

KA78RXXC-Series

1A Output Low Dropout Voltage Regulators

Features

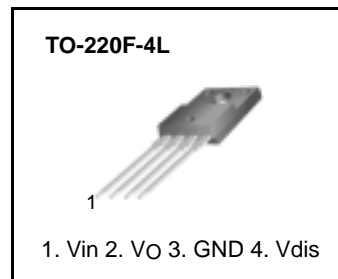
- 1A/3.3V, 5V, 8V, 9V, 12V, 15V output low dropout voltage regulator
- TO-220 full-mold package (4pin)
- Overcurrent protection, thermal shutdown
- Overvoltage protection, short circuit protection
- With output disable function

Description

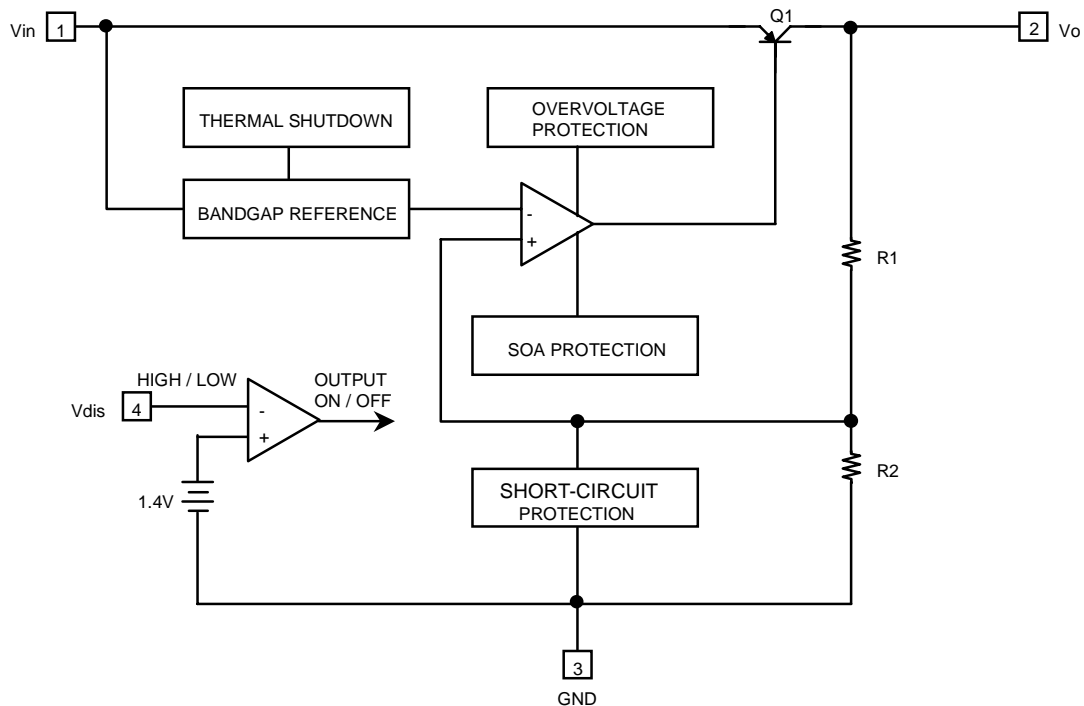
The KA78RXXC is a low-dropout voltage regulator suitable for various electronic equipments.

It provides constant voltage power source with TO-220-4 lead full mold package. Dropout voltage of KA78RXXC is below 0.5V in full rated current(1A).

This regulator has various functions such as peak current protection, thermal shut down, overvoltage protection and output disable function.



Internal Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

KA78RXXC

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	V _{in}	35	V	-
Disable voltage	V _{dis}	35	V	-
Output current	I _o	1.0	A	-
Power dissipation 1	P _{d1}	1.5	W	No heatsink
Power dissipation 2	P _{d2}	15	W	With heatsink
Junction temperature	T _j	+150	°C	-
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-20 ~ +80	°C	-
Thermal resistance, junction-to case (Note2)	R _{θjc}	4.31	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction-to-air (Note2)	R _{θja}	48.83	°C/W	-

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{in} = Note3, I_o = 0.5A, T_a = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage	KA78R33C	-	3.22	3.3	3.38	V
	KA78R05C	-	4.88	5	5.12	
	KA78R08C	-	7.8	8	8.2	
	KA78R09C	-	8.78	9	9.22	
	KA78R12C	-	11.7	12	12.3	
	KA78R15C	-	14.6	15	15.4	
Load regulation	Rload	$5\text{mA} < I_o < 1\text{A}$	-	0.1	2.0	%
Line regulation	Rline	Note4	-	0.5	2.5	%
Ripple rejection ratio	RR	Note1	45	55	-	dB
Dropout voltage	Vdrop	$I_o = 1\text{A}$	-	-	0.5	V
Disable voltage high	VdisH	Output active	2.0	-	-	V
Disable voltage low	VdisL	Output disabled	-	-	0.8	V
Disable bias current high	IdisH	$V_{dis} = 2.7\text{V}$	-	-	20	μA
Disable bias current low	IdisL	$V_{dis} = 0.4\text{V}$	-	-	-0.4	mA
Quiescent current	Iq	$I_o = 0\text{A}$	-	-	10	mA

Note:

- These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.
- Junction -to -case thermal resistance test environments.
 - Pneumatic heat sink fixture.
 - Clamping pressure 60psi through 12mm diameter cylinder.
 - Thermal grease applied between PKG and heat sink fixture.
- KA78R33C : $V_{in} = 5\text{V}$
 KA78R05C : $V_{in} = 7\text{V}$
 KA78R08C : $V_{in} = 10\text{V}$
 KA78R09C : $V_{in} = 11\text{V}$
 KA78R12C : $V_{in} = 15\text{V}$
 KA78R15C : $V_{in} = 20\text{V}$
- KA78R33C : $V_{in} = 4\text{V}$ to 10V
 KA78R05C : $V_{in} = 6\text{V}$ to 12V
 KA78R08C : $V_{in} = 9\text{V}$ to 25V
 KA78R09C : $V_{in} = 10\text{V}$ to 25V
 KA78R12C : $V_{in} = 13\text{V}$ to 29V
 KA78R15C : $V_{in} = 16\text{V}$ to 30V

