

4 TERMINAL LOW DROP VOLTAGE REGULATOR

The KIA78R×× Series are Low Drop Voltage Regulator suitable for various electronic equipments. It provides constant voltage power source with TO-220 4 terminal lead full molded PKG.

The Regulator has multi function such as over current protection, overheat protection and ON/OFF control.

FEATURES

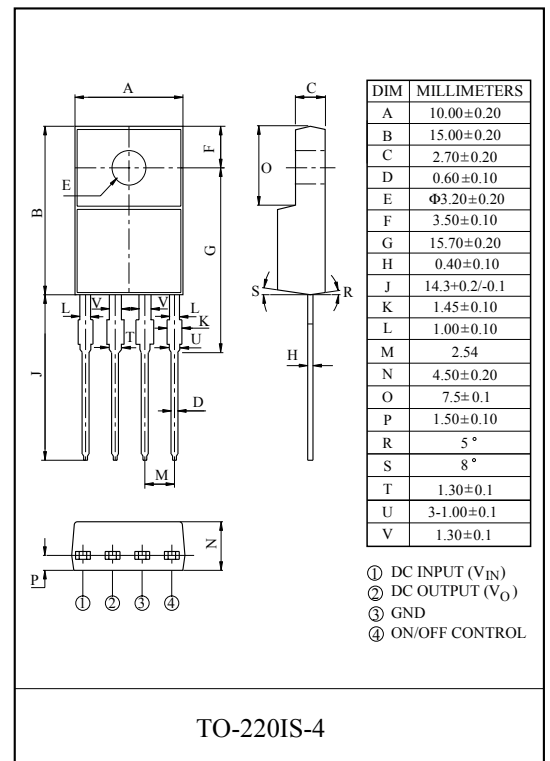
- 1.0A Output Low Drop Voltage Regulator.
- Built in ON/OFF Control Terminal.
- Built in Over Current Protection, Over Heat Protection Function.

MAXIMUM RATING (Ta=25°C)

ITEM	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (Typ.)	UNIT
KIA78R05PI	5	V
KIA78R06PI	6	
KIA78R08PI	8	
KIA78R09PI	9	
KIA78R10PI	10	
KIA78R12PI	12	
KIA78R15PI	15	

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	Remark
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	35	V	-
ON/OFF Control Voltage	V _C	35	V	-
Output Current	I _O	1	A	-
Power Dissipation 1	P _{d1}	1.5	W	No heatsink
Power Dissipation 2	P _{d2}	15	W	with heatsink
Junction Temperature	T _j	125	°C	-
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-20 ~ 80	°C	-
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-30 ~ 125	°C	-
Soldering Temperature (10sec)	T _{sol}	260	°C	-



KIA78R05PI~KIA78R15PI

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C)

(Unless otherwise specified, I_O=0.5A, V_{IN}=18V, Ta=25°C, Note1.)

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage	KIA78R05	V _O	-	4.88	5.0	5.12	V
	KIA78R06		-	5.85	6.0	6.15	
	KIA78R08		-	7.80	8.0	8.2	
	KIA78R09		-	8.78	9.0	9.22	
	KIA78R10		-	9.75	10.0	10.25	
	KIA78R12		-	11.70	12.0	12.30	
	KIA78R15		-	14.70	15.0	15.30	
Load Regulation	Reg Load	I _O =5mA ~ 1A	-	0.1	2.0	%	
Line Regulation	Reg Line	(Note2)	-	0.5	2.5	%	
Ripple Rejection	R · R	-	45	55	-	dB	
Drop Out Voltage	V _D	(Note3)	-	-	0.5	V	
Output ON state for control Voltage	V _{C(ON)}	-	2.0	-	-	V	
Output ON state for control Current	I _{C(ON)}	V _C =2.7V	-	-	20	μA	
Output OFF state for control Voltage	V _{C(OFF)}	-	-	-	0.8	V	
Output OFF state for control Current	I _{C(OFF)}	V _C =0.4V	-	-	-0.4	mA	
Quiescent Current	I _Q	I _O =0	-	-	10	mA	

