PQ070XH01Z

Low Voltage Operation Low Power-loss Voltage Regulator

■ Features

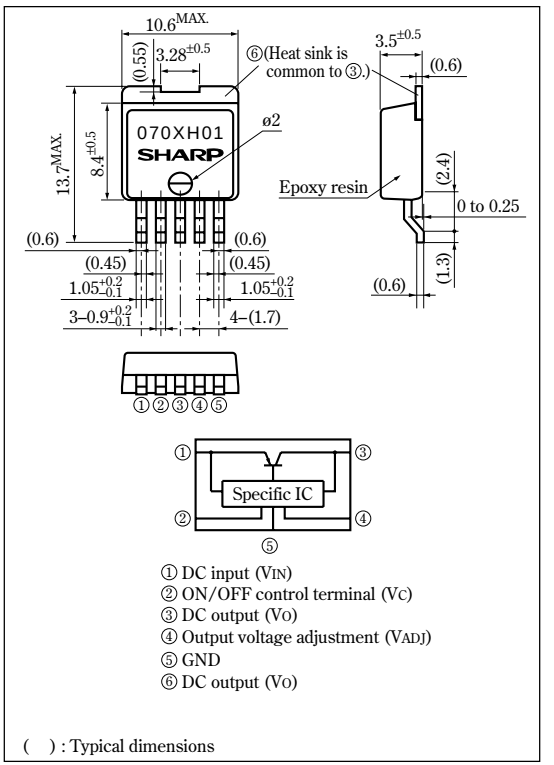
- Low voltage operation (Minimum operating voltage: 2.35V)
  2.5V input → available 1.5 to 1.8V
- Large output current type (I_O: 1A)
- Low dissipation current
  (Dissipation current at no load: MAX. 2mA
  Output OFF-state dissipation current: MAX. 5μA)
- Low power-loss
- Built-in overcurrent and overheat protection functions
- TO-263 package
  PQ070XH01ZZ: Sleeve-packaged product
  PQ070XH01ZP: Tape-packaged product

■ Applications

- Peripheral equipment of personal computers
- Power supplies for various electronic equipment such as DVD player or STB

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



① DC input (V_{IN})
② ON/OFF control terminal (V_C)
③ DC output (V_O)
④ Output voltage adjustment (V_{ADJ})
⑤ GND
⑥ DC output (V_O)

( ) : Typical dimensions

■ 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}	5	V
Output current	I_O	1	A
※2 Power dissipation	P_D	35	W
※3 Junction temperature	T_j	150	˚C
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	−40 to +85	˚C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	−40 to +150	˚C
Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260 (10s)	˚C

※1 All are open except GND and applicable terminals.
※2 P_D:With infinite heat sink
※3 Overheat protection may operate at Tj=125˚C to 150˚C.

• Please refer to the chapter " Handling Precautions ".

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Internet Internet address for Electronic Components Group http://sharp-world.com/ecg/

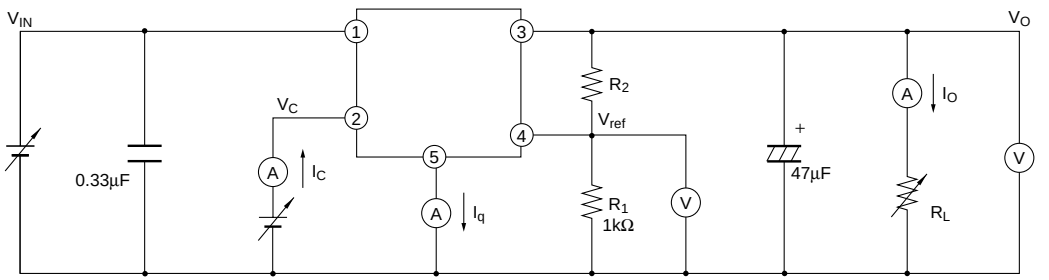
■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, condition shall be V_{IN}=5V, V_O=3V (R1=1kΩ), I_O=0.5A, V_C=2.7V, Ta=25˚C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage	V_{IN}	–	2.35	–	10	V
Output voltage	V_O	–	1.5	–	7	V
Reference voltage	V_{ref}	–	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
Load regulation	$R_{eg}L$	I_O=5mA to 1A	–	0.2	2	%
Line regulation	$R_{eg}I$	V_{IN}=4 to 8V, I_O=5mA	–	0.2	1	%
Temperature coefficient of reference voltage	T_CV_{ref}	T_j=0 to 125˚C, I_O=5mA	–	±1.0	–	%
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig.2	45	60	–	dB
Dropout voltage	V_{I-O}	V_{IN}=2.85V, I_O=0.5A	–	–	0.5	V
※4 ON-state voltage for control	$V_{C\ (ON)}$	–	2.0	–	–	V
ON-state current for control	$I_{C\ (ON)}$	–	–	–	200	µA
OFF-state voltage for control	$V_{C\ (OFF)}$	I_O=0A	–	–	0.8	V
OFF-state current for control	$I_{C\ (OFF)}$	I_O=0A, V_C=0.4V	–	–	2	µA
Quiescent current	I_q	I_O=0A	–	1	2	mA
Output OFF-state dissipation current	I_{qs}	I_O=0A, V_C=0.4V	–	–	5	µA