Typical Performance Characteristics

KA78R33

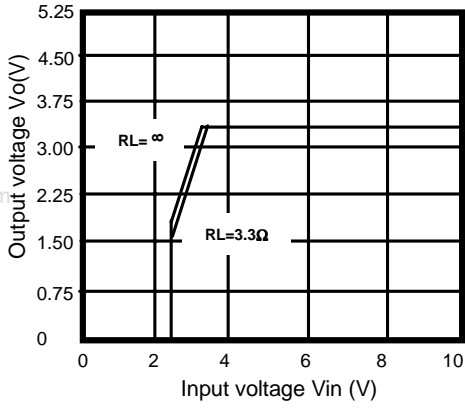


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

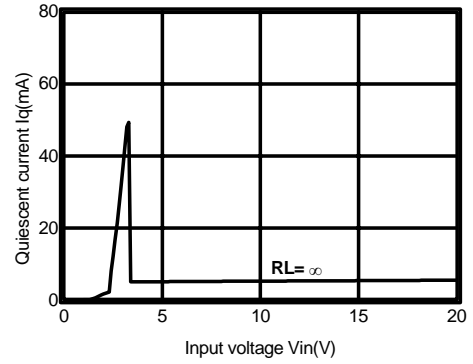


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

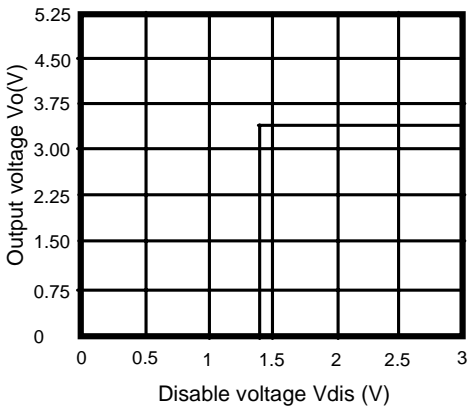


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

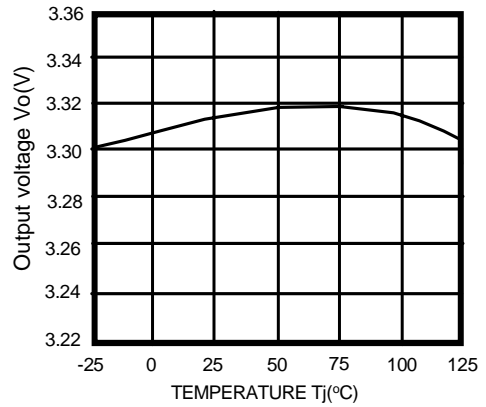


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature(Tj)

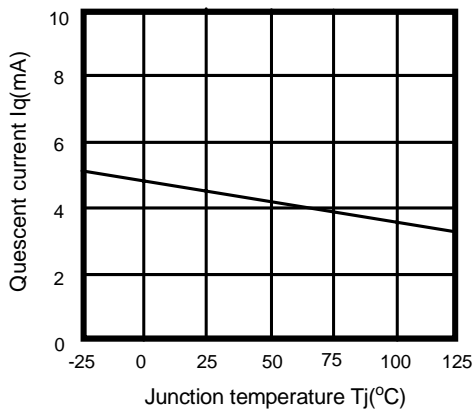


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature(Tj)

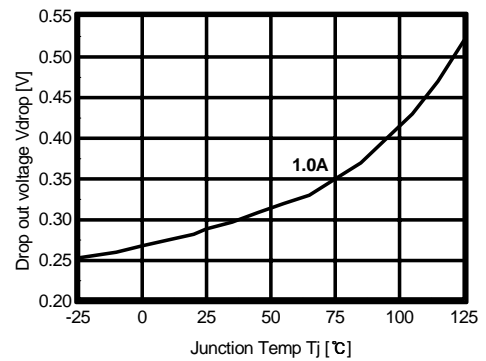


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

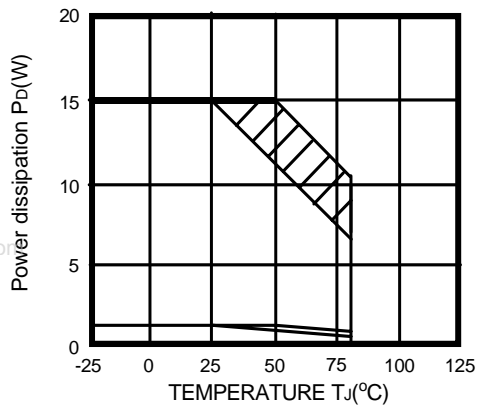


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature(T_j)