Note1) V_{IN} of KIA78R05=7V

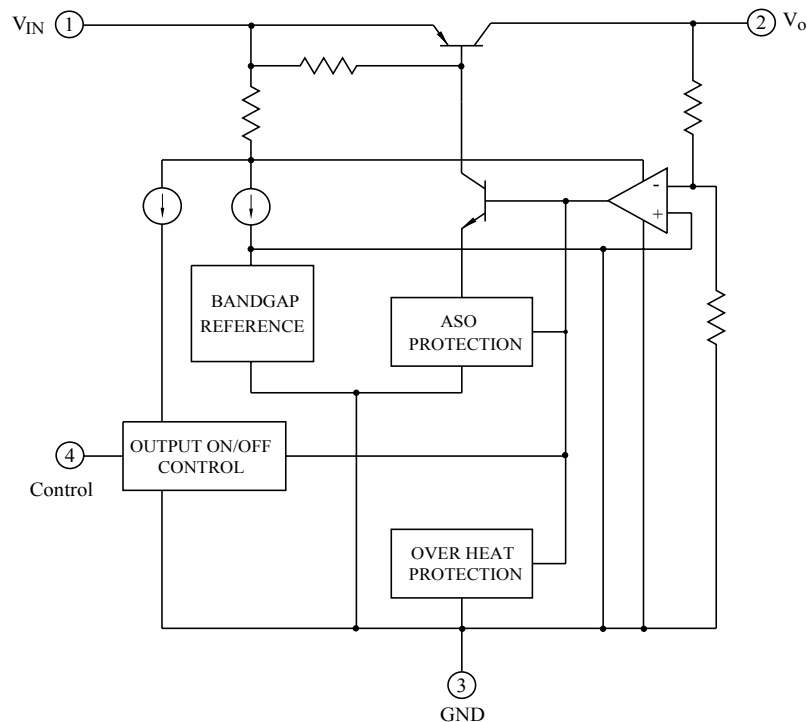
- " KIA78R06=8V
- " KIA78R08=10V
- " KIA78R09=15V
- " KIA78R10=16V
- " KIA78R12=18V
- " KIA78R15=21V

Note2) V_{IN} of KIA78R05=6 ~ 12V

- " KIA78R06=7 ~ 15V
- " KIA78R08=9 ~ 25V
- " KIA78R09=10 ~ 25V
- " KIA78R10=11 ~ 26V
- " KIA78R12=13 ~ 29V
- " KIA78R15=16 ~ 32V

