



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



PQ070VK01FZH

PQ070VK02FZH

Variable Output, Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators with Output ON/OFF Control Function

■ Features

- 1.Low voltage operation (Minimum operating voltage: 2.35V)
- 2.Low power-loss(Dropout voltage : MAX.0.5V)
- 3.Compact resin mold package (Equivalent to TO-220)
- 4.Built-in ON/OFF control function
- 5.Variable output voltage type (1.5V to 7V)
- 6.Reference Voltage precision: $\pm 2\%$
- 7.Built-in overcurrent and overheat protection functions
- 8.RoHS directive compliant

■ Applications

- 1.Power supplies for various electronic equipment such as AV, OA equipment

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

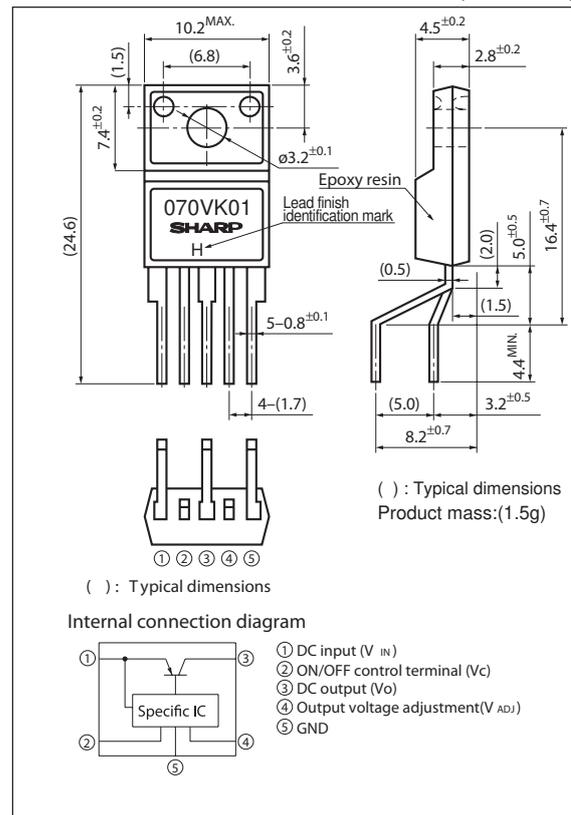
(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	V _{IN}	10	V
*1 Output control voltage	V _C	10	V
*1 Output adjustment terminal voltage	V _{ADJ}	5	V
Output current	PQ070VK01FZH	1	A
	PQ070VK02FZH	2	
*2 Power dissipation (With infinite heat sink)	P _{D1}	1.4	W
	P _{D2}	15	
*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 PD1: No heat sink, PD2: With infinite heat sink
 *3 Overheat protection may operate at T_j:125°C to 150°C

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Lead finish:Lead-free solder plating
(Composition: Sn2Cu)

Notice The content of data sheet is subject to change without prior notice.

In the absence of confirmation by device specification sheets, SHARP takes no responsibility for any defects that may occur in equipment using any SHARP devices shown in catalogs, data books, etc. Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device.

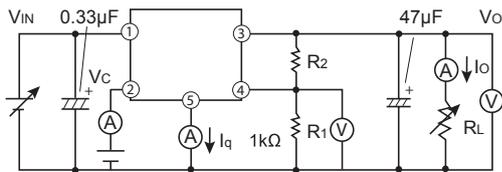
Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, $V_{IN}=5V$, $V_O=3.0V$,^{*4}, $R_1=1k\Omega$, $V_C=2.7V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage	V_{IN}	-	2.35	-	10	V
Output voltage	V_O	-	1.5	-	7	V
Load regulation	RegL	^{*5}	-	0.2	2.0	%
Line regulation	Regl	$V_{IN}=4$ to $10V$, $I_O=5mA$	-	0.2	1.0	%
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig.2	45	60	-	dB
Reference voltage	V_{ref}	-	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
Temperature coefficient of reference voltage	$T_C V_{ref}$	$T_j=0$ to $+125^\circ C$, $I_O=5mA$	-	± 1.0	-	%
Dropout voltage	V_{I-O}	^{*4} , ^{*6}	-	-	0.5	V
Quiescent current	I_q	$I_O=0A$	-	1	2	mA
^{*7} 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	$I_{C(OFF)}$	$I_O=0A, V_C=0.4V$	-	-	2.0	μA
Output OFF-state consumption current	I_{qs}	$V_C=0.4V$	-	-	5.0	μA