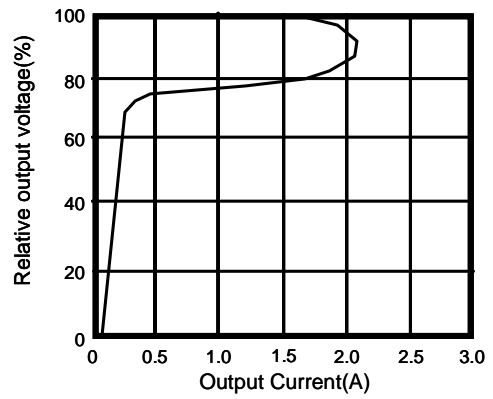


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

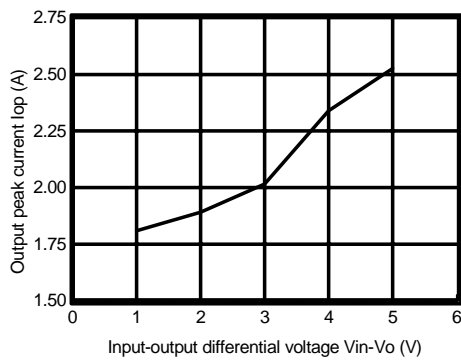


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage

Typical Performance Characteristics

KA78R05C

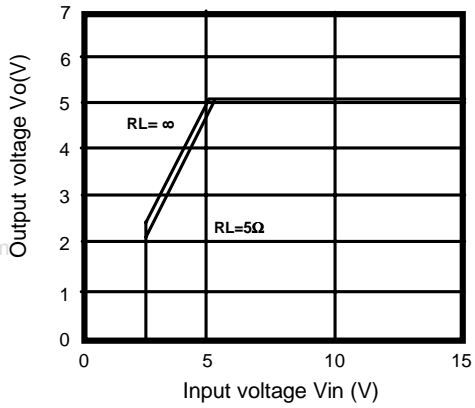


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

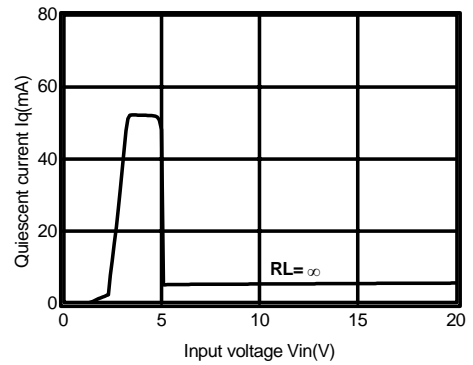


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

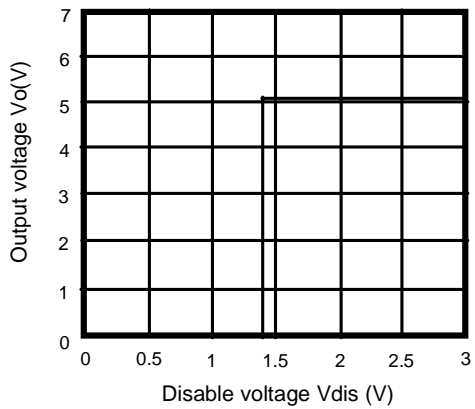


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

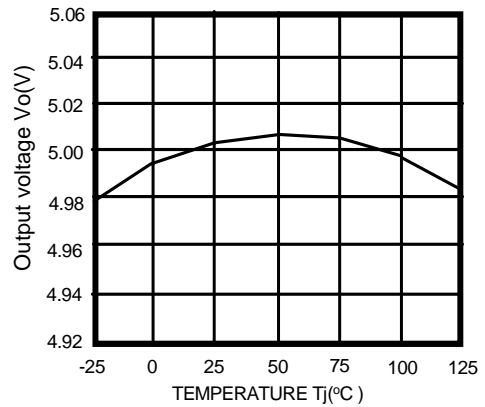


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature(Tj)

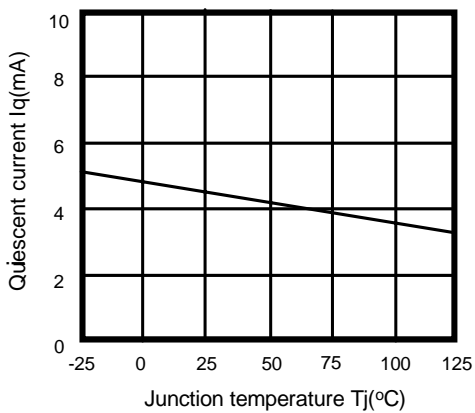


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature(Tj)

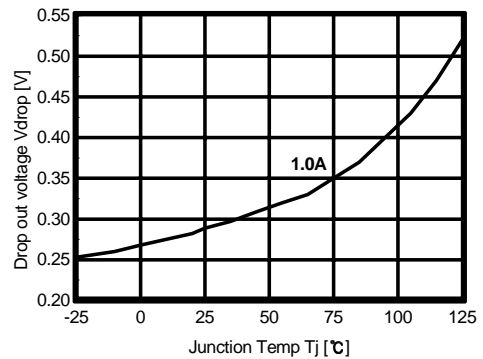


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

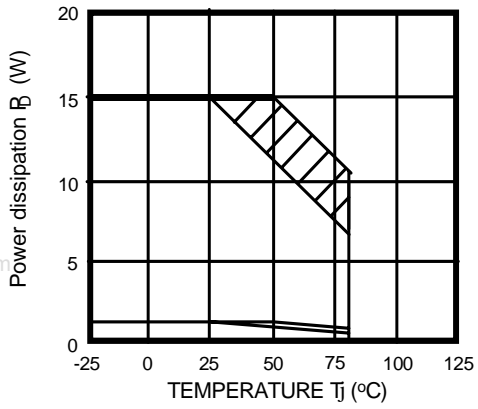


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature(T_j)

