

PQ05RG1/PQ05RG11 Series

Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators(Built-in Reverse Voltage Protection Function Between Input and Output)

■ Features

- Low power-loss (Dropout voltage : MAX. 0.5V)
- Compact resin full-mold package
- Built-in a function to prevent reverse voltage between input and output
The diode to prevent reverse voltage between input and output is not necessary. ($V_{O-i} \leq 15V$)
- Built-in ON/OFF control function

■ Applications

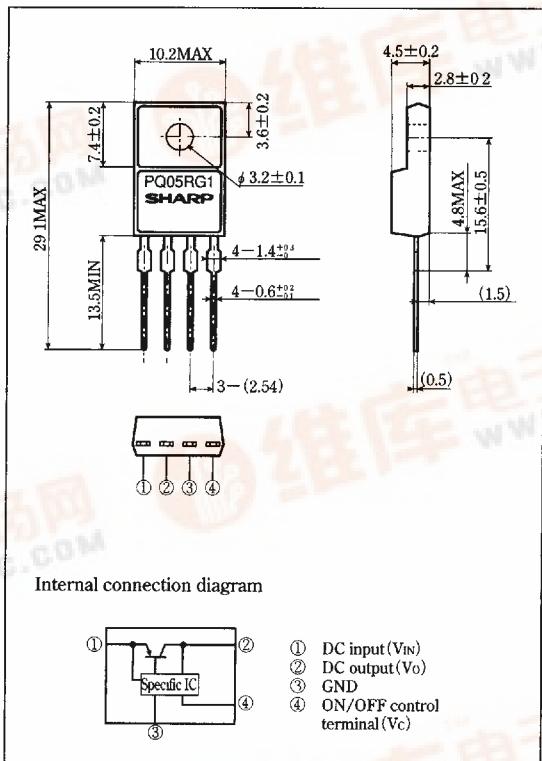
- Series power supply for various electronic equipment such as VCRs and musical instruments

■ Model Line-ups

Output voltage	5V output	9V output	12V output
Output voltage precision: $\pm 5\%$	PQ05RG1	PQ09RG1	PQ12RG1
Output voltage precision: $\pm 2.5\%$	PQ05RG11	PQ09RG11	PQ12RG11

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(T_a=25^\circ C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	V_{IN}	35	V
*1 ON/OFF control terminal voltage	V_C	35	V
*2 Input-output reverse voltage	V_{O-i}	15	V
Output current	I_O	1.0	A
Power dissipation(No heat sink)	P_{D1}	1.5	
Power dissipation (With infinite heat sink)	P_{D2}	15	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 V_O terminal applicable voltage from external : V_O (characteristics value) to 25V*3 Overheat protection may operate at $125 \leq T_J \leq 150^\circ C$

• Please refer to the chapter "Handling Precautions".

■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, condition shall be $I_o=0.5A, T_a=25^\circ C$ ^{*4})

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output voltage	PQ05RG1	V_o	$V_{IN}=7V$	$I_o=0.5A$	4.75	5.0	5.25
	PQ09RG1		$V_{IN}=11V$		8.55	9.0	9.45
	PQ12RG1		$V_{IN}=14V$		11.4	12.0	12.6
	PQ05RG11		$V_{IN}=7V$		4.88	5.0	5.12
	PQ09RG11		$V_{IN}=11V$		8.78	9.0	9.22
	PQ12RG11		$V_{IN}=14V$		11.7	12.0	12.3
Load regulation	R_{regL}	^{*4}	—	0.3	2.0	%	
Line regulation	R_{regI}		—	0.1	2.5	%	
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$T_c V_o$	$I_o=5mA, T_a=0 \text{ to } 125^\circ C$, ^{*6}	—	± 0.01	—	$^\circ C$	
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig. 2	45	60	—	dB	
Dropout voltage	V_{D-O}	^{*7} , $I_o=0.5A$	—	0.2	0.5	V	
ON-state voltage for control	$V_C(on)$	^{*6} , $I_o=0.5A$	2.0	—	—	V	
ON-state current for current	$I_C(on)$	^{*6} , $I_o=0.5A, V_C=2.7V$	—	—	20	μA	
OFF-state voltage for control	$V_C(off)$	^{*6}	—	—	0.8	V	
OFF-state current for control	$I_C(off)$	^{*6} , $V_o=0.4A$	—	—	-0.4	mA	
Quiescent current	I_q	$I_o=0A, ^{*6}$	—	6.0	10.0	mA	

