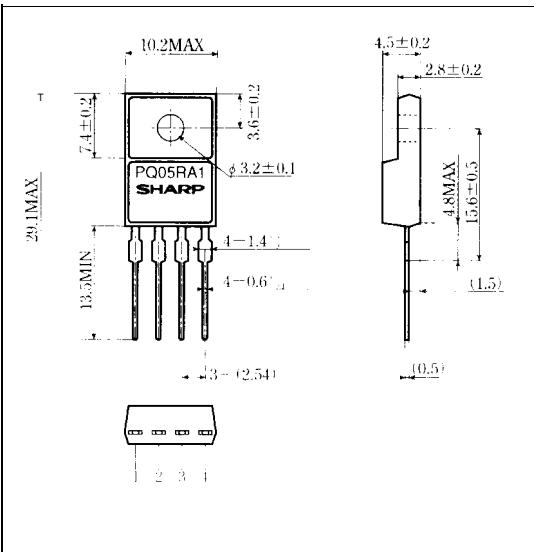
## ■ Applications

- Series power supplies for OA and AV equipment such as camcorders, word processors, etc.

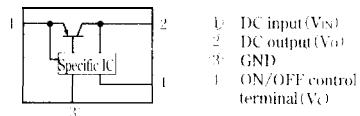
## ■ Model Line-ups

Output voltage	5V Output	9V Output	12V Output
Output voltage precision: $\pm 5\%$	PQ05RA1	PQ09RA1	PQ12RA1
Output voltage precision: $\pm 2.5\%$	PQ05RA11	PQ09RA11	PQ12RA11

## ■ Outline Dimensions



Internal connection diagram



## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
① Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	35	V
② ON/OFF control terminal voltage	V <sub>C</sub>	35	V
Output current	I <sub>O</sub>	1	A
Power dissipation (No heat sink)	P <sub>D1</sub>	1.5	W
Power dissipation (With infinite heat sink)	P <sub>D2</sub>	15	W
③ Junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Operating (temperature)	T <sub>opt</sub>	-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>sg</sub>	-40 to +150	°C
④ Soldering temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C

① All are open except GND and applicable terminals.

② Overheat protection may operate at 125 ≤ T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 150 °C

③ For 10s.

Please refer to the chapter 'Handling Precautions'

**SHARP**

## ■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified condition shall be  $I_o = 0.5A, T_a = 25^\circ C$  <sup>(\*)</sup>)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
output voltage	$V_o$		4.75	5.0	5.25	V
			8.55	9.0	9.45	
			11.4	12.0	12.6	
			4.88	5.0	5.12	
			8.78	9.0	9.22	
			11.7	12.0	12.3	
Load regulation	$R_{regL}$	$I_o = 5mA$ to $1.0A$		0.1	2.0	%
Line regulation	$R_{regI}$	$\Delta V_o$		0.2	2.5	%
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$T_c V_o$	$T_j = 0$ to $125^\circ C$		$\pm 0.004$		%/ $^\circ C$
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig.2	45	55		dB
Dropout voltage	$V_{i-0}$	$\Delta V_o$			0.5	v
ON-state voltage for control	$V_i$ (ON)			2.0		v
ON-state current for control	$I_i$ (ON)				200	$\mu A$
OFF-state voltage for control	$V_i$ (OFF)				0.8	v
OFF-state current for control	$I_i$ (OFF)	$V_i = 0.4V$			2	$\mu A$
Quiescent current	$I_q$	$I_o = 0A, V_{IN} = 35V$			8	mA
output OFF-state consumption current	$I_{qs}$	$I_o = 0A, V_{IN} = 35V$ $V_i = 0.4V$			1	$\mu A$

<sup>(\*)</sup> PQ05RA1 series:  $V_{IN} = 7V$ , PQ09RA1 series:  $V_{IN} = 11V$ , PQ12RA1 series:  $V_{IN} = 14V$ <sup>(\*)</sup>b PQ05RA1/PQ05RA11  $V_{IN} = 6$  to  $16V$ PQ09RA1/PQ09RA11  $V_{IN} = 10$  to  $20V$ PQ12RA1/PQ12RA11  $V_{IN} = 13$  to  $23V$ <sup>(\*)</sup>c Input voltage shall be the value when output voltage is 95% in comparison with the initial value<sup>(\*)</sup>d In case of opening control terminal 1, output voltage turns off.