^{*4} PQ070VK01FZH : $I_O=0.5A$, PQ070VK02FZH : $I_O=1A$
^{*5} PQ070VK01FZH : $I_O=5mA$ to $1A$, PQ070VK02FZH : $I_O=5mA$ to $2A$
^{*6} $V_{IN}=2.85V$, PQ070VK01FZH($I_O=0.5A$), PQ070VK02FZH($I_O=2A$)
^{*7} In case of opening ON/OFF control terminal (2), output voltage turns off.

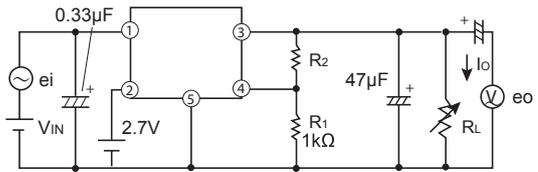
Fig.1 Test Circuit



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

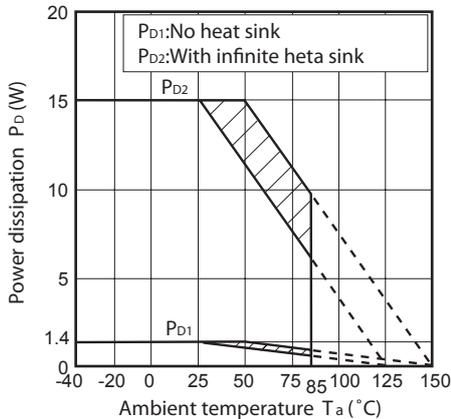
[$R_1=1k\Omega, V_{ref}$ Nearly= $1.25V$]

Fig.2 Test circuit of Ripple Rejection



$f=120Hz$ (sine wave)
 $e_i(rms)=0.5V$
 $I_O=0.3A$
 $RR=20 \log(e_i(rms)/e_o(rms))$
 $V_{IN}=5V$
 $V_O=3.0V(R_1=1k\Omega)$

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) (PQ070VK01FZH)

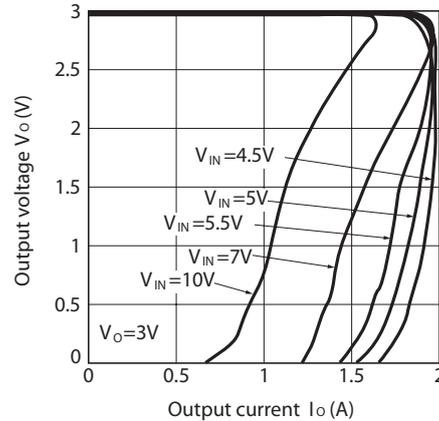


Fig.5 Reference Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (PQ070VK01FZH)

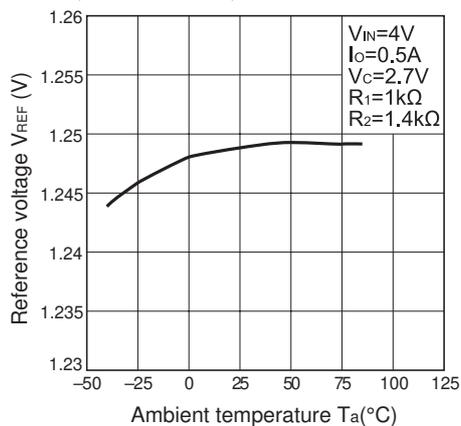


Fig.6 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ070VK01FZH)

