PQxxxGN01ZPH Series

Low Voltage Operation,Compact Surface Mount type Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

■ Features

1.Low voltage output
(VO=0.8 to 1.2V)
2.Low voltage operation: VIN(MIN)=1.7V
3.Output current : 1A
4.Built-in overcurrent and overheat protection functions
5.Conform to Flow Soldering SC-63 package
6.Ceramic capacitor compatible
7.RoHS directive compliant

■ Applications

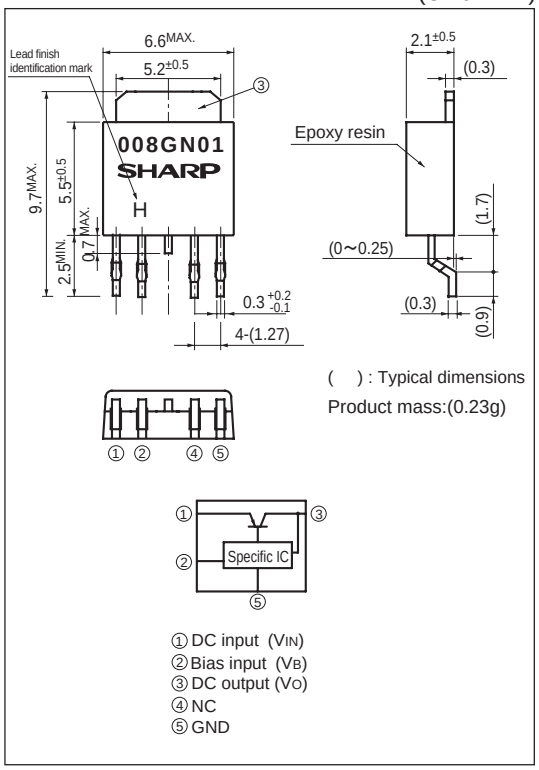
1.AV equipment
2.OA equipment

■ Model Line-up

Output Voltage (TYP.)	Model No.
0.8V	**PQ008GN01ZPH**
1.0V	**PQ010GN01ZPH**
1.2V	**PQ012GN01ZPH**

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



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

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	V_{IN}	5.5	V
*1 Bias supply voltage	V_B	7	V
Output current	I_O	1	A
*2 Power dissipation	P_D	8	W
*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 PD:With infinite heat sink
*3 Overheat protection may operate at Tj:125°C to 150°C

■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified,condition shall be V_{IN}=1.8V,V_B=3.3V,I_O=0.5A,Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage	V_{IN}	-	1.7	-	5.5	V
Bias supply voltage	V_B	-	2.35	-	7	V
Output voltage	V_O	-	Refer to the following table.1			V
Load regulation	RegL	I_O=5mA to 1A	-	0.2	0.5	%
Line regulation	RegI	V_{IN}=1.7V to 5.5V,V_B=2.35 to 7V , I_O=5mA	-	0.3	0.7	%
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	T_CV_O	Tj=0 to +125°C, I_O=5mA	-	±0.5	-	%
Ripple rejection	RR1	Refer to Fig.2	-	60	-	dB
	RR2	Refer to Fig.3	-	53	-	dB
Bias inflow current	I_B	-	-	1.5	2	mA

Table.1 Output Voltage

(Unless otherwise specified,condition shall be V_{IN}=1.8V,V_B=3.3V,I_O=0.5A,Ta=25°C)

Model No.	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
PQ008GN01ZPH	V_O	—	0.77	0.8	0.83	V
PQ010GN01ZPH			0.97	1	1.03	
PQ012GN01ZPH			1.17	1.2	1.23	