^{*4} PQ05RG1/11: $V_{IN}=7V, I_o=5mA$ to $1.0A$ PQ09RG1/11: $V_{IN}=11V, I_o=5mA$ to $1.0A$ PQ12RG1/11: $V_{IN}=14V, I_o=5mA$ to $1.0A$ ^{*5} PQ05RG1/11: $V_{IN}=6$ to $16V$ PQ09RG1/11: $V_{IN}=10$ to $20V$ PQ12RG1/11: $V_{IN}=13$ to $23V$ ^{*6} PQ05RG1/11: $V_{IN}=7V$ PQ09RG1/11: $V_{IN}=11V$ PQ12RG1/11: $V_{IN}=14V$ ^{*7} Input voltage shall be the value when output voltage is 95% in comparison with the initial value^{*8} In case of opening control terminal ④, output voltage turns on

Fig. 1 Test Circuit

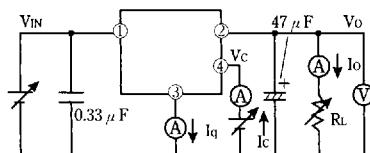
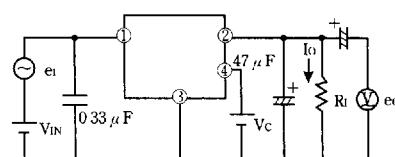
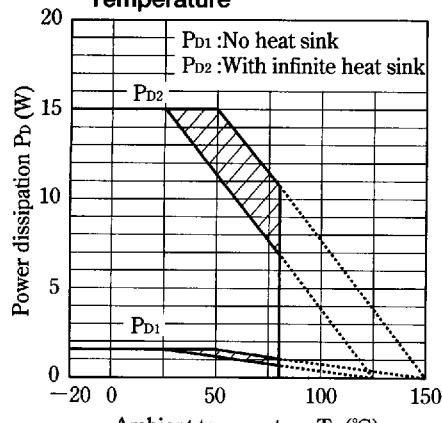
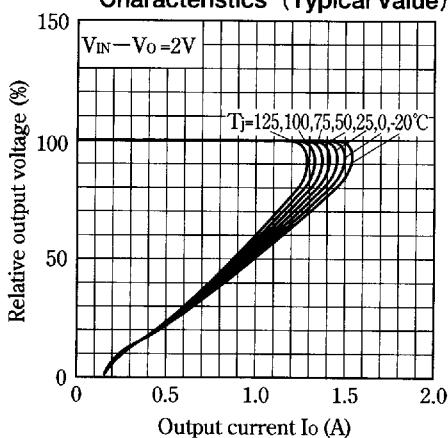
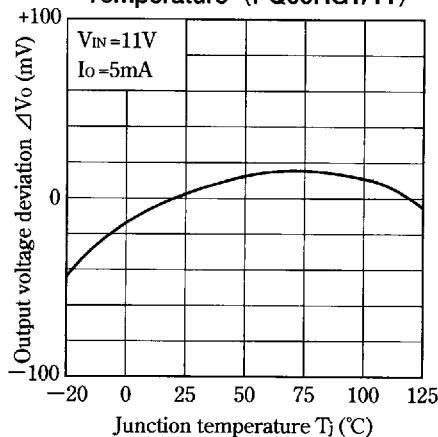
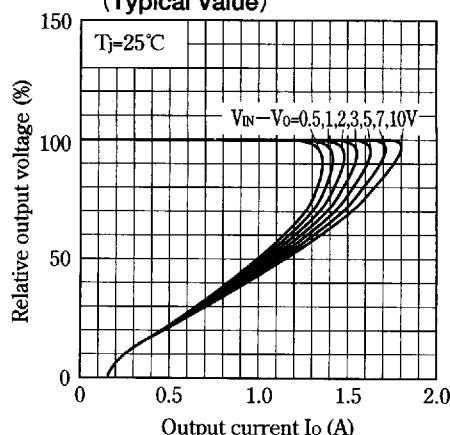
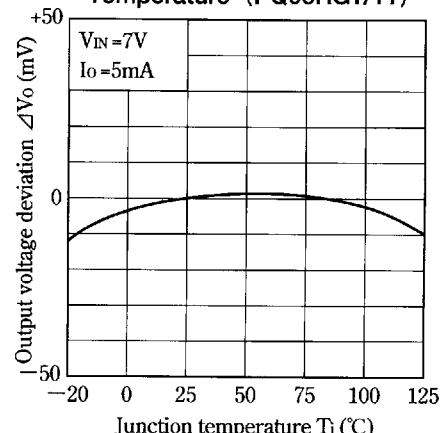
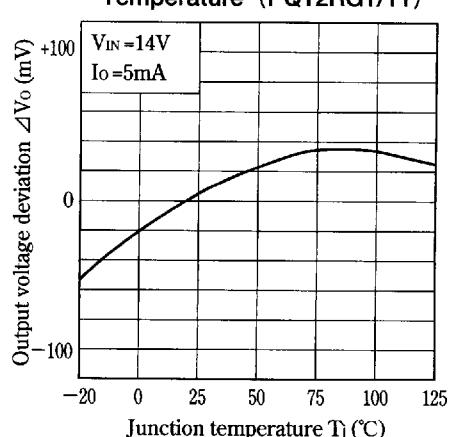