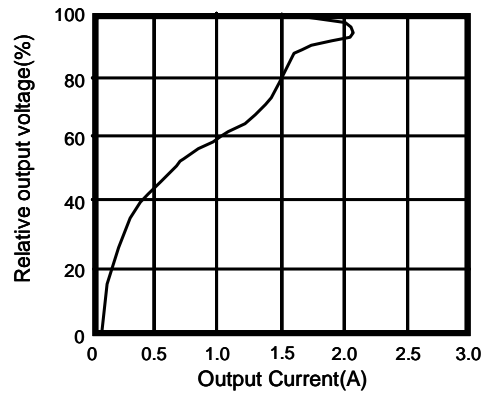


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

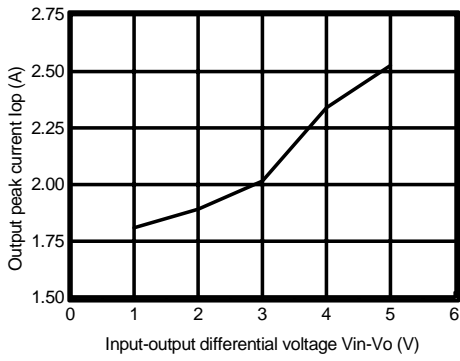


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

KA78R08C

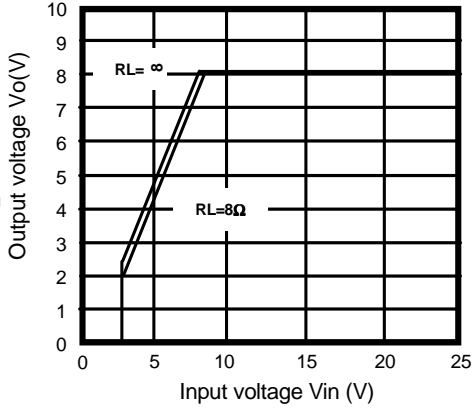


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

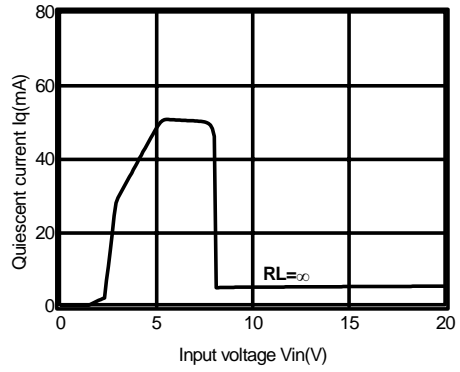


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

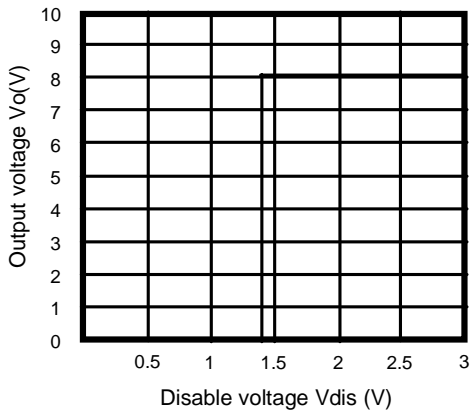


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

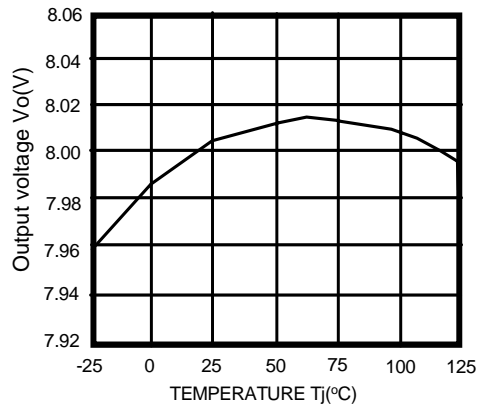


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature(Tj)

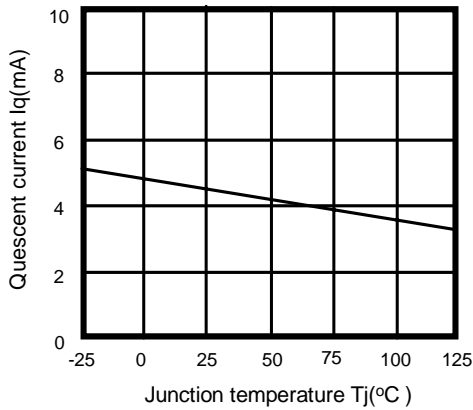


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature(Tj)

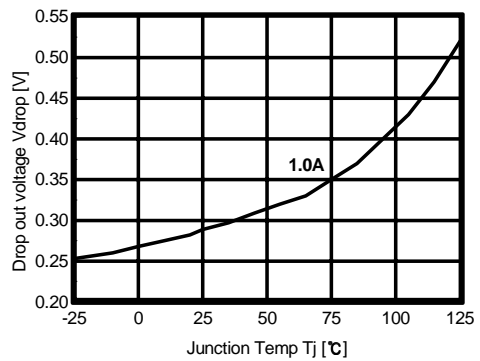


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

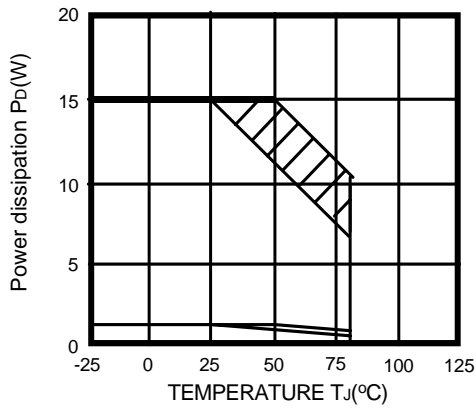


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature(T_j)

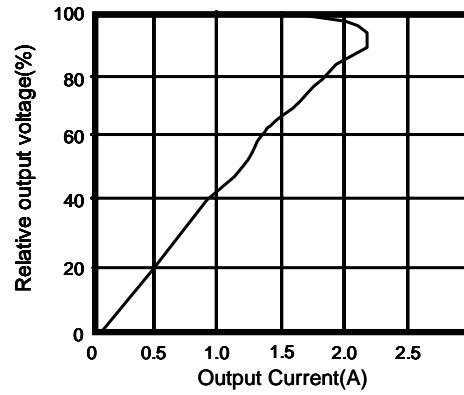


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

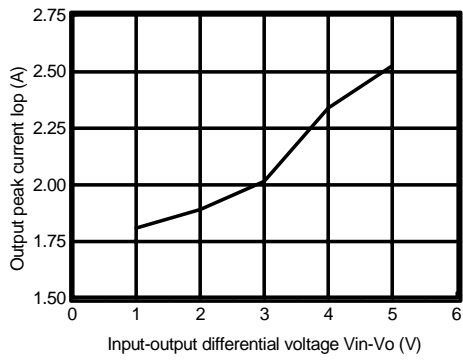


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

KA78R09C

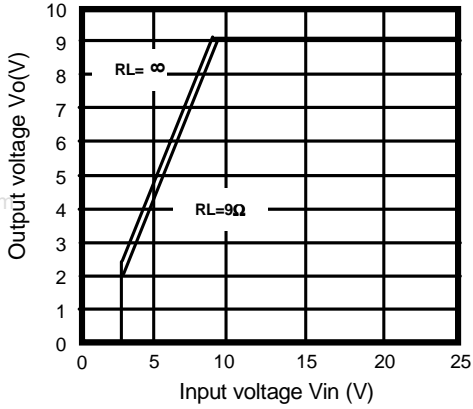


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

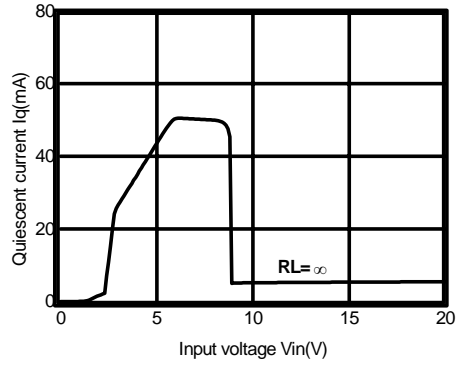


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

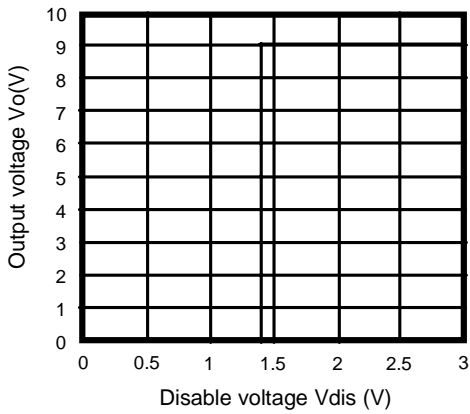


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

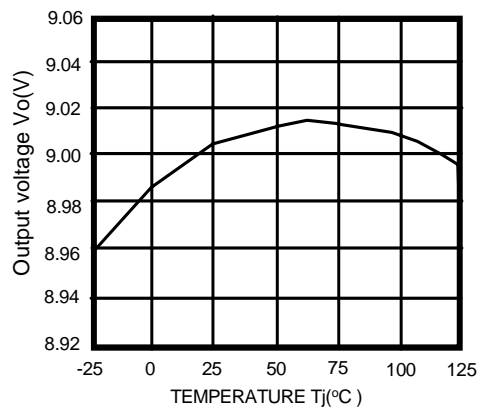


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature(T_j)