Fig. 1 Test Circuit

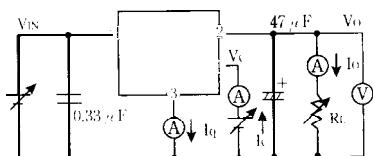


Fig. 2 Test Circuit of Ripple Rejection

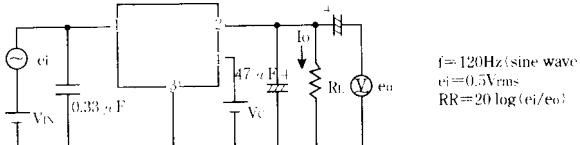
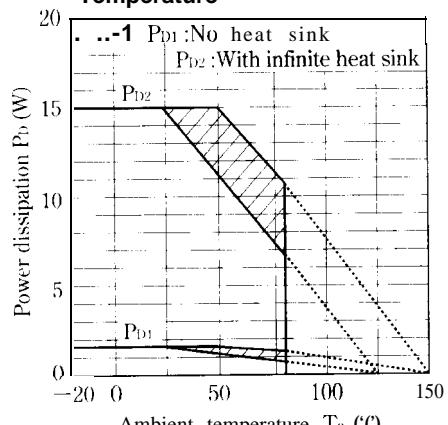
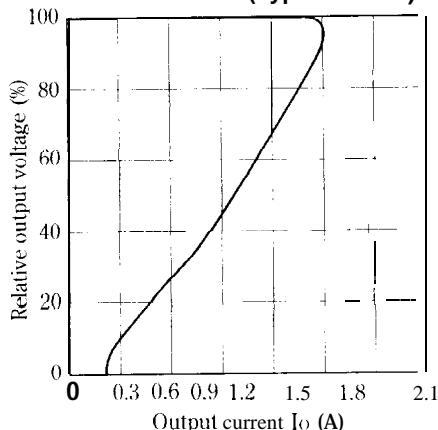


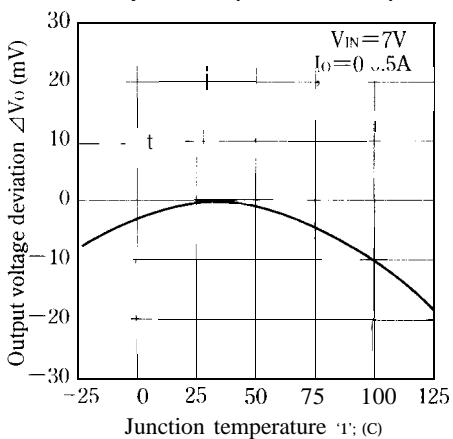
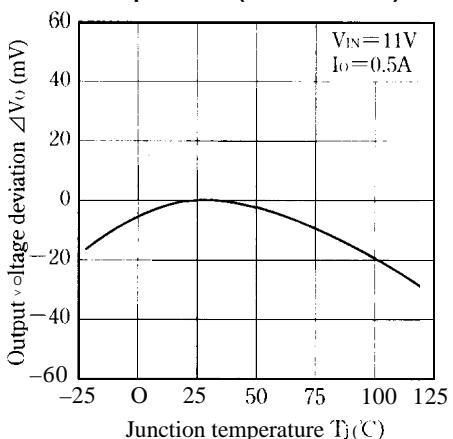
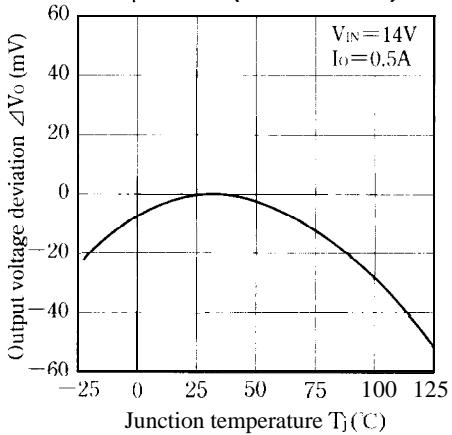
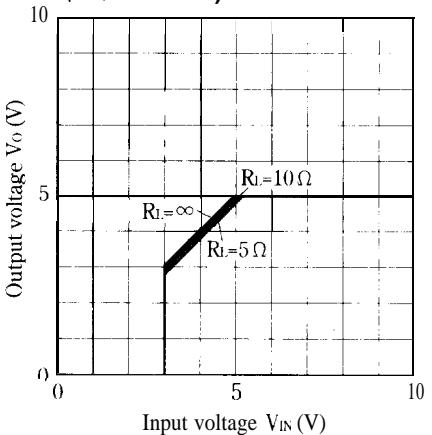
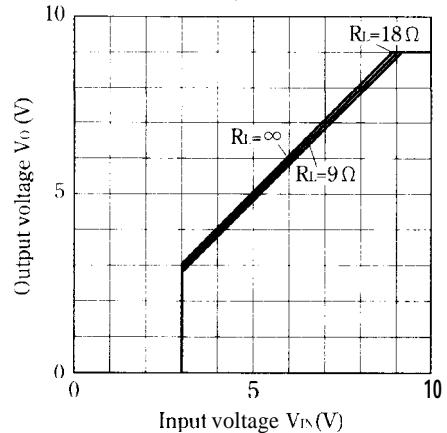
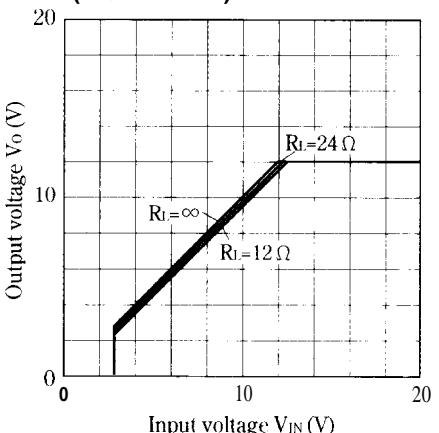
Fig. 3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



