(Unit: mm)

PQ30RV31

Variable Output Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulator

Features

• Maximum output current: 3A

• Compact resin full-mold package

• Low power-loss(Dropout voltage: MAX.0.5V)

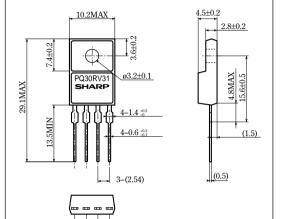
• Variable output voltage (setting range: 1.5 to 30V)

• Built-in ON/OFF control function.

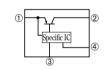
Applications

- Power supply for print concentration control of word processors
- · Series power supply for motors and solenoid
- Series power supply for VCRs and TVs

Outline Dimensions



Internal connection diagram



- ① DC input(Vin)
- DC output(Vo)GND
 - Output voltage minute adjustment terminal(VADJ)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	Vin	35	V
*1 Output adjustment terminal voltage	Vadj	7	V
Output current	Io	3	A
Power dissipation (No heat sink)	P _{D1}	2.0	W
Power dissipation (With infinite heat sink)	P _{D2}	20	W
*2 Junction temperature	Tj	150	°C
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +150	°C
Soldering temperature	Tsol	260 (For 10s)	°C

^{*1} All are open except GND and applicable terminals.

• Please refer to the chapter " Handling Precautions ".

SHARP

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.

Internet address for Electronic Components Group http://sharp-world.com/ecg/

^{*2} Overheat protection function may operate at 125<=Tj<=150°C.

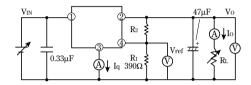
■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, condition shall be V_{IN}=12V, Vo=10V, Io=1.5A, R₁=390Ω, T_a=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage	Vin	_	4.5	-	35	V
output voltage	Vo	_	1.5	-	30	V
Load regulation	RegL	Io=5mA to 3A	-	0.5	2.0	%
Line regulation	RegI	V _{IN} =11 to 21V, Io=0.5mA	_	0.5	2.5	%
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig. 2	45	70	-	dB
Reference voltage	Vref	_	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
Temperature coefficient of reference voltage	TcVref	T _j =0 to 125°C,Io=5mA	_	±1.0	-	%/°C
Dropout voltage	V _{i-O}	*3, Io=3A	-	0.3	1.0	V
		*3, Io=2A	_	0.2	0.5	
Quiescent current	I_{q}	Io=0	_	_	7	mA

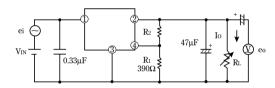
^{*3} Input voltage shall be the value when output voltage is 95% in comparison with the initial value.

Fig. 1 Test Circuit



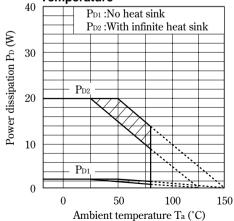
$$V_0=V_{ref}\times\left(1+\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$
[R₁=390Ω, Vref Nearly=1.25V]

Fig. 2 Test Circuit of Ripple Rejection



Io=0.5A, V_{IN}=12V, V_O=10V f=120Hz(sine wave) ei(rms)=0.5Vrms RR=20 log(ei(rms)/eo(rms))

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)

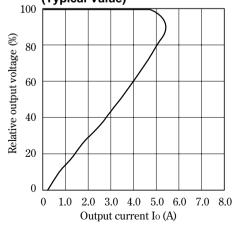


Fig. 5 Output Voltage Adjustment Characteristics (Typical value)