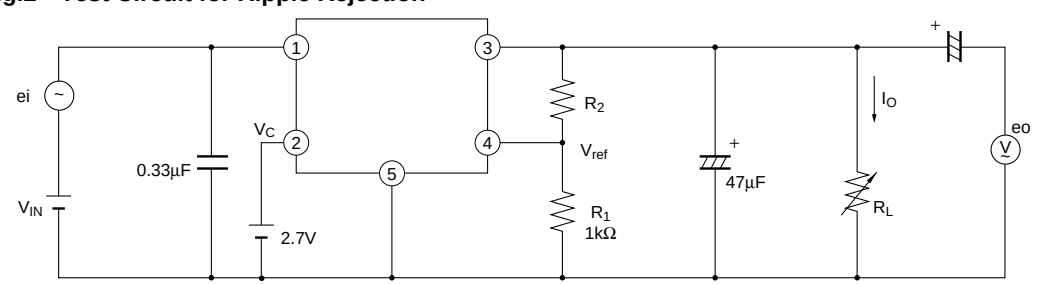
※4 In case of opening control terminal ②, output voltage turns off.

Fig.1 Test Circuit



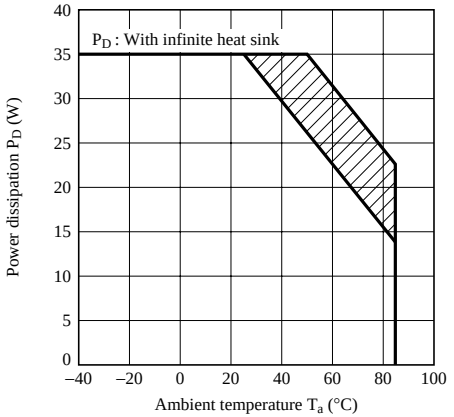
$V_O=V_{ref}\times(1+R_2/R_1)$
$[R_1=1k\Omega,\ V_{ref}\fallingdotseq1.25V]$