Fig.1 Test Circuit

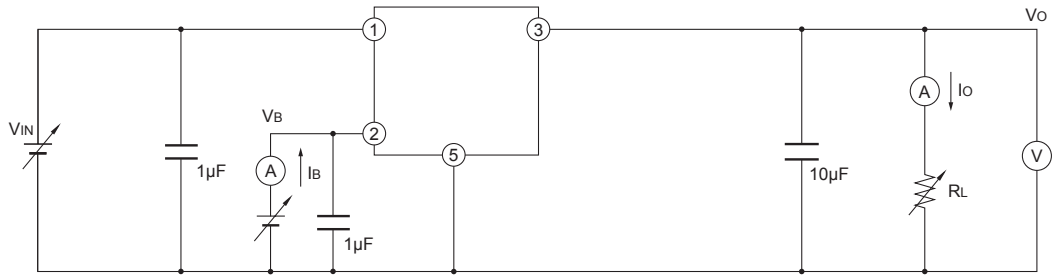
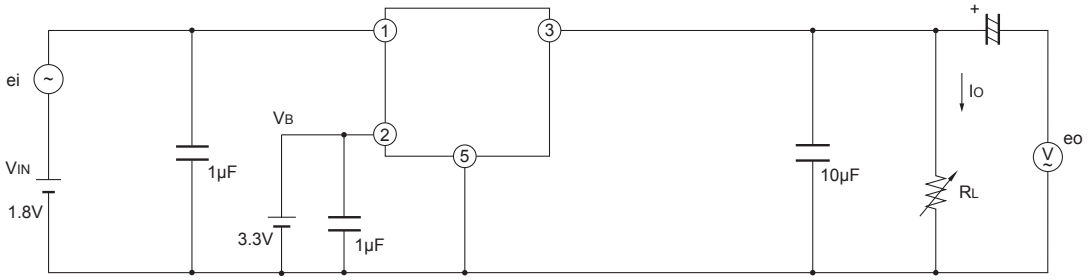
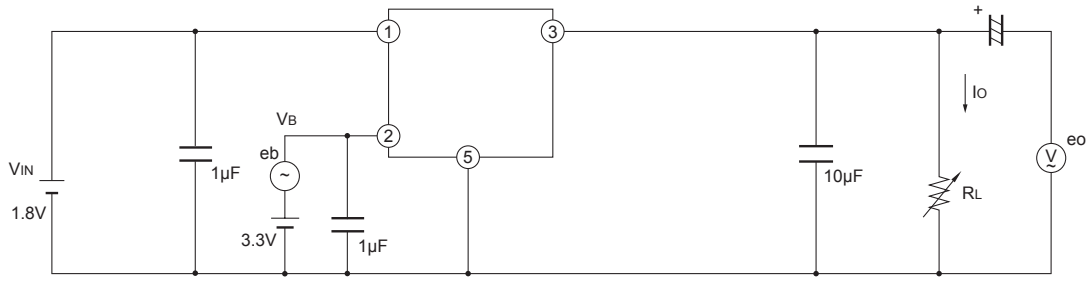


Fig.2 Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection (1)



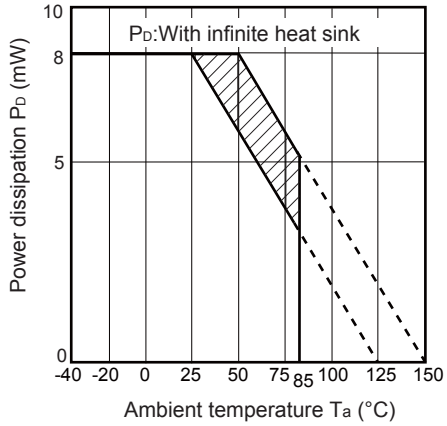
f=120Hz(sine wave)
ei(rms)=0.1V
V_{IN}=1.8V
V_B=3.3V
I_O=0.3A
RR=20log(ei(rms)/eo(rms))

Fig.3 Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection (2)



f=120Hz(sine wave)
eb(rms)=0.1V
V_{IN}=1.8V
V_B=3.3V
I_O=0.3A
RR=20log(ei(rms)/eo(rms))

Fig.4 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



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

Fig.5 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (**PQ008GN01ZPH**)

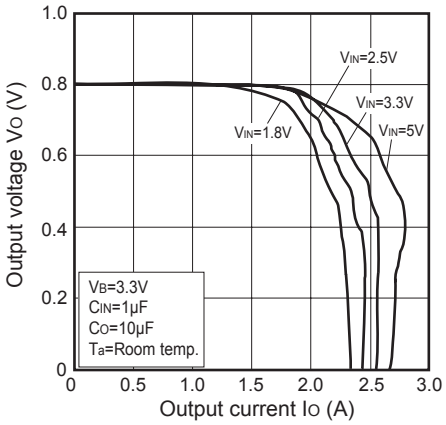


Fig.6 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (**PQ010GN01ZPH**)