Note3) At V_{IN}=0.95V_O

BLOCK DIAGRAM



KIA78R05PI~KIA78R15PI

Fig. 1 Standard Test Circuit

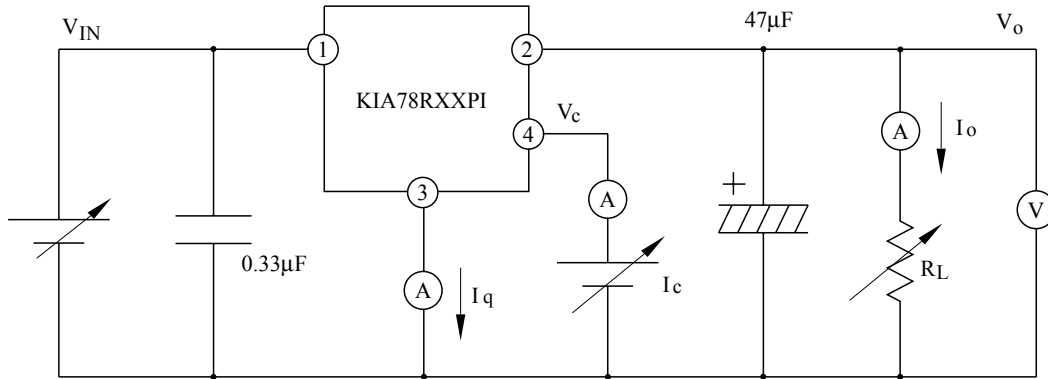


Fig. 1-2 Ripple Rejection Test Circuit

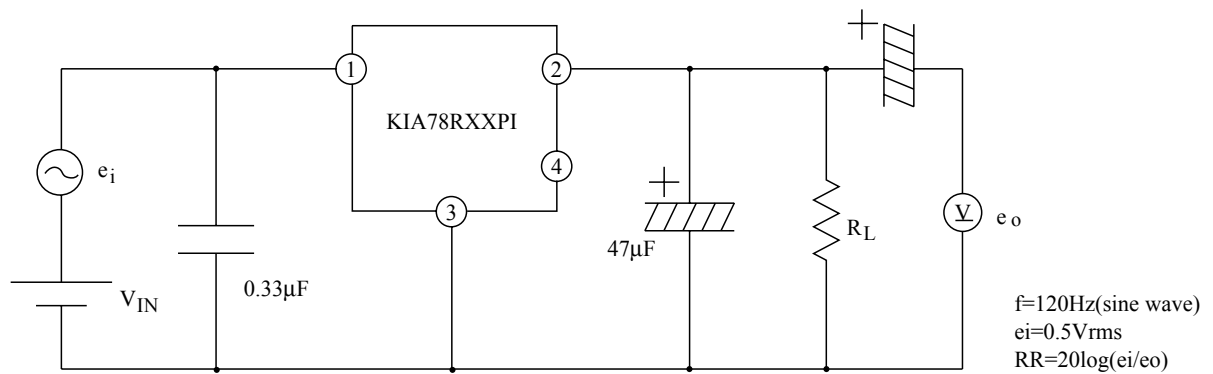
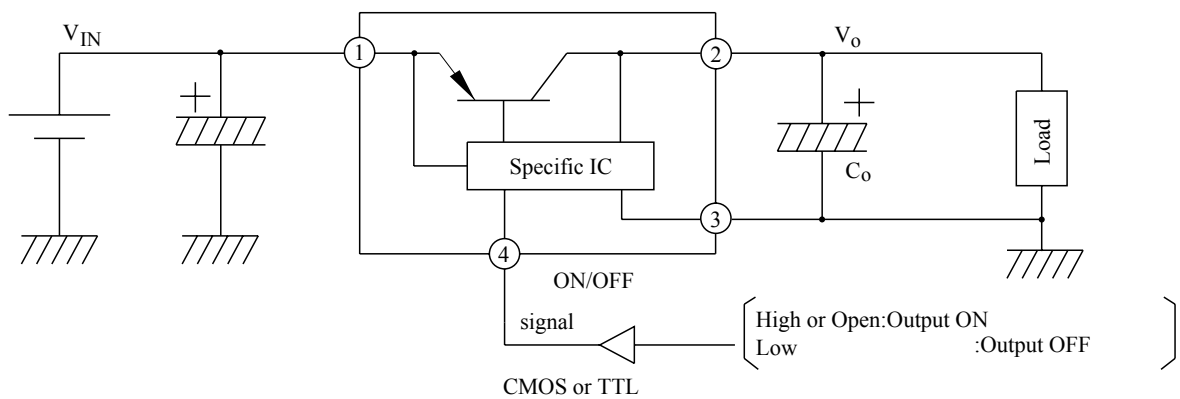
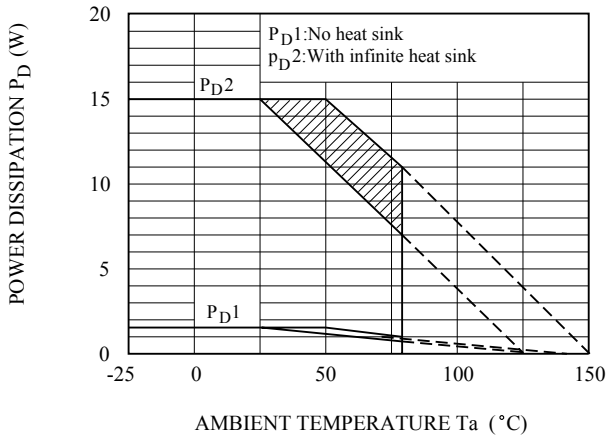


Fig. 2 Application Circuit for Standard



KIA78R05PI~KIA78R15PI

Fig.3 $T_a - P_D$



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

Fig.4 $I_O - V_O$

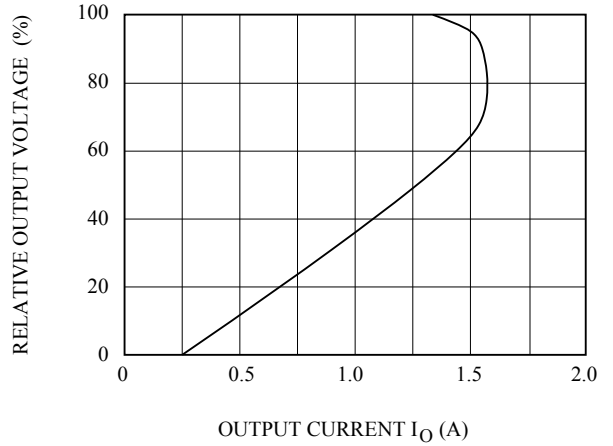


Fig.5-1 $T_j - \Delta V_O$ (KIA78R05)

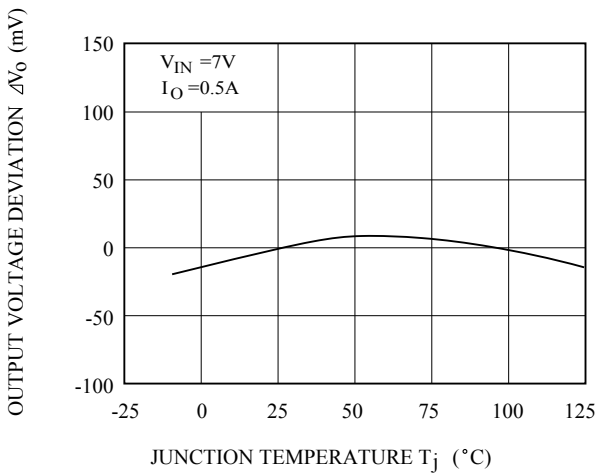


Fig.5-2 $T_j - \Delta V_O$ (KIA78R06)