Fig.2 Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection



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

Fig.3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



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

Fig.4 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics

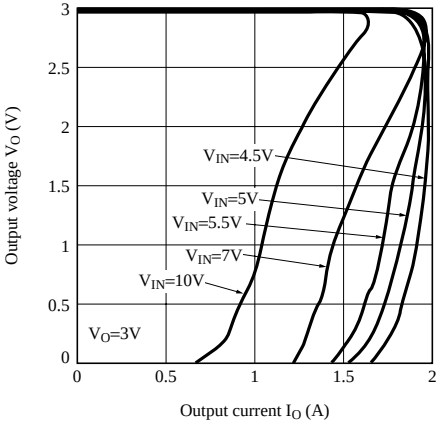


Fig.5 Reference Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

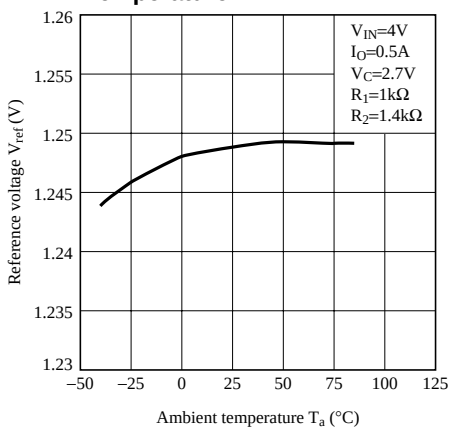


Fig.6 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

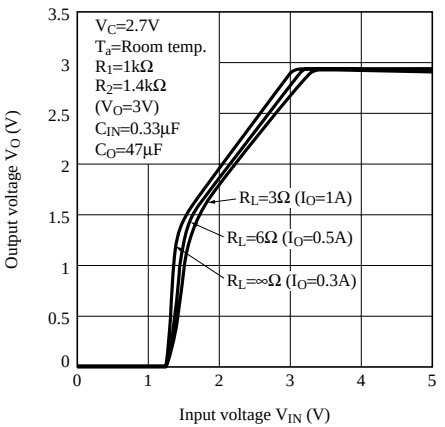


Fig.7 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage

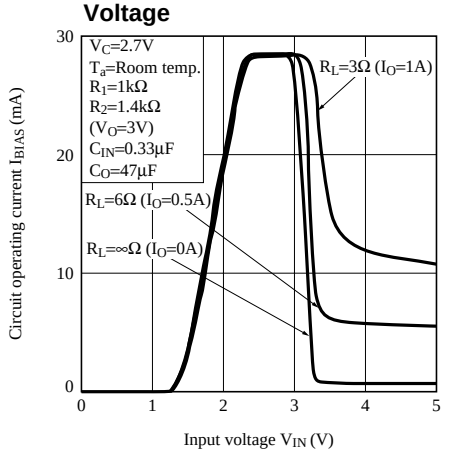


Fig.8 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

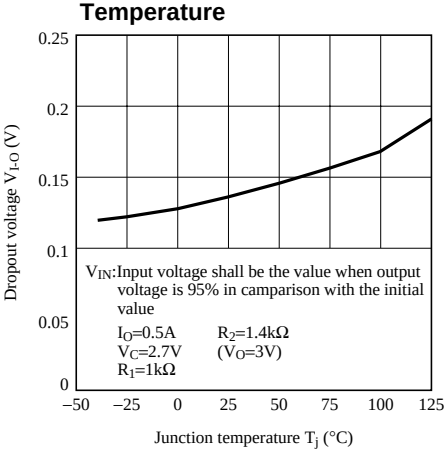


Fig.9 ON-OFF Threshold Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

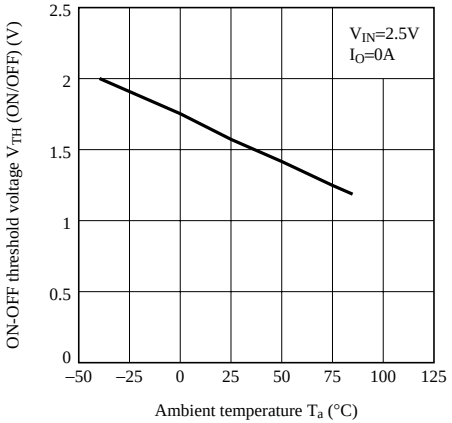


Fig.10 Quiescent Current vs. Ambient Temperature

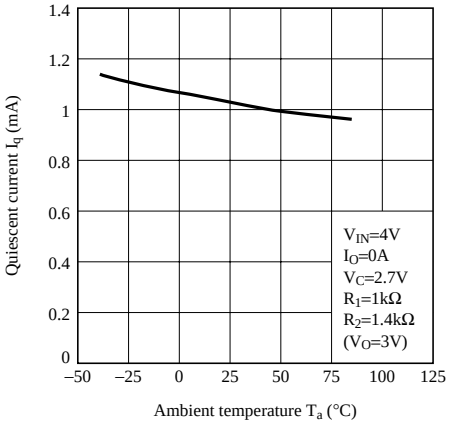


Fig.11 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency

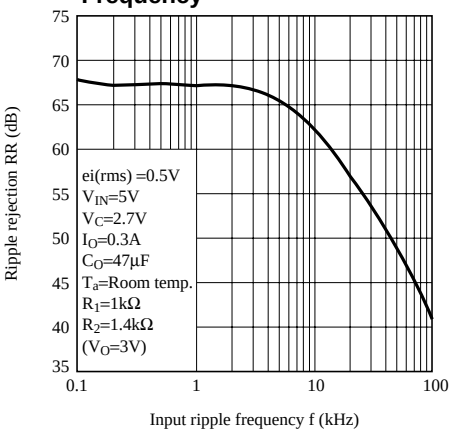