Fig. 2 Test Circuit of Ripple Rejection



$f=120\text{Hz}(\text{sine wave})$
 $e_i=0.5\text{Vrms}$
 $V_{IN}=7V(\text{PQ05RG1}/\text{PQ05RG11})$
 $V_{IN}=11V(\text{PQ09RG1}/\text{PQ09RG11})$
 $V_{IN}=14V(\text{PQ12RG1}/\text{PQ12RG11})$
 $I_o=0.5A$
 $RR=20 \log(e_i/e_o)$

Fig. 3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**Fig. 5** Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)**Fig. 7** Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ09RG1/11)**Fig. 4** Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)**Fig. 6** Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ05RG1/11)**Fig. 8** Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ12RG1/11)

Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

PQ05RG1/PQ05RG11 Series

Fig. 9 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ05RG1/11)

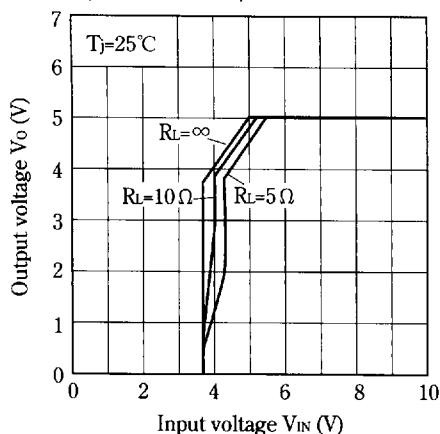


Fig.10 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ09RG1/11)

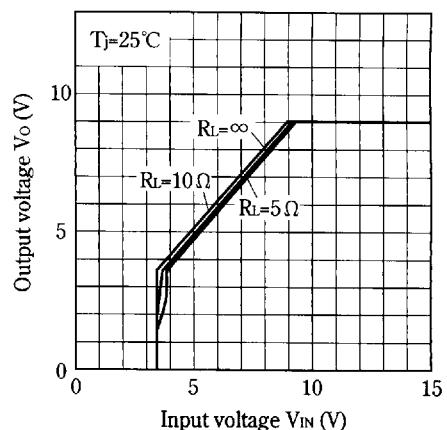


Fig.11 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ12RG1/11)