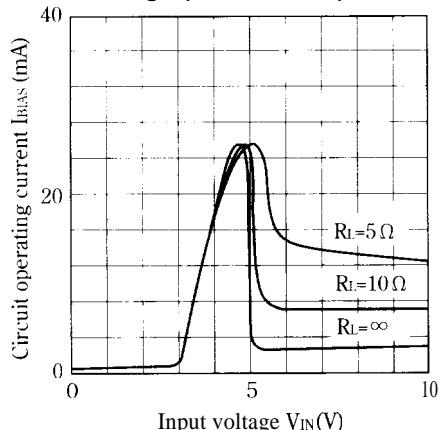
Note) oblique line portion : Overheat protection may operate in this area

Fig. 4 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical value)

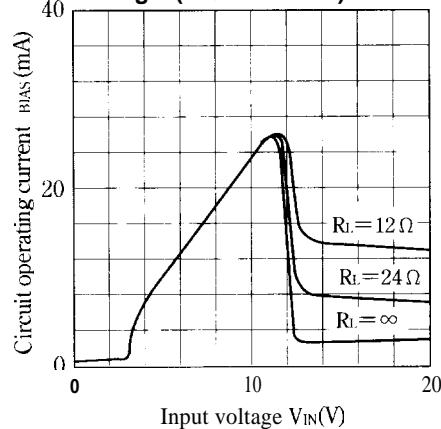


**Fig. 5 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ05RA1/11 )****Fig. 6 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ09RA1/11 )****Fig. 7 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ12RA1/11 )****Fig. 8 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ05RA1/11)****Fig. 9 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ09RA1/11 )****Fig.10 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ12RA1/11)**

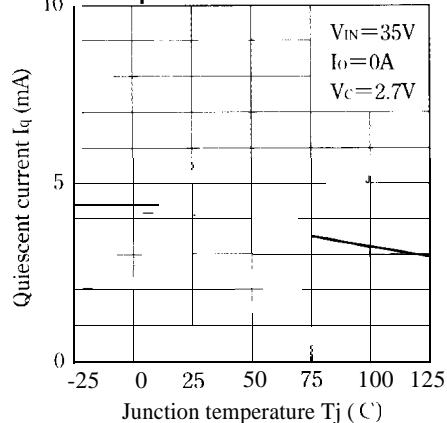
**Fig.11 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ05RA1/11 )**