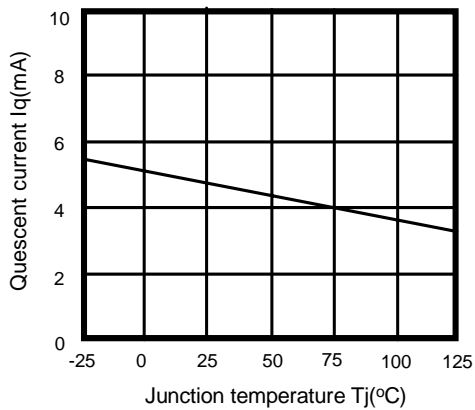


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature(T_j)

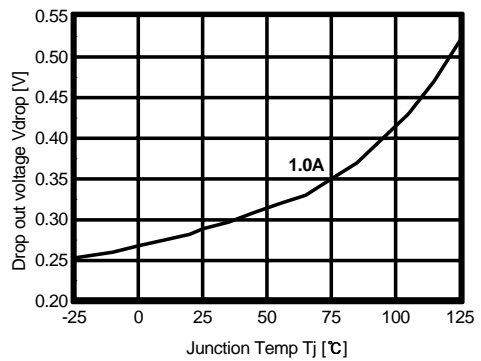


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

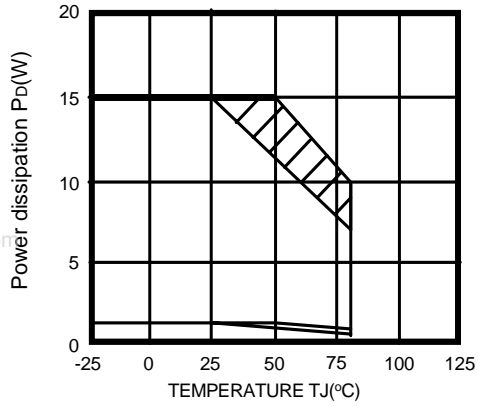


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature(Tj)

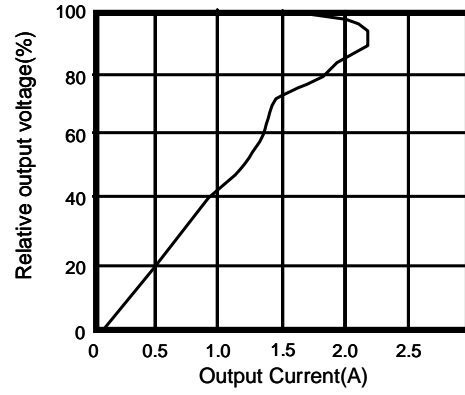


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

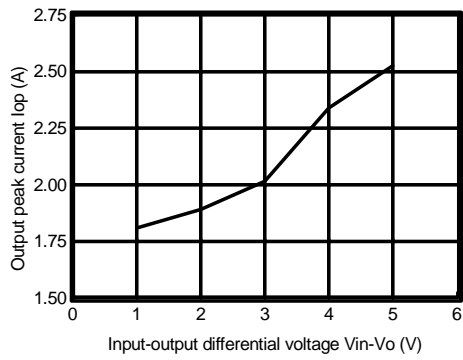


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

KA78R12C

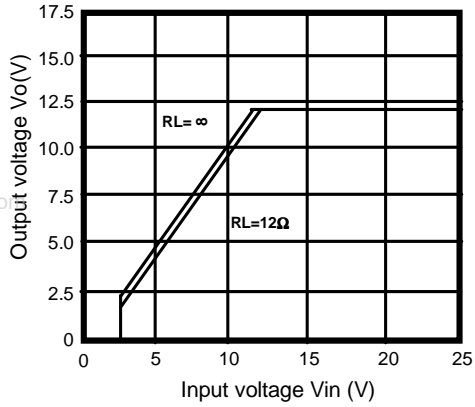


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

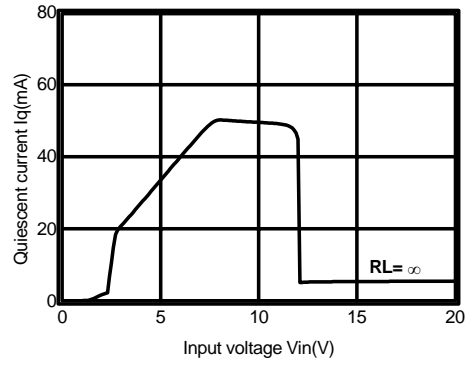


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

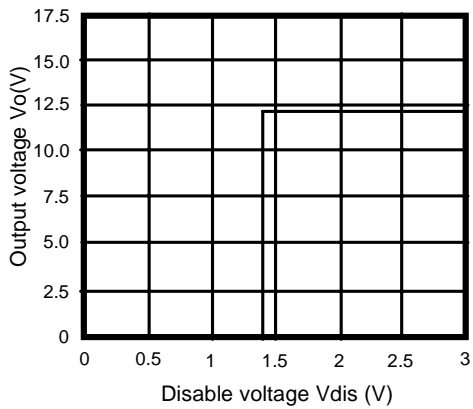


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

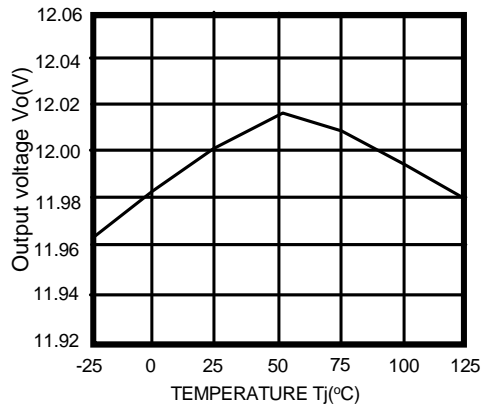


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature(Tj)