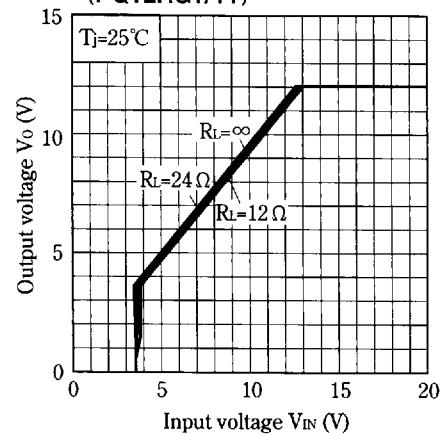


Fig.12 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ05RG1/11)

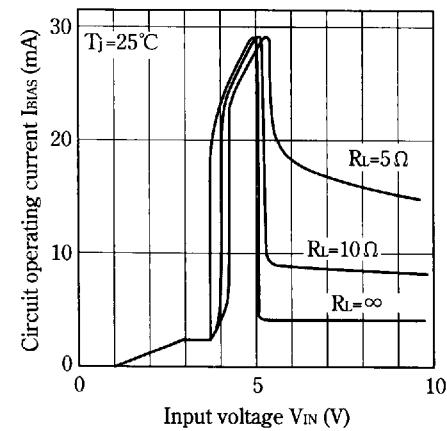


Fig.13 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ09RG1/11)

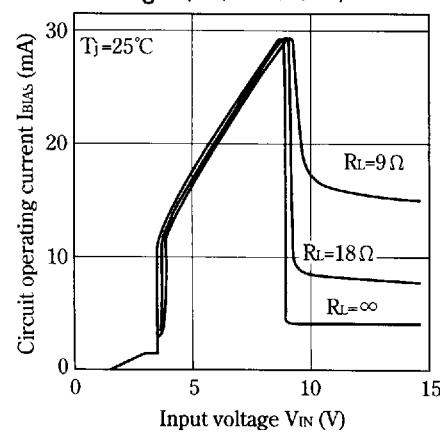


Fig.14 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ12RG1/11)