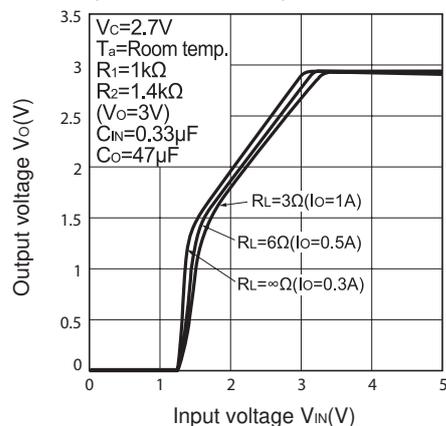


Fig.7 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ070VK01FZH)

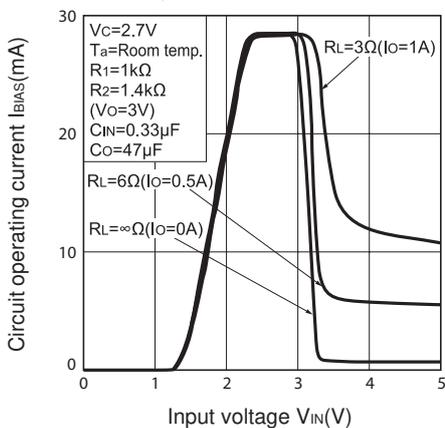


Fig.8 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (PQ070VK01FZH)

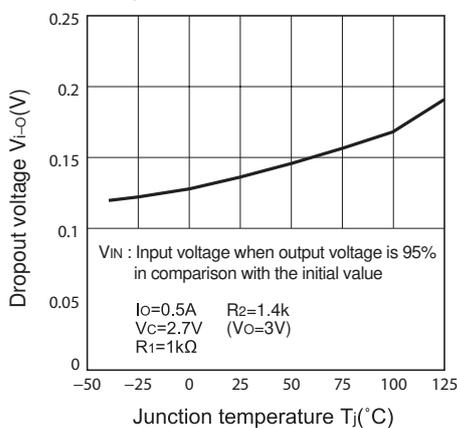


Fig.9 Quiescent Current vs. Ambient Temperature (PQ070VK01FZH)

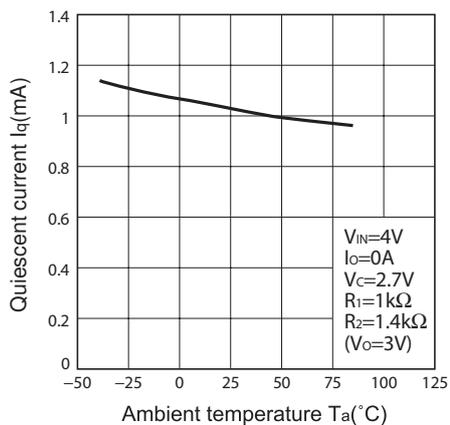


Fig.10 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency (PQ070VK01FZH)

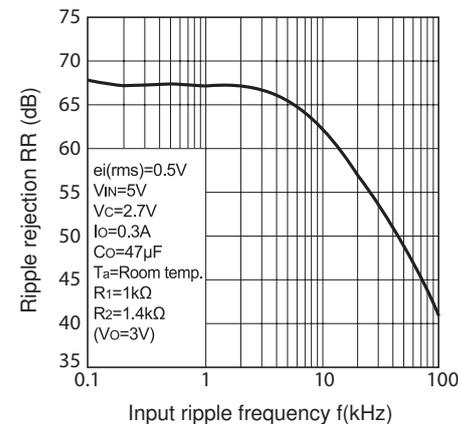


Fig.11 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current (PQ070VK01FZH)

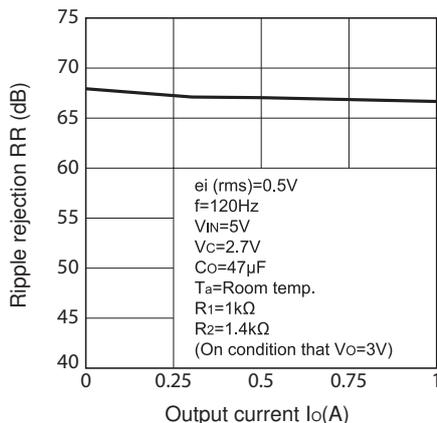


Fig.12 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value) (PQ070VK02FZH)

