

PQ05RF14

1A output, Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulator Considering Power Line Voltage Drop

■ Features

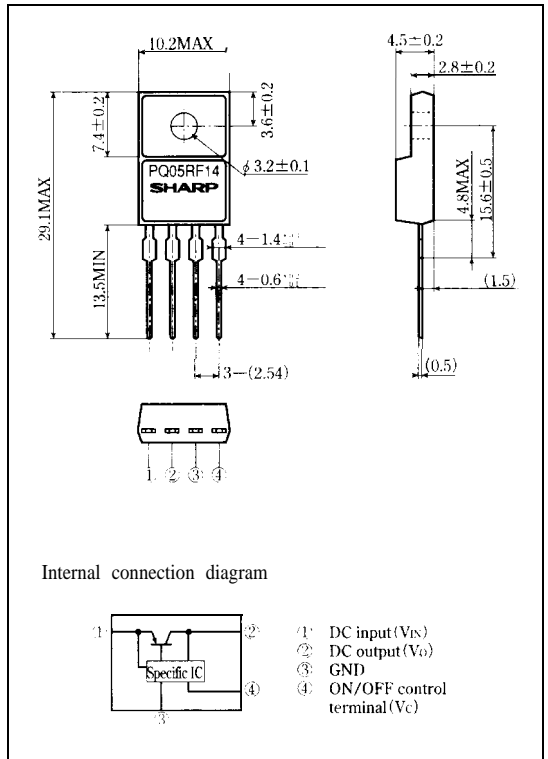
- . Low power-loss (Dropout voltage : MAX. 0.5V)
- Compact resin full-mold package
- Output voltage value (5.1 V) with an allowance for power line voltage drop
- . High-precision output voltage type (output voltage precision : $\pm 2.5\%$)
- Built-in ON/OFF control function

■ Applications

- . Series power supply for various electronic equipment such as VCRs and electronic instruments

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(T_a=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	V _{IN}	35	v
*1 ON/OFF ¹⁾ control terminal voltage	V _C	35	v
Output current	I _O	1	A
Power dissipation (No heat sink)	P _{D1}	1.5	W
Power dissipation (with infinite heat sink)	P _{D2}	15	W
*2 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 Over heat protection may operate at 125 ≤ T_J ≤ 150°C

Please refer to the chapter "Handling Precautions"

■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, condition shall be $V_{IN}=7V$, $I_o=0.5A$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage	V_o		4.97	5.1	5.23	V
Load regulation	R_{regL}	$I_o=5mA$ to 1A		0.1	2.0	%
Line regulation	R_{regL}	$V_{IN}=6$ to 16V		0.5	2.5	%
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	TcV_o	$T_j=0$ to 125 $^{\circ}C$		± 0.02		%/ $^{\circ}C$
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig. 2	45	55		dB
Dropout voltage	V_{LU}	*3			0.5	V
ON-state voltage for control	$V_c(ON)$	*4	2.0			V
ON-state current for current	$I_c(ON)$	$V_c=2.7V$			20	μA
OFF-state voltage for control	$V_c(OFF)$				0.8	V
OFF-state current for control	$I_c(OFF)$	$V_c=0.4V$			-0.4	mA
Quiescent current	I	$I_o=0A$			I_n	mA

*3 Input voltage shall be the value when output voltage is 95% in comparison with the initial value

*4 In case of opening control terminal +, output voltage turns on.

Fig. 1 Test Circuit

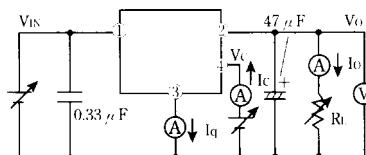


Fig. 2 Test Circuit of Ripple Rejection

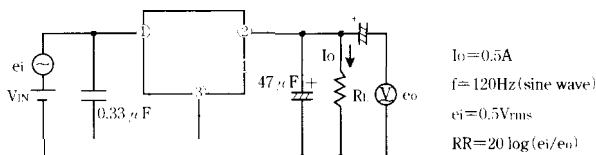
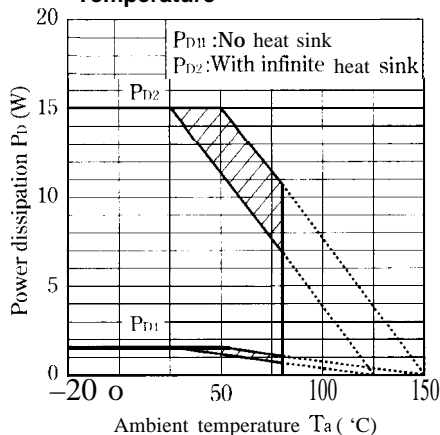