Fig.12 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current

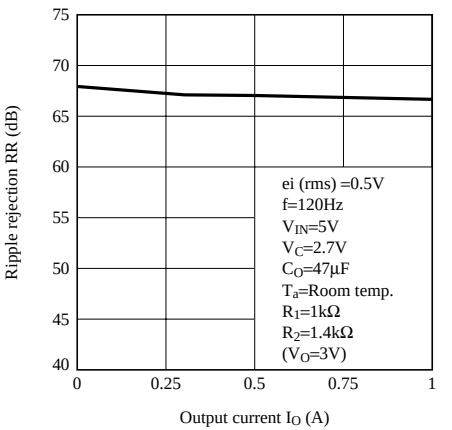
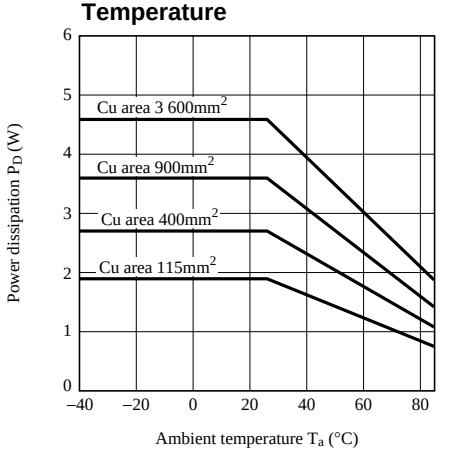
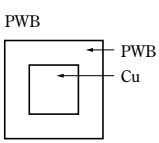


Fig.13 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature





Material : Glass-cloth epoxy resin
Size : 60×60×1.6mm
Cu thickness : 65µm

Fig.14 Output Voltage Adjustment Characteristics (Typical Value)

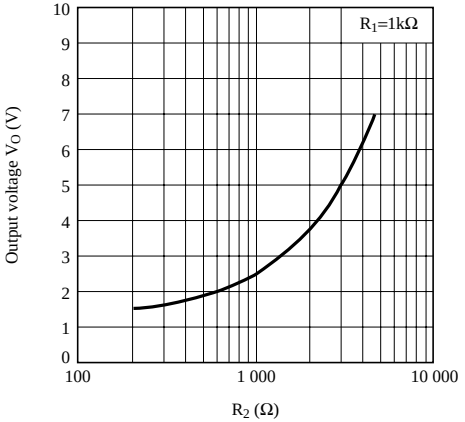
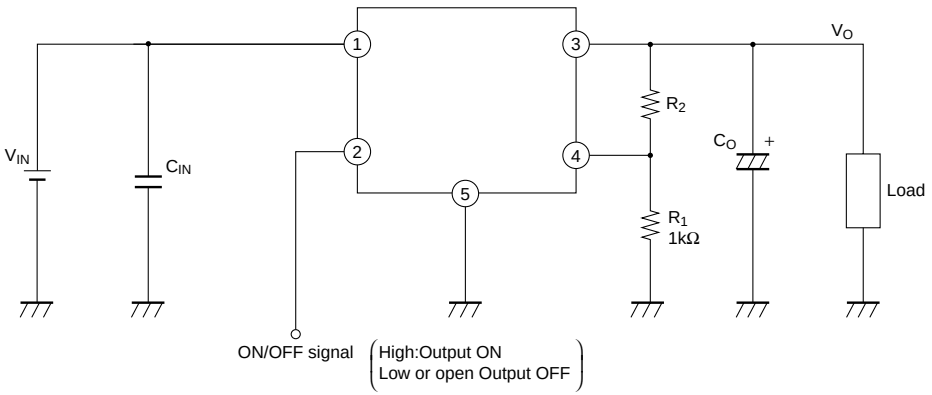
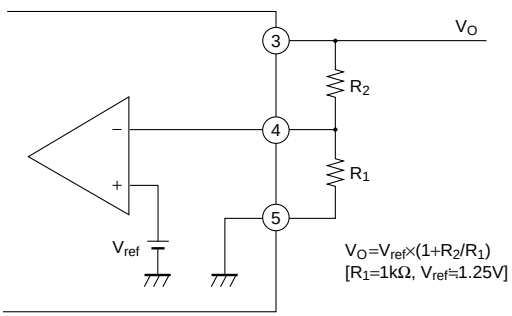


Fig.15 Typical Application



■ Setting of Output Voltage

Output voltage is able to set from 1.5V to 7V when resistors R_1 and R_2 are attached to ③, ④, ⑤ terminals. As for the external resistors to set output voltage, refer to the figure below and Fig.14.



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  --- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
  --- Test and measurement equipment
  --- Industrial control
  --- Audio visual equipment
  --- Consumer electronics

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