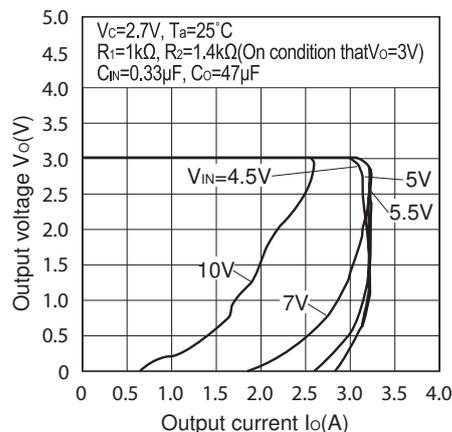


Fig.13 Reference Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ070VK02FZH)

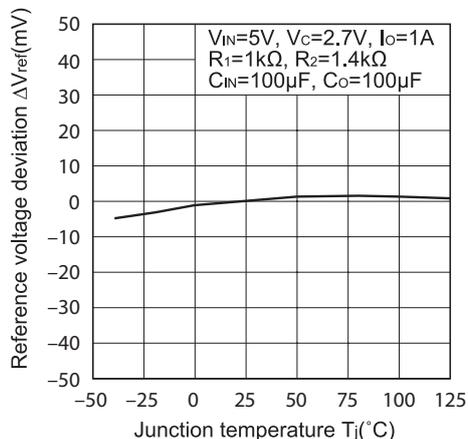


Fig.14 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ070VK02FZH)

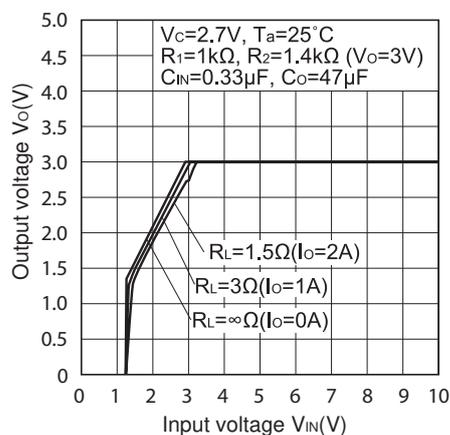


Fig.15 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ070VK02FZH)

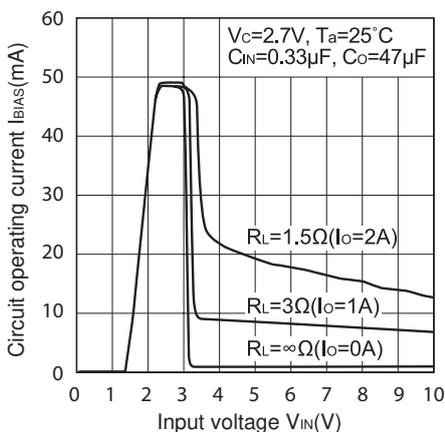


Fig.16 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (PQ070VK02FZH)

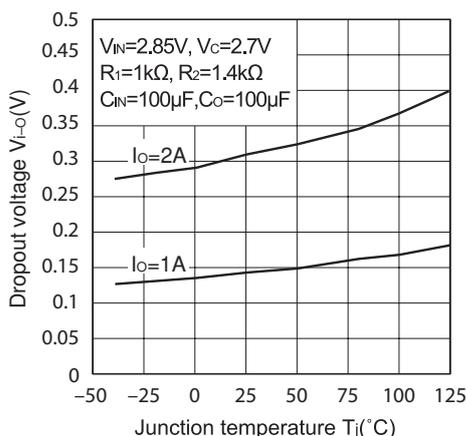


Fig.17 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature (PQ070VK02FZH)