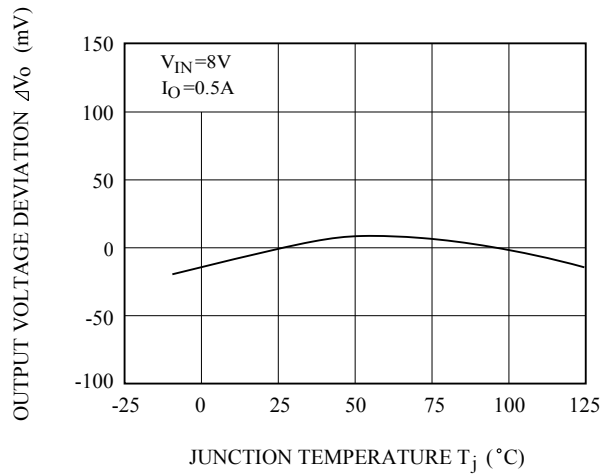


Fig.5-3 $T_j - \Delta V_O$ (KIA78R08)

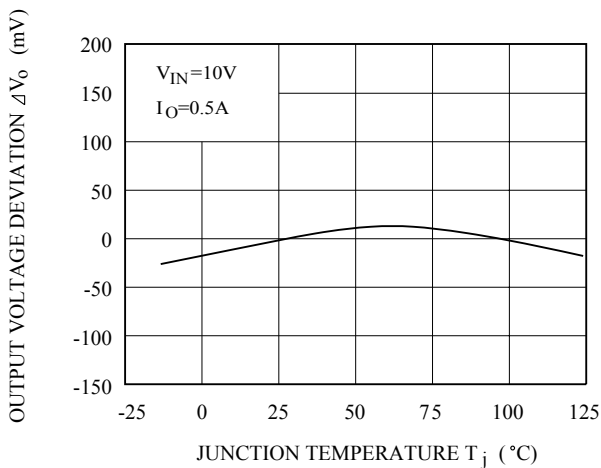
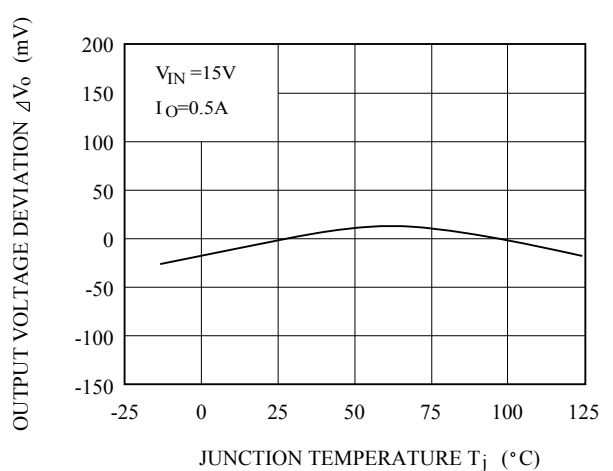


Fig.5-4 $T_j - \Delta V_O$ (KIA78R09)



KIA78R05PI~KIA78R15PI

Fig.5-5 $T_j - \Delta V_o$ (KIA78R10)

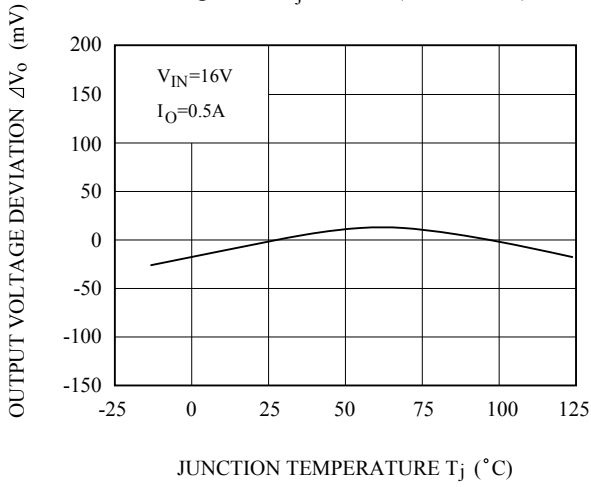


Fig.5-6 $T_j - \Delta V_o$ (KIA78R12)