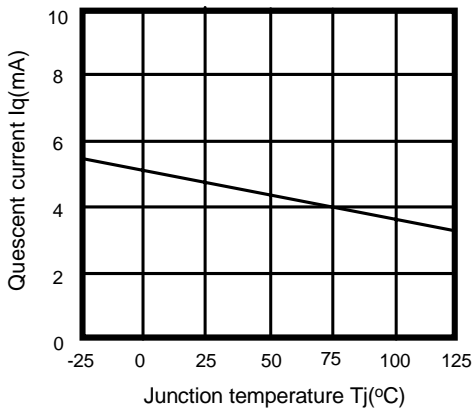


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature(Tj)

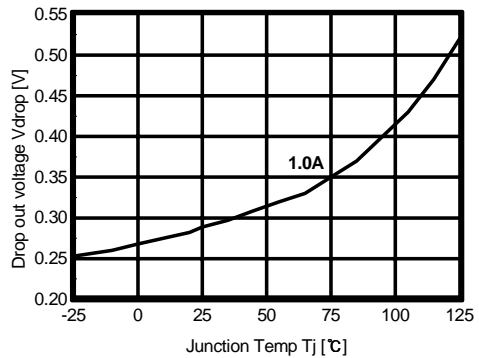


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

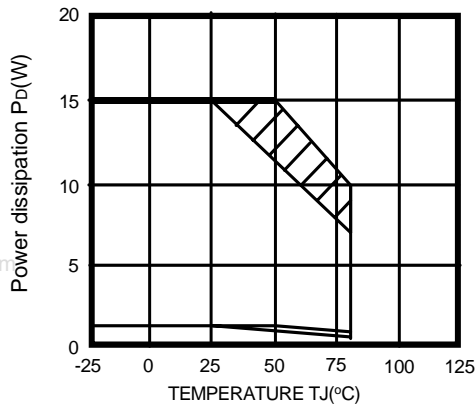


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature(Tj)

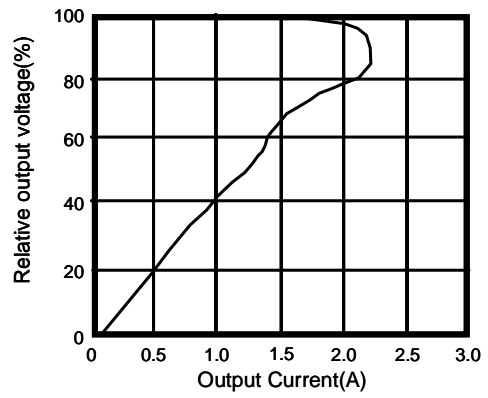


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

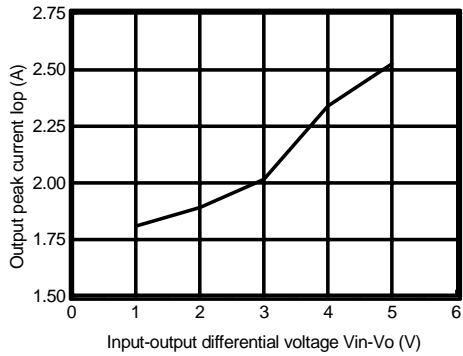


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

KA78R15C

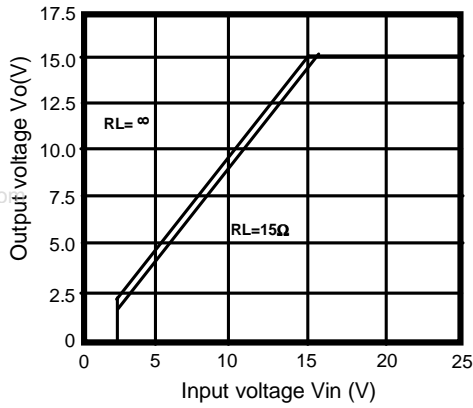


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

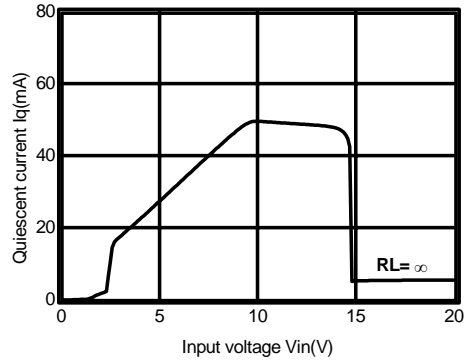


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

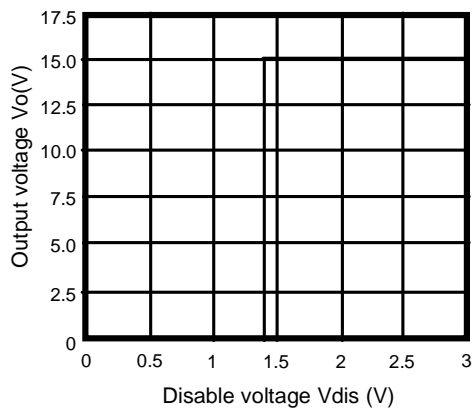


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

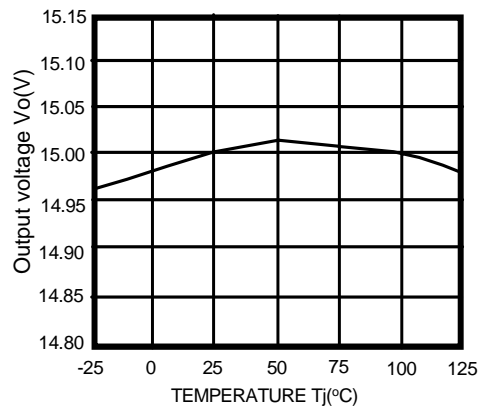


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature(T_j)

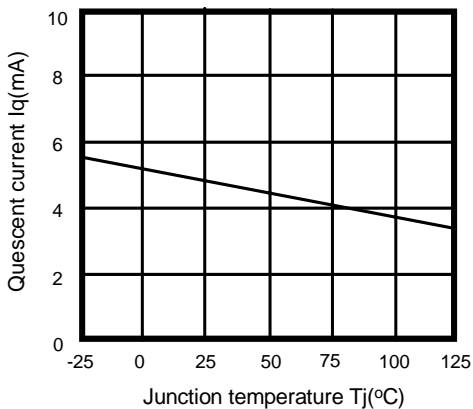


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature(T_j)