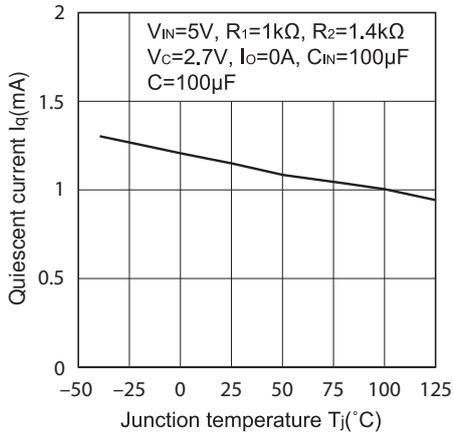


Fig.18 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency (PQ070VK02FZH)

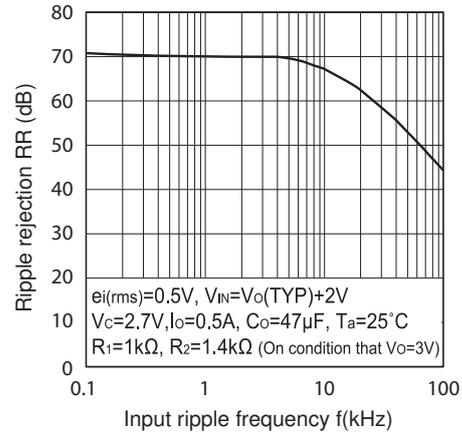


Fig.19 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current (PQ070VK02FZH)

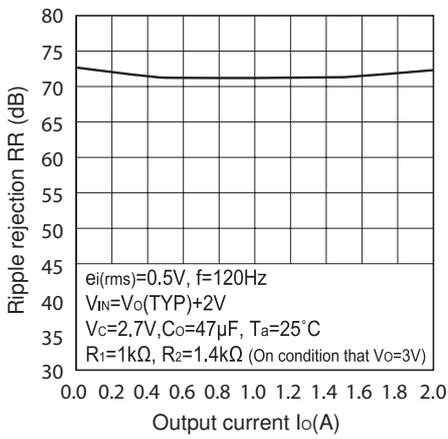


Fig.20 Output Voltage Adjustment Characteristics (Typical Value)

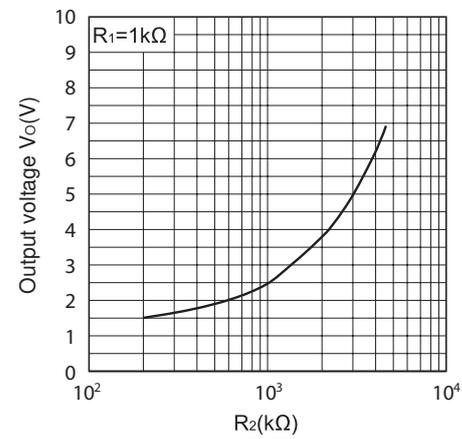
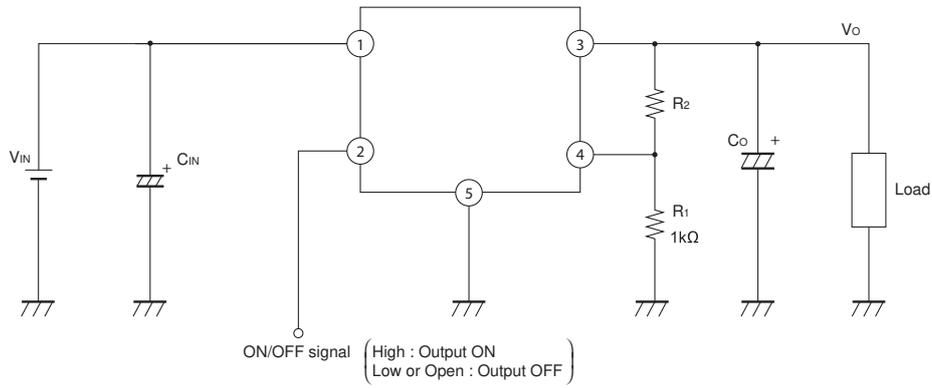


Fig.21 Typical Application



■ Setting of Output Voltage

Output voltage is able to set (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 following figure and Fig.20.