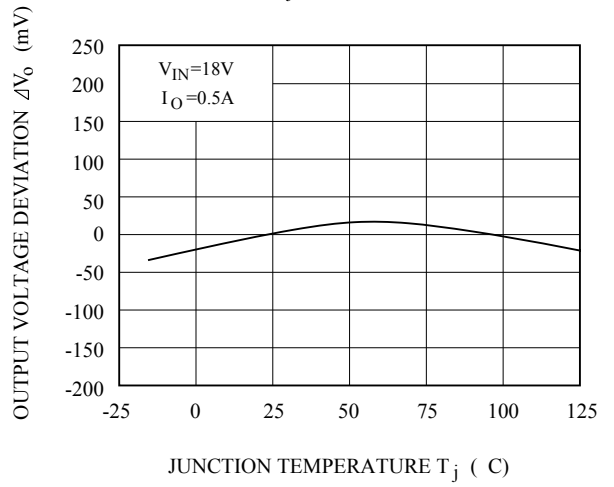


Fig.5-7 $T_j - \Delta V_o$ (KIA78R15)

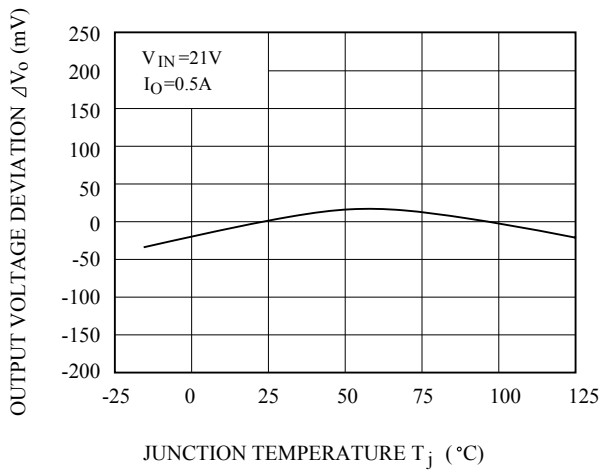


Fig.6-1 $V_{IN} - V_o$ (KIA78R05)

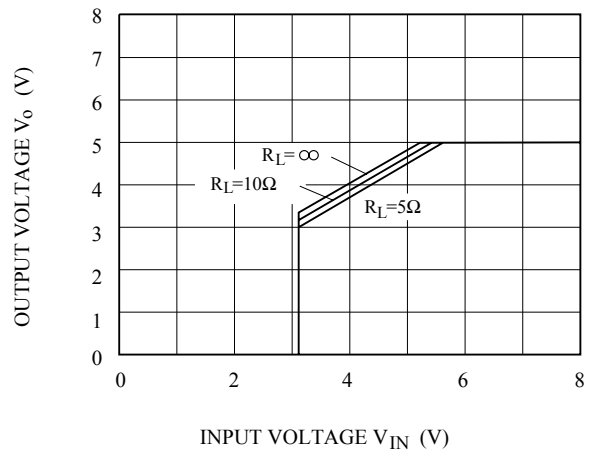


Fig.6-2 $V_{IN} - V_o$ (KIA78R06)

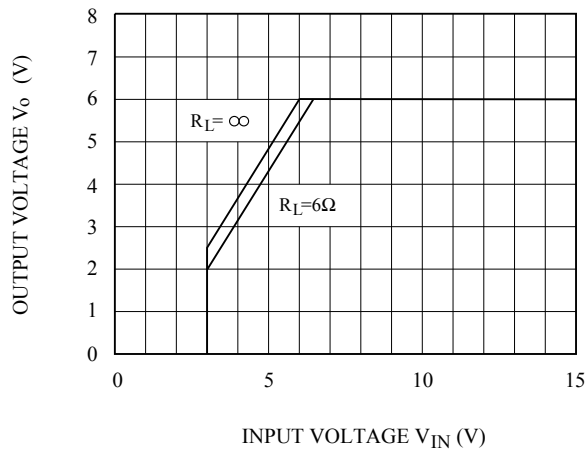
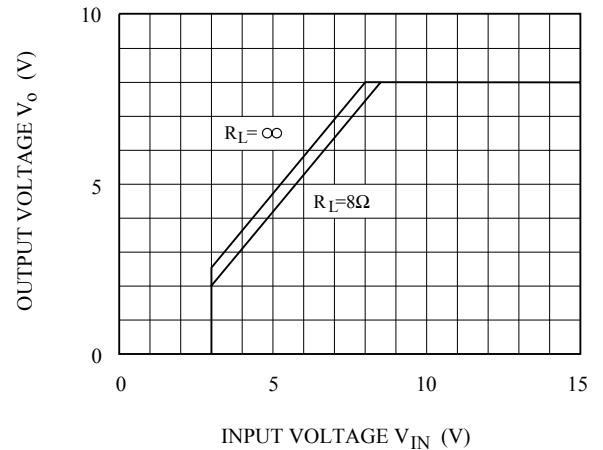


Fig.6-3 $V_{IN} - V_o$ (KIA78R08)



KIA78R05PI~KIA78R15PI

Fig.6-4 $V_{IN} - V_o$ (KIA78R09)