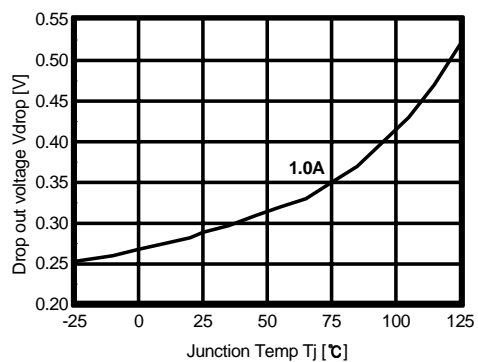


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

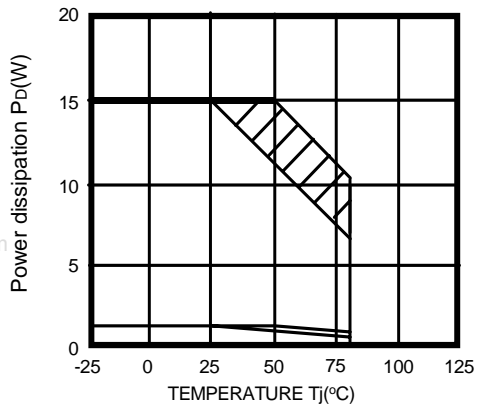


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature(T_j)

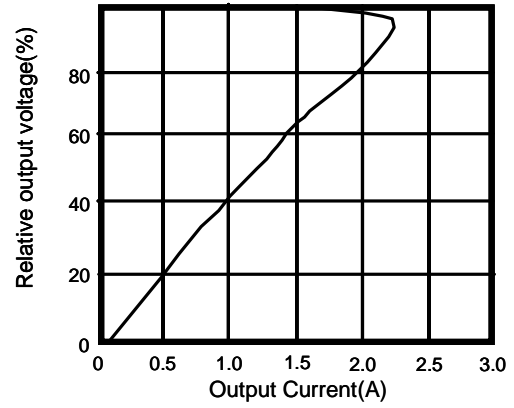


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

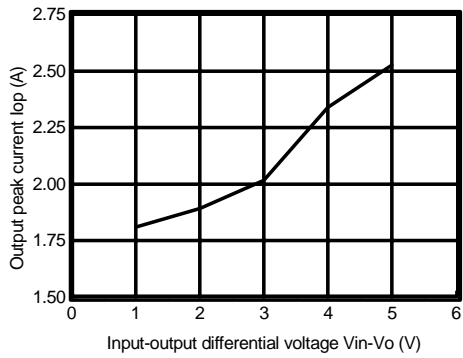


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage

Typical Application

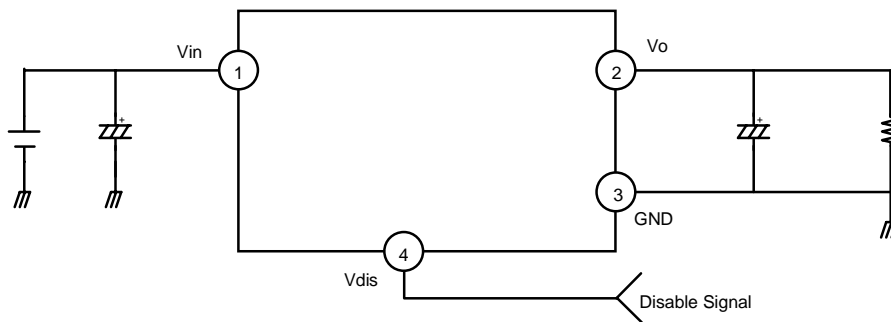


Figure 1. Application Circuit

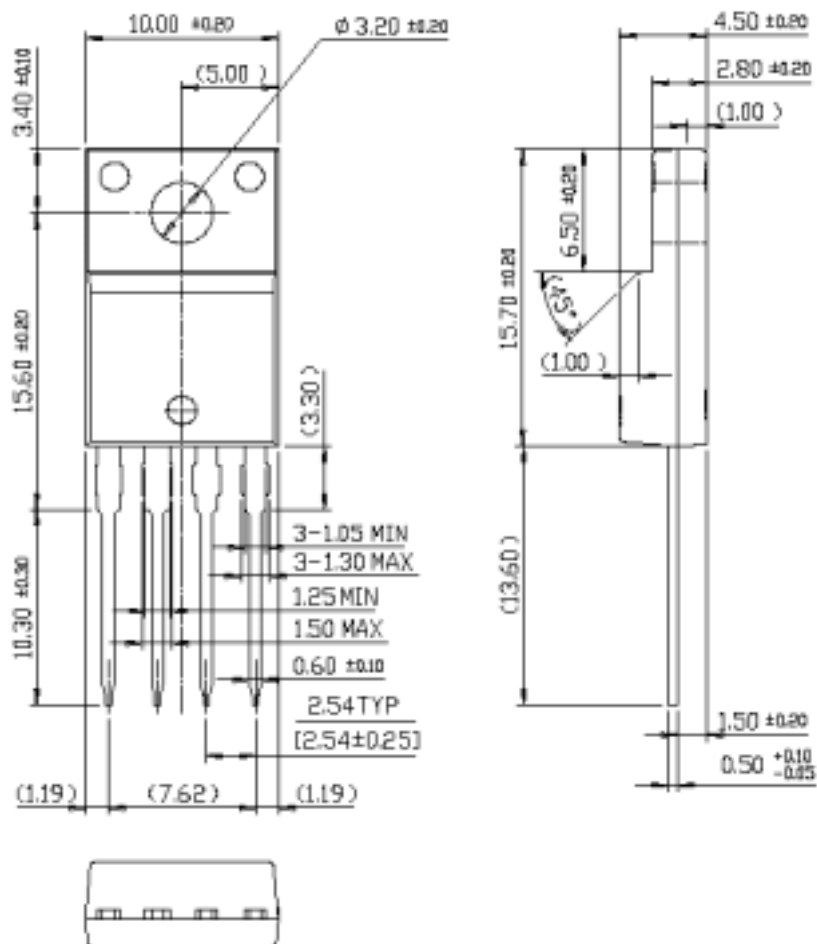
- C_i is required if regulator is located at an appreciable distance from power supply filter.
- C_o improves stability and transient response. ($C_o > 47\mu\text{F}$)