Fig. 3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



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

Fig. 4 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

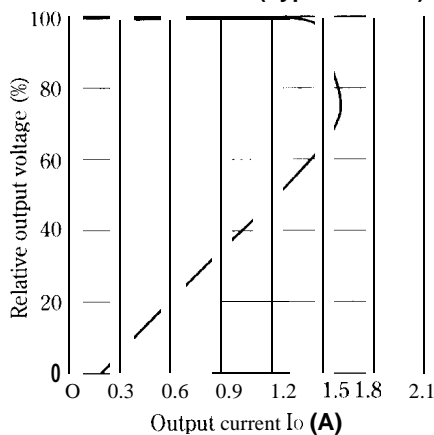


Fig. 5 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

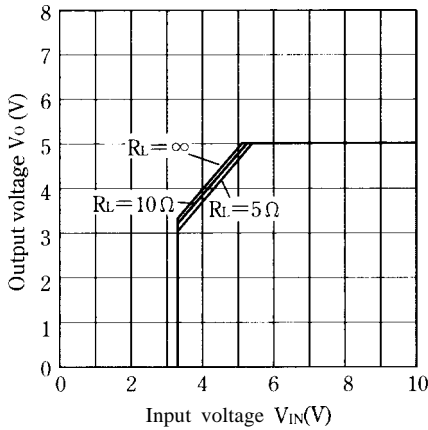


Fig. 6 Circuit Operating Current vs. input Voltage

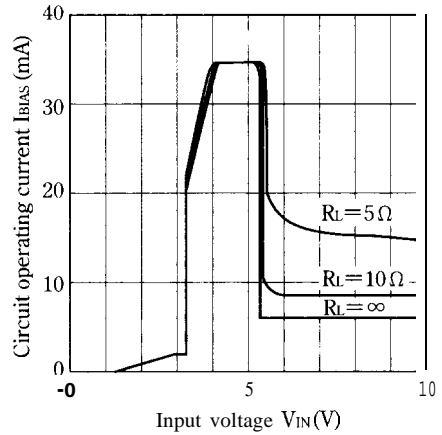


Fig. 7 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

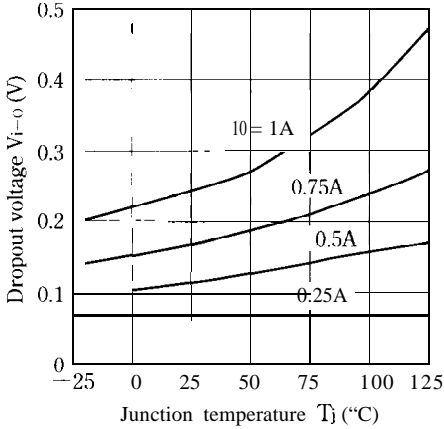


Fig. 8 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature

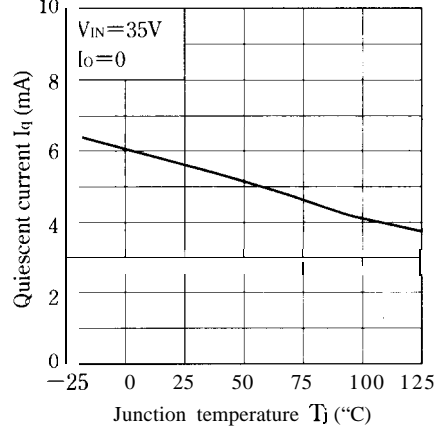


Fig. 9 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency

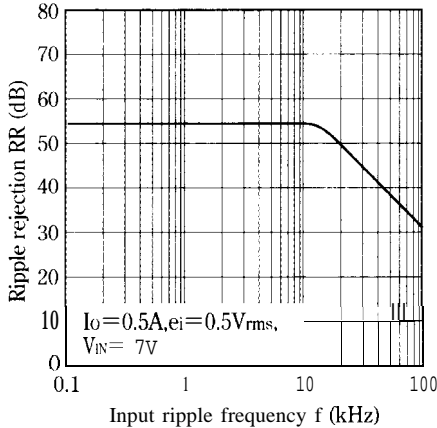


Fig.10 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current

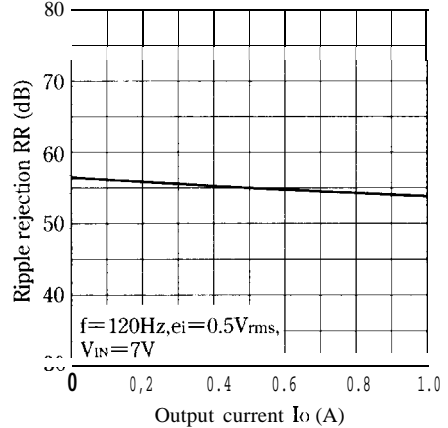


Fig.11 Output Peak Current vs. Dropout Voltage

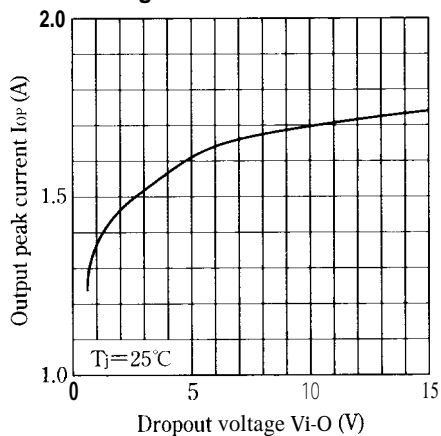
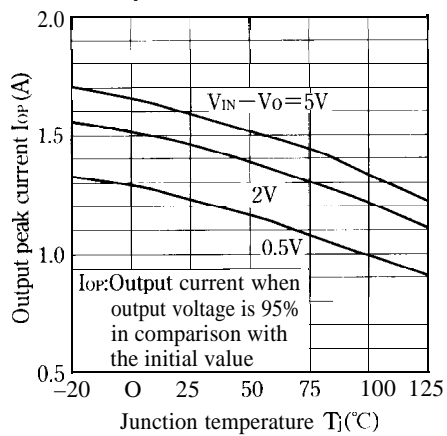


Fig.12 Output Peak Current vs. Junction Temperature



I_{op}: Output current when output voltage is 95% in comparison with the initial value