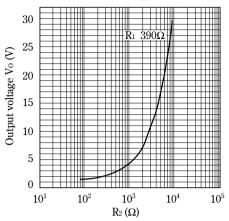


Fig. 7 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

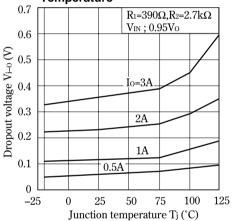


Fig. 9 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current

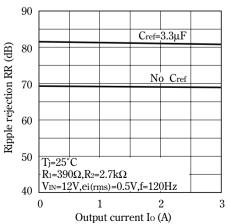


Fig. 6 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

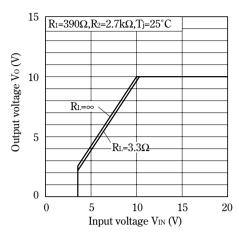


Fig. 8 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency

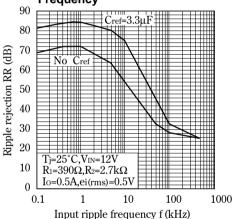
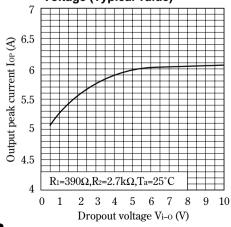


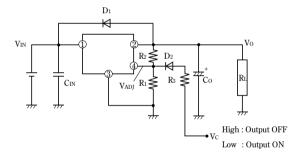
Fig.10 Output Peak Current vs. Dropout Voltage (Typical value)

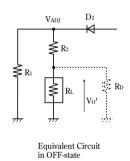


Dropout voltage Vi-o (V)

Fig.11 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency

ON/OFF Operation





- ON/OFF operation is available by mounting externally D₂ and R₃.
- When Vadj is forcibly raised above VREF (1.25V TYP) by applying the external signal, the output is turned off (pass transistor of regulator is turned off. When the output is OFF, Vadj must be higher then VREF MAX., and at the same time must be lower than maximum rating 7V.

In OFF-state, the load current flows to R_L from V_{ADJ} through R₂. Therefore the value of R₂ must be as high as possible.

• Vo'=VadjXRL/(RL+R2) occurs at the load. OFF-state equivalent circuit R₁ up to 10kΩ is allowed. Select as high value of RL and R2 as possible in this range. In some case, as output voltage is getting lower(Vo<1V), impedance of load resistance rises. In such condition, it is sometime impossible to obtain the minimum value of Vo'. So add the dummy resistance indicated by R_D in the figure to the circuit parallel to the load.

NOTICE

- The circuit application examples in this publication are provided to explain representative applications of SHARP
 devices and are not intended to guarantee any circuit design or license any intellectual property rights. SHARP takes
 no responsibility for any problems related to any intellectual property right of a third party resulting from the use of
 SHARP's devices.
- Contact SHARP in order to obtain the latest device specification sheets before using any SHARP device. SHARP
 reserves the right to make changes in the specifications, characteristics, data, materials, structure, and other contents
 described herein at any time without notice in order to improve design or reliability. Manufacturing locations are
 also subject to change without notice.
- Observe the following points when using any devices in this publication. SHARP takes no responsibility for damage
 caused by improper use of the devices which does not meet the conditions and absolute maximum ratings to be used
 specified in the relevant specification sheet nor meet the following conditions:
 - (i) The devices in this publication are designed for use in general electronic equipment designs such as:
 - --- Personal computers
 - --- Office automation equipment
 - --- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
 - --- Test and measurement equipment
 - --- Industrial control
 - --- Audio visual equipment
 - --- Consumer electronics
 - (ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:
 - --- Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
 - --- Traffic signals
 - --- Gas leakage sensor breakers
 - --- Alarm equipment
 - --- Various safety devices, etc.
 - (iii)SHARP devices shall not be used for or in connection with equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability and safety such as:
 - --- Space applications
 - --- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
 - --- Nuclear power control equipment
 - --- Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).
- Contact a SHARP representative in advance when intending to use SHARP devices for any "specific" applications
 other than those recommended by SHARP or when it is unclear which category mentioned above controls the
 intended use.
- If the SHARP devices listed in this publication fall within the scope of strategic products described in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain approval to export such SHARP devices.
- This publication is the proprietary product of SHARP and is copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under the copyright laws, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, in whole or in part, without the express written permission of SHARP. Express written permission is also required before any use of this publication may be made by a third party.
- Contact and consult with a SHARP representative if there are any questions about the contents of this publication.