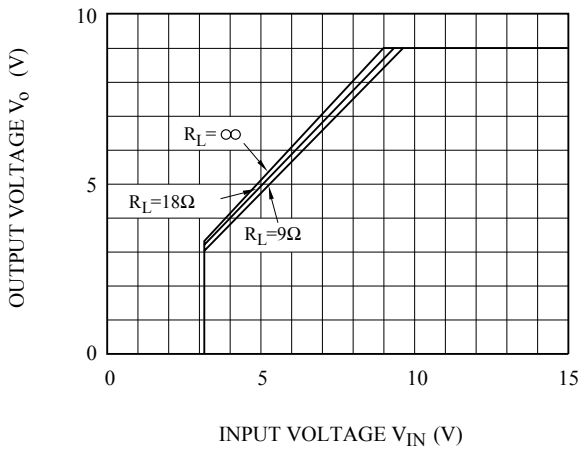


Fig.6-5 $V_{IN} - V_o$ (KIA78R10)

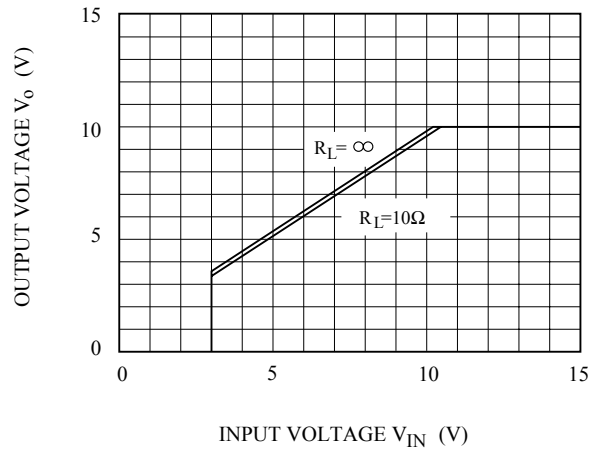


Fig.6-6 $V_{IN} - V_o$ (KIA78R12)

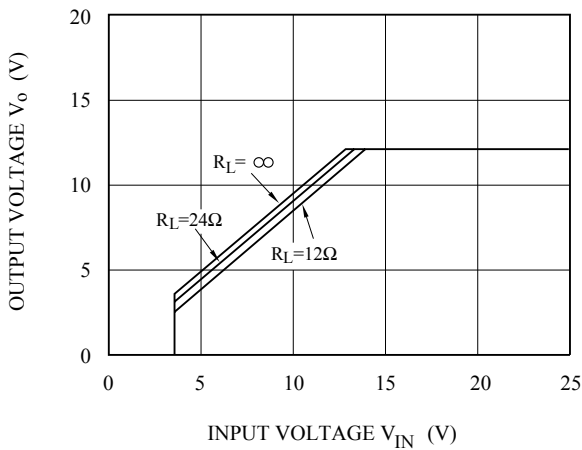


Fig.6-7 $V_{IN} - V_o$ (KIA78R15)

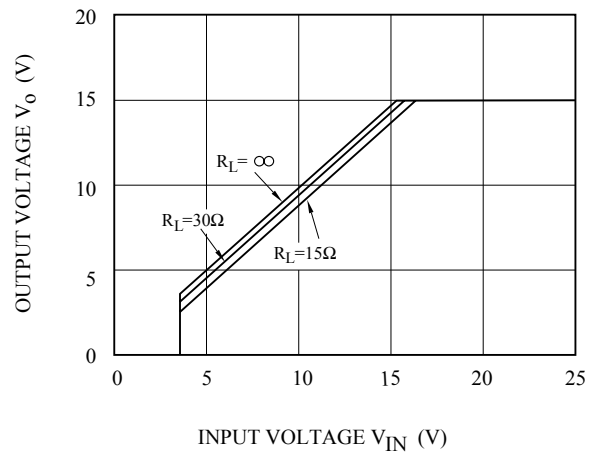


Fig.7-1 $V_{IN} - I_{BIAS}$ (KIA78R05)

