

PQ7VZ5

Variable Output, Compact Surface Mount Type Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

Features

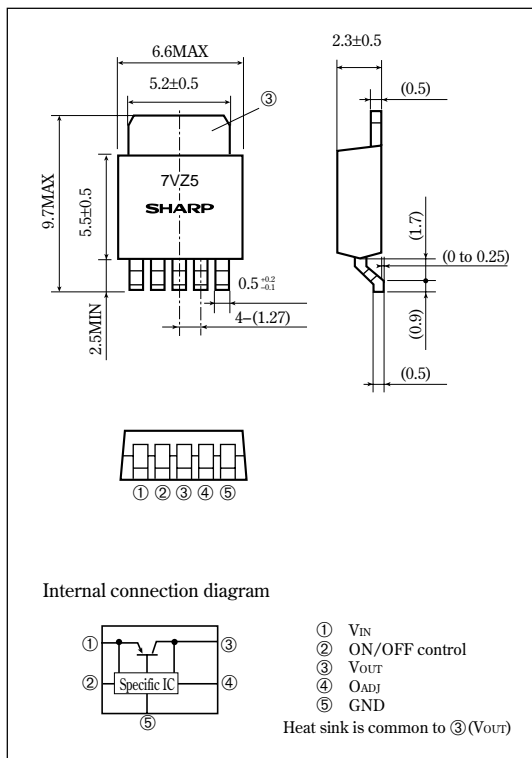
- Low power-loss (Dropout voltage: MAX. 0.5V)
- Variable output type (1.5V to 7V)
- Surface mount type package (equivalent to EIAJ SC-63)
- Output current: MAX.0.5A
- Low dissipation current at OFF-state (I_{qs}: MAX. 5μA)
- Built-in ON/OFF control function
- Reference voltage precision: ±2.0%
- Tape packaged type is also available. (Reel: 3 000pcs.)

Applications

- Personal computers
- Word processors
- Printers
- Camcoders
- Personal Information Tools (PDA)

Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(T_a=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}	7	V
Output current	I _O	0.5	A
#2 Power dissipation	P _D	8	W
#3 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 P_D : With infinite heat sink.

#3 Overheat protection may operate at 125<-T_j<=150°C

•Please refer to the chapter " Handling Precautions ".

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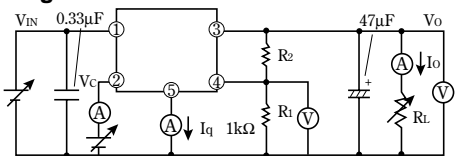
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Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, conditions shall be $V_{IN}=5V$, $V_O=3V(R_1=1k\Omega)$, $I_O=0.3A$, $V_C=2.7V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	NIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage	V_{IN}	—	3.4	—	10.0	V
Output voltage variable range	V_O	—	1.5	—	7.0	V
Load regulation	R_{egL}	$I_O=5mA$ to $0.5A$	—	0.2	2.0	%
Line regulation	R_{egI}	$V_{IN}=4$ to $10V$, $I_O=5mA$	—	0.2	2.5	%
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig. 2	45	60	—	dB
Dropout voltage	V_{i-o}	$V_{IN}=3.4$, $I_O=0.3A$	—	—	0.5	V
Reference voltage	V_{ref}	—	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
Temperature coefficient of reference voltage	$T_C V_{ref}$	$I_O=5mA$, $T_j=0$ to $125^\circ C$	—	± 1.0	—	%
ON-state voltage for control	$V_{C(ON)}$	*4	2.0	—	—	V
ON-state current for control	$I_{C(ON)}$	—	—	—	200	μA
OFF-state voltage for control	$V_{C(OFF)}$	$I_C=0A$	—	—	0.8	V
OFF-state current for control	$I_{C(OFF)}$	$V_C=0.4V$, $I_C=0A$	—	—	2	μA
Quiescent current	I_q	$I_C=0A$	—	4	7	mA
Output OFF-state consumption current	I_{qs}	$V_C=0.4V$	—	—	5	μA

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

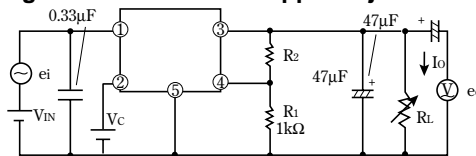
Fig. 1 Test Circuit



$$V_O = V_{ref} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)$$

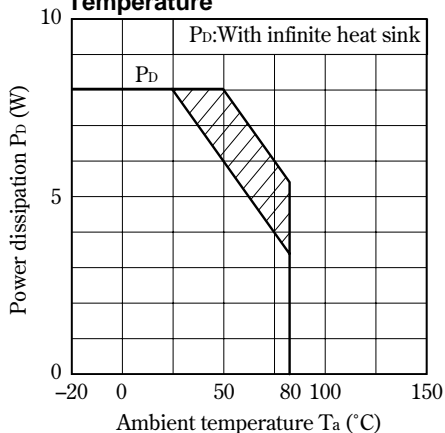
[$R_1=1k\Omega$, V_{ref} Nearly=1.25V]