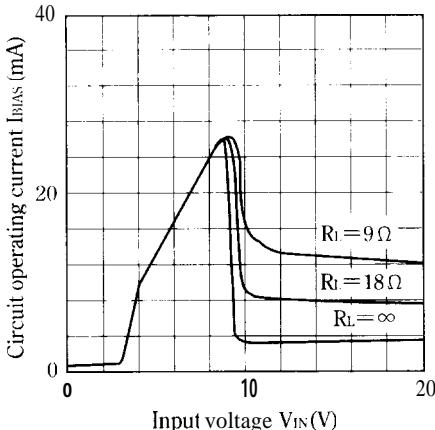
**Fig.13 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ12RA1/11 )**



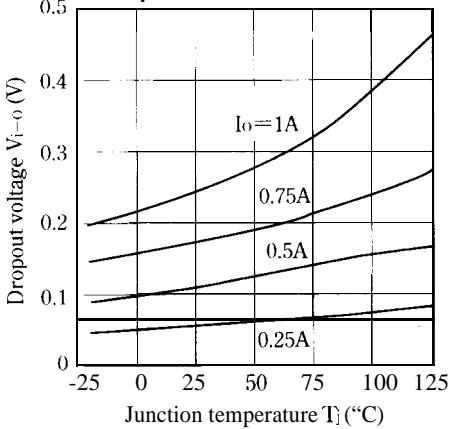
**Fig.15 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature**



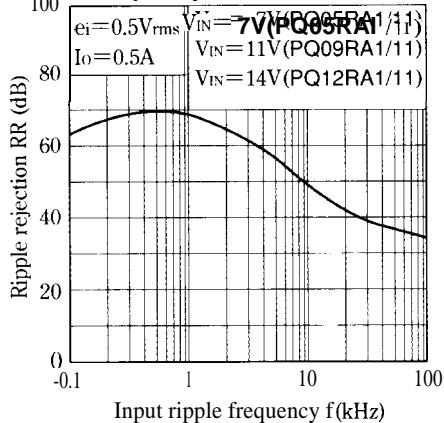
**Fig.12 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ09RA1/11 )**

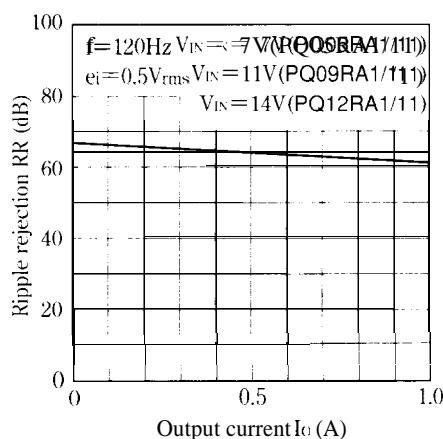
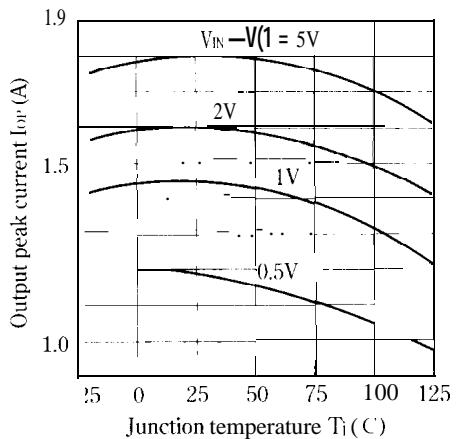
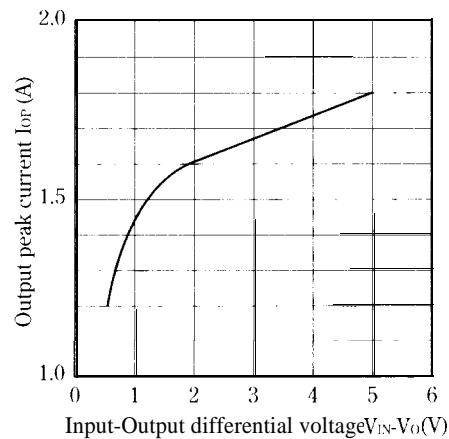


**Fig.14 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



**Fig.16 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency**



**Fig.17 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current****Fig.18 Output Peak Current vs. Junction temperature****Fig.19 Output Peak Current vs. Input-output Differential Voltage**

### ■ Typical Application