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

Dimensions in millimeters

TO-220F-4L

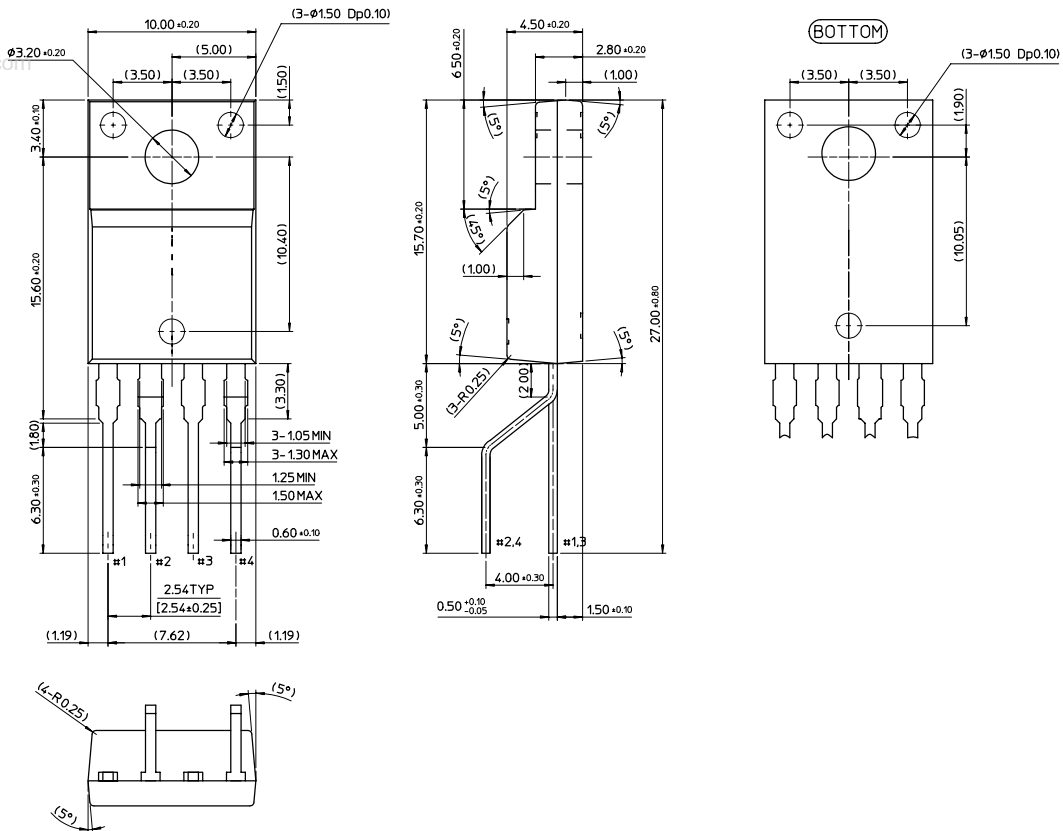


Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

Dimensions in millimeters

TO-220F-4L(Forming)

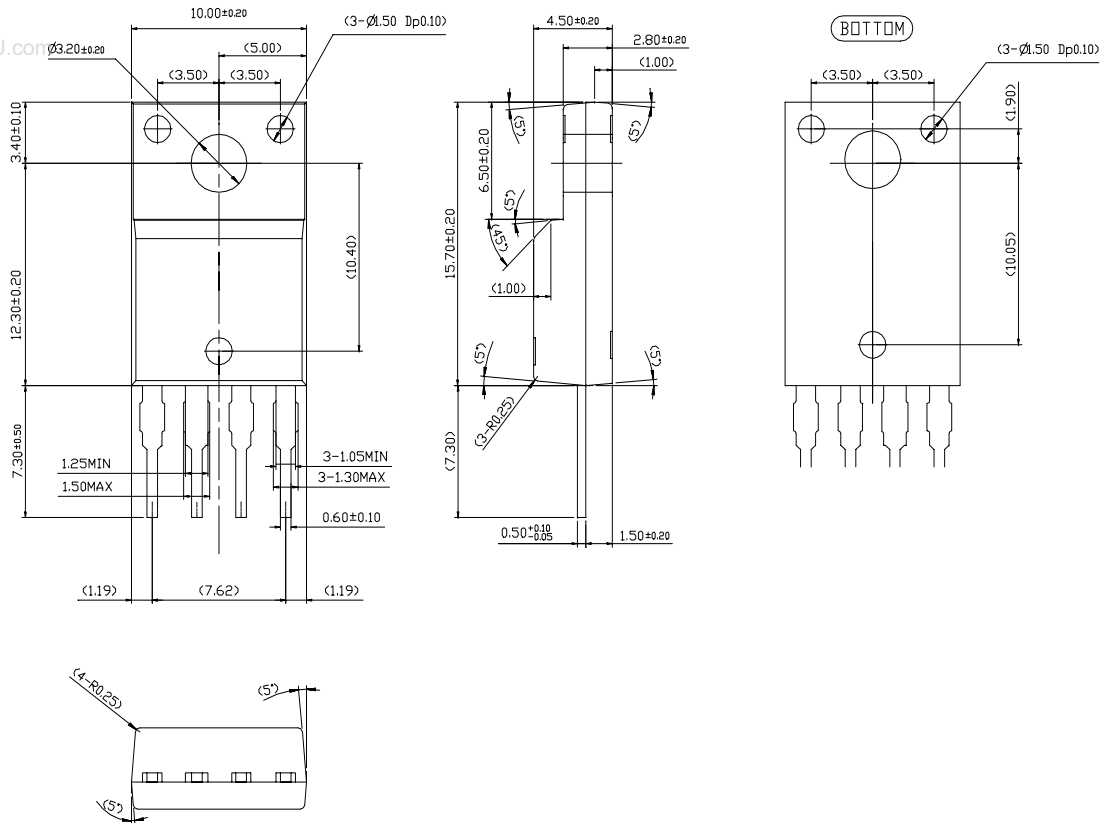


Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

Dimensions in millimeters

TO-220F-4L(Short Lead)



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Ordering Information

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature
KA78R33CTU	TO-220F-4L	-20°C to +80°C
KA78R05CTU		
KA78R08CTU		
KA78R09CTU		
KA78R12CTU		
KA78R15CTU		
KA78R33CYDTU	TO-220F-4L(Forming)	
KA78R05CYDTU		
KA78R09CYDTU		
KA78R33CTSTU	TO-220F-4L(Short Lead)	
KA78R05CTSTU		
KA78R08CTSTU		
KA78R09CTSTU		
KA78R12CTSTU		

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.