Fig. 2 Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection



f=120Hz(sine wave)
 $e_i(rms)=0.5V$
 $I_O=0.3A$
 $RR=20 \log(e_i(rms)/e_o(rms))$
 $V_{IN}=5V$
 $V_O=3V(R_1=1k\Omega)$

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)

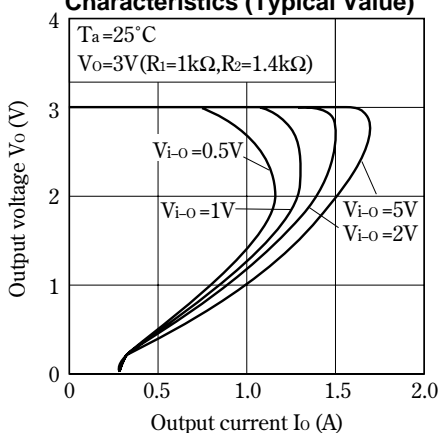


Fig. 5 Output Voltage Adjustment Characteristics

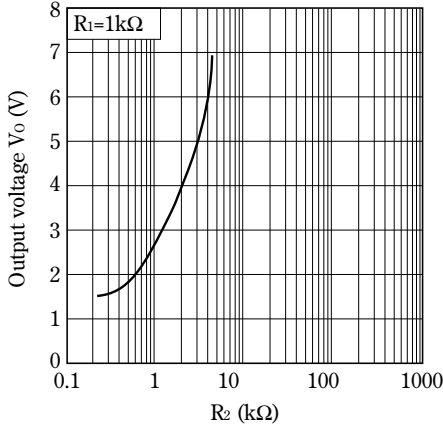


Fig. 6 Reference Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)

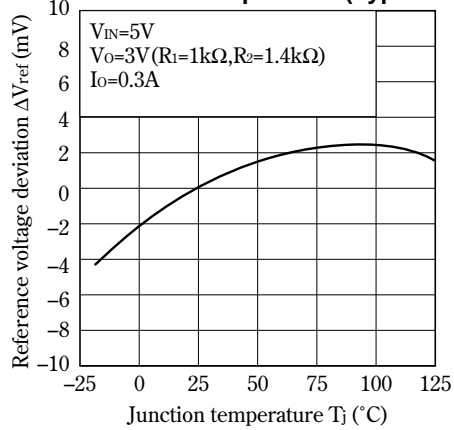


Fig. 7 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

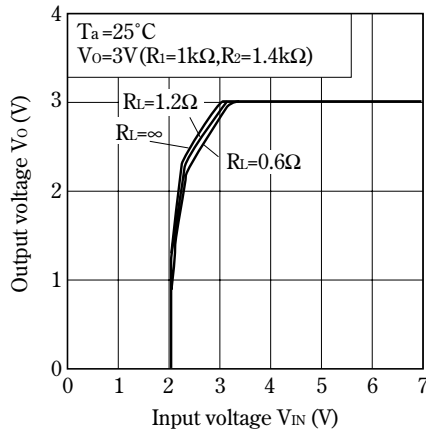


Fig. 8 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage

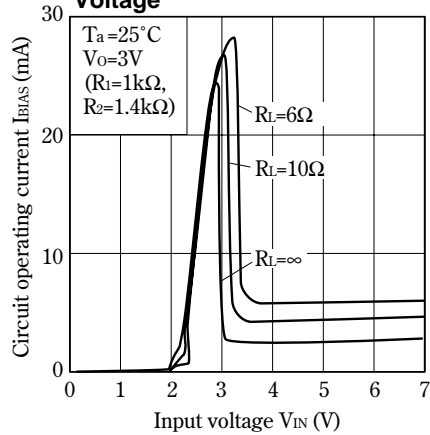


Fig. 9 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)

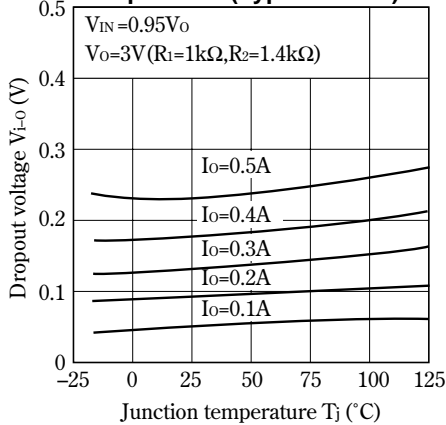


Fig. 10 ON-state Voltage for Control vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)