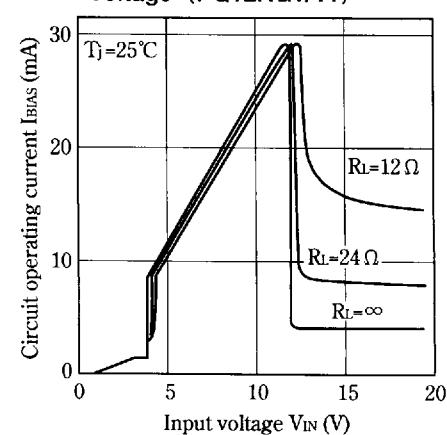
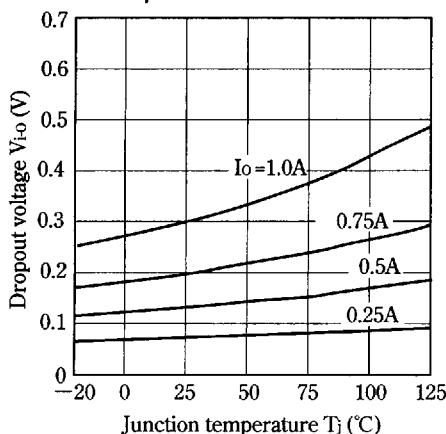
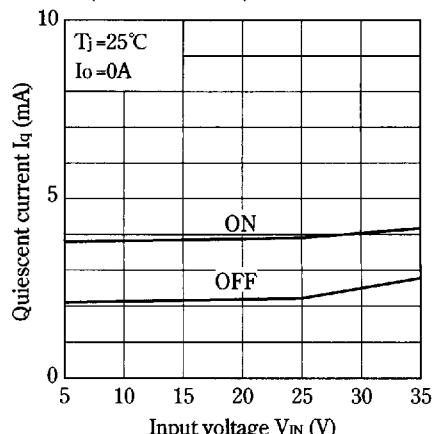
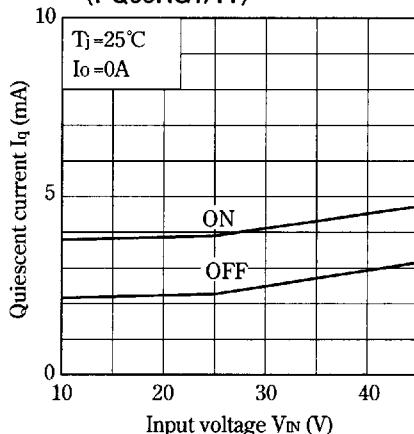
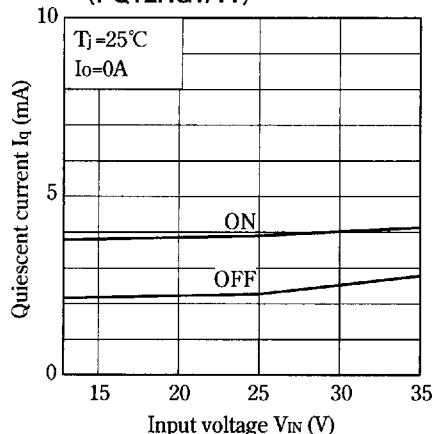
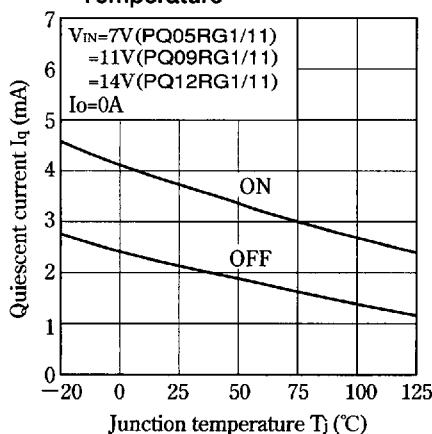
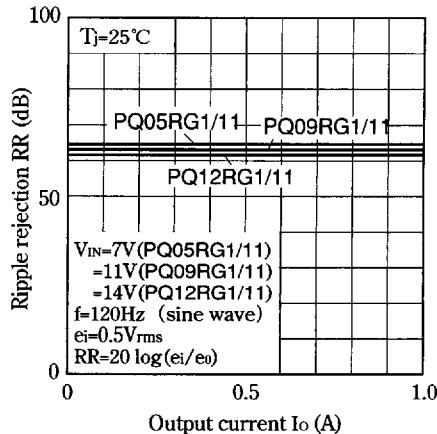


Fig.15 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**Fig.16** Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ05RG1/11)**Fig.17** Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ09RG1/11)**Fig.18** Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ12RG1/11)**Fig.19** Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature**Fig.20** Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current

Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

PQ05RG1/PQ05RG11 Series

Fig.21 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency

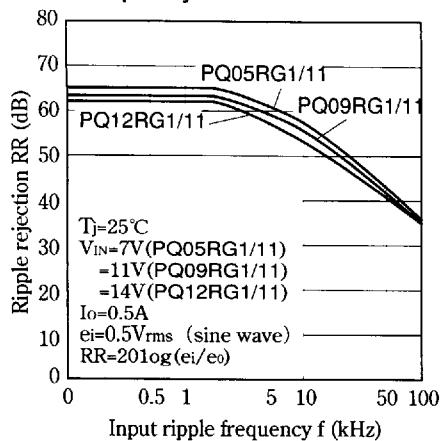


Fig.22 Input-Output Reverse Current vs. Input-Output Reverse Voltage

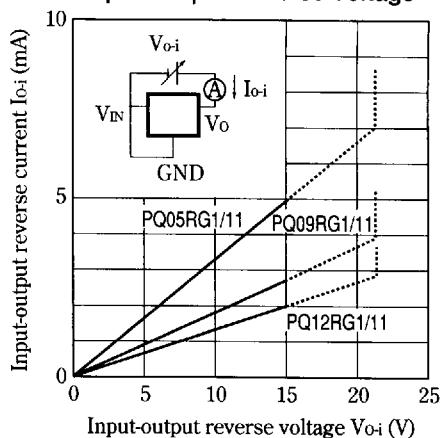


Fig.23 Output Peak Current vs. Junction Temperature