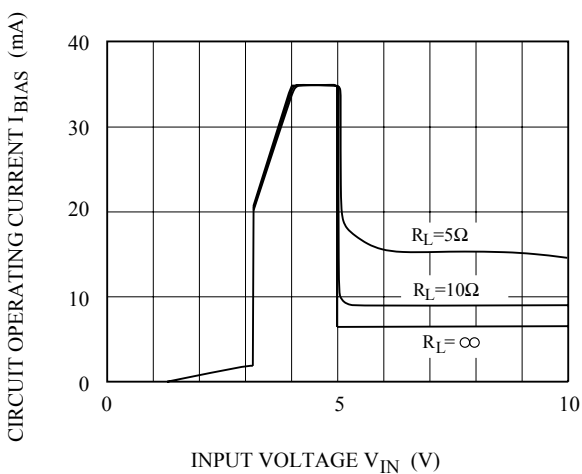
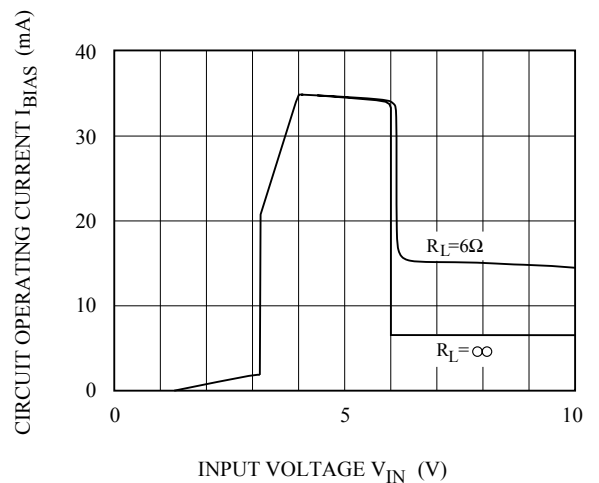


Fig.7-2 $V_{IN} - I_{BIAS}$ (KIA78R06)



KIA78R05PI~KIA78R15PI

Fig.7-3 $V_{IN} - I_{BIAS}$ (KIA78R08)

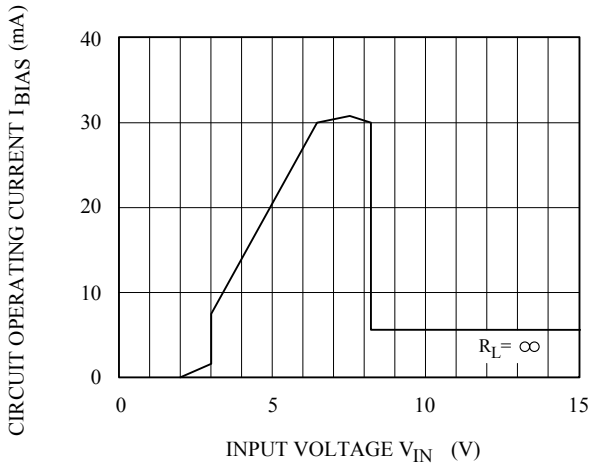


Fig.7-4 $V_{IN} - I_{BIAS}$ (KIA78R09)

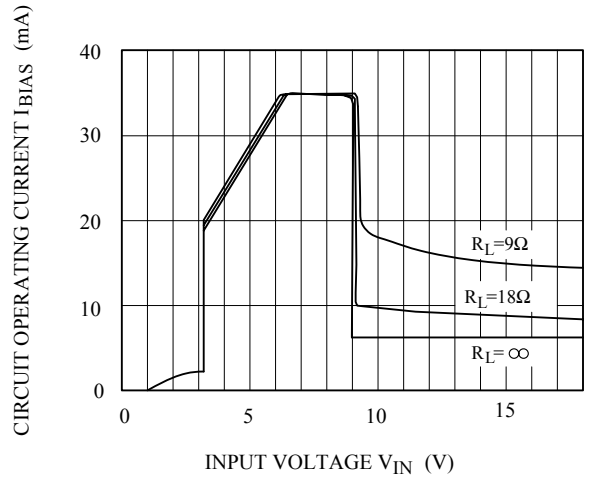


Fig.7-5 $V_{IN} - I_{BIAS}$ (KIA78R10)

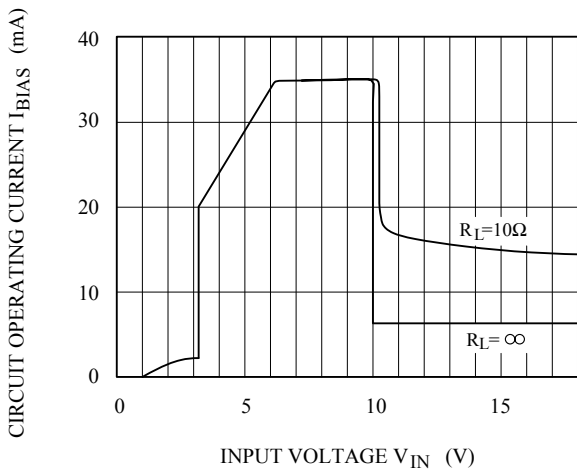


Fig.7-6 $V_{IN} - I_{BIAS}$ (KIA78R12)