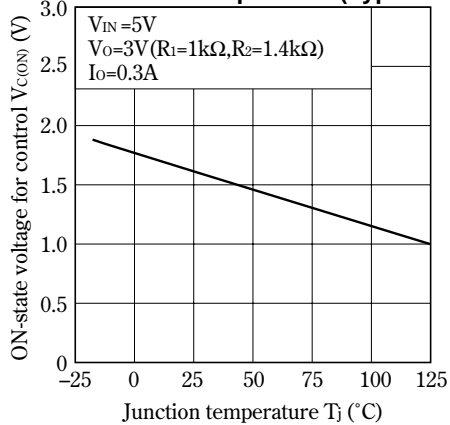


Fig.11 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)

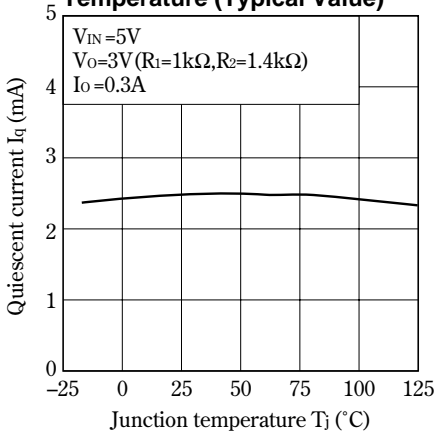


Fig.12 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency

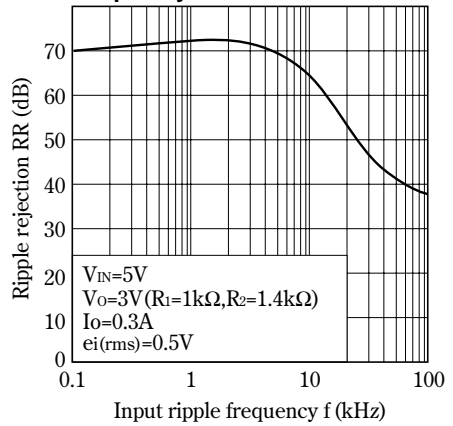


Fig.13 Output Peak Current vs. Junction Temperature (Typical Value)

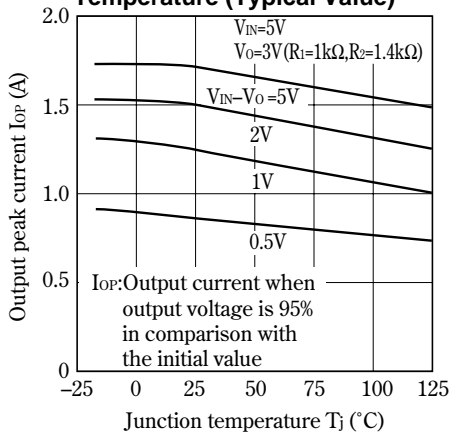
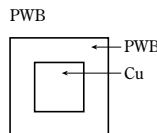
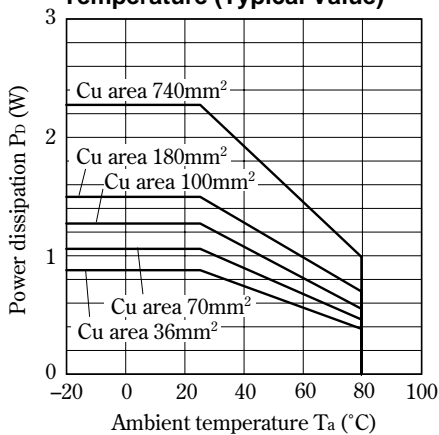


Fig.14 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)



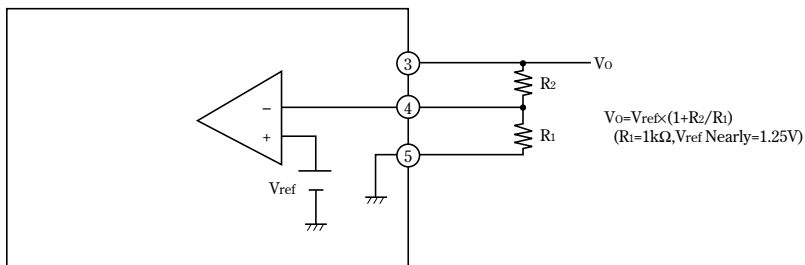
Material : Glass-cloth epoxy resin
 Size : 50×50×1.6mm
 Cu thickness : 35μm

■ Model Line-ups for Tape-packaged Products

	Sleeve-packaged products	Tape-packaged products
Output current	High-precision output type	High-precision output type
0.5A output	PQ7VZ5	PQ7VZ5U

■ Setting of Output Voltage

Output voltage is able to be set from 1.5V to 7V when resistors R₁, R₂ are attached to ③,④,⑤ terminals. As for the external resistors to set output voltage, refer to the figure below or Fig.5.



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