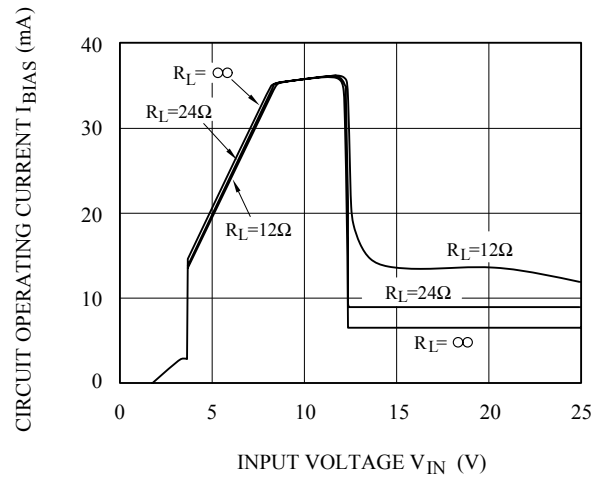


Fig.7-7 $V_{IN} - I_{BIAS}$ (KIA78R15)

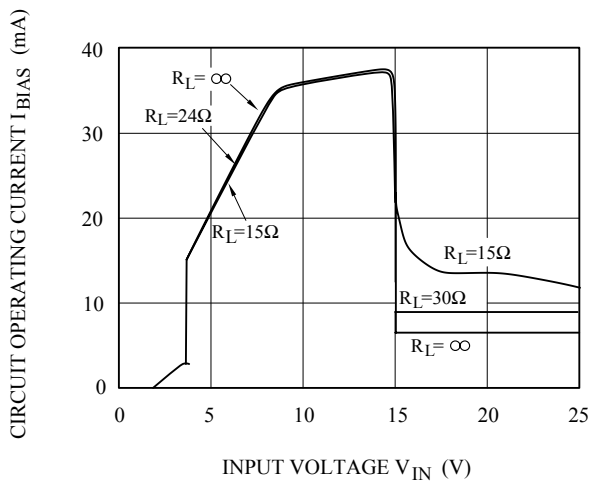
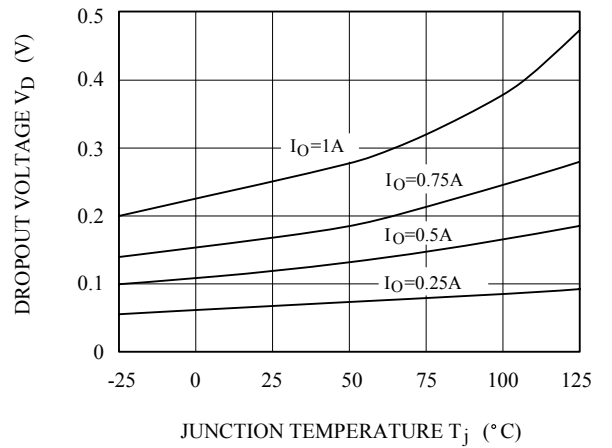


Fig.8 $T_j - V_D$



KIA78R05PI~KIA78R15PI

Fig.9 $T_j - I_q$

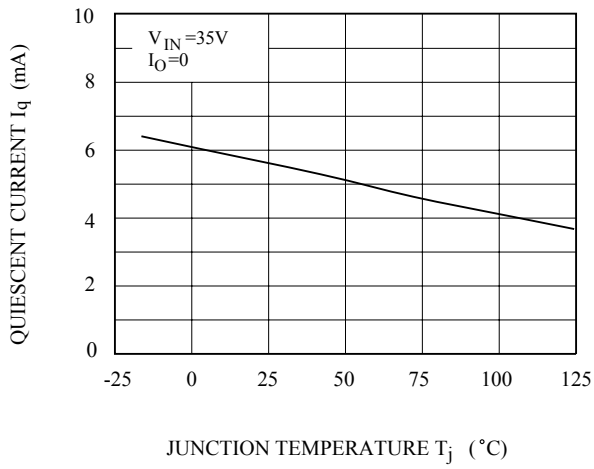


Fig. 10-1 $f - RR$

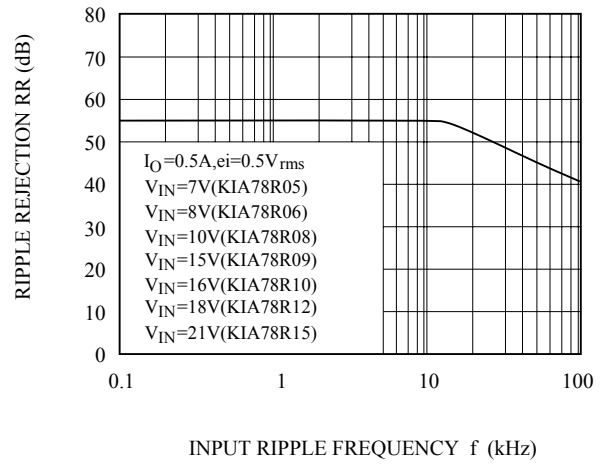


Fig.10-2 $I_O - RR$