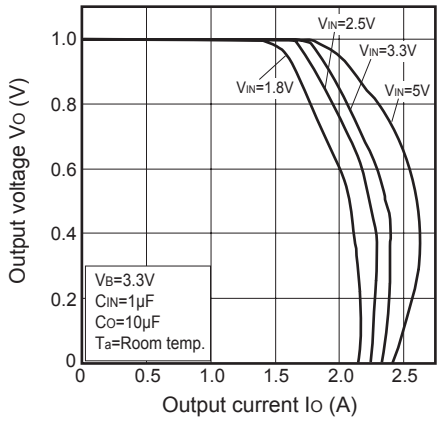


Fig.7 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

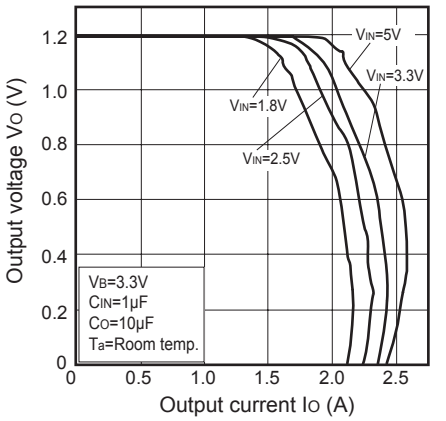


Fig.8 Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (**PQ008GN01ZPH)**

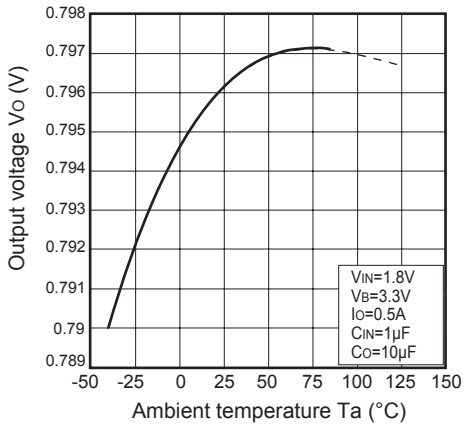


Fig.9 Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (**PQ010GN01ZPH)**

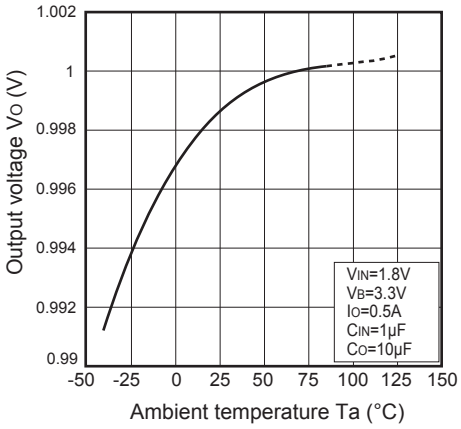


Fig.10 Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (**PQ012GN01ZPH)**

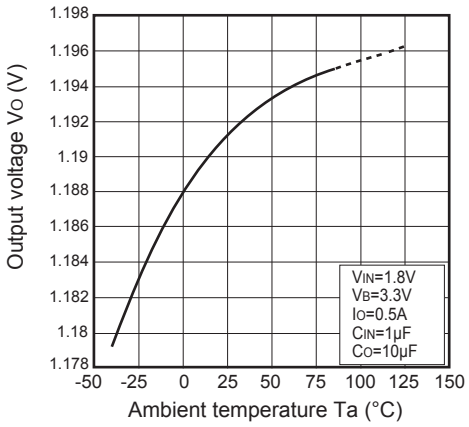


Fig.11 Load Regulation vs. Ambient Temperature

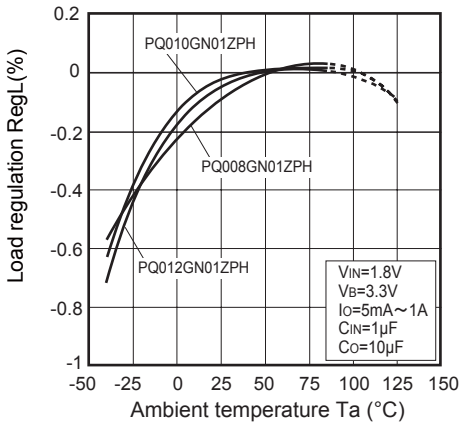


Fig.12 Line Regulation vs. Ambient Temperature

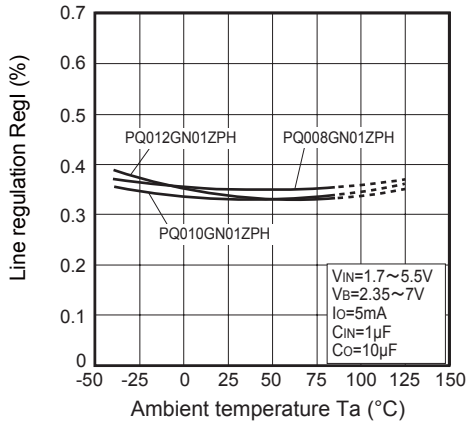


Fig.13 Bias Inflow Current vs. Ambient Temperature

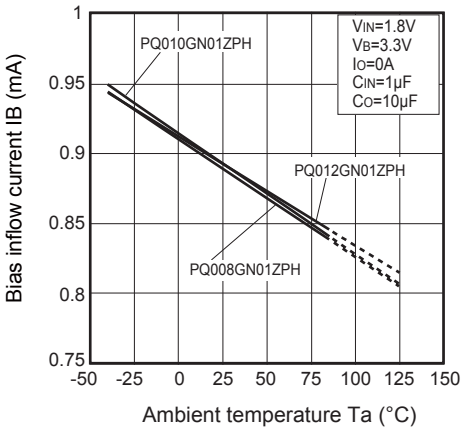


Fig.14 Short circuit Current vs. Ambient Temperature

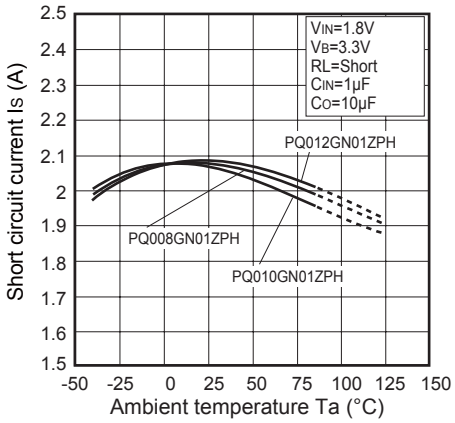


Fig.15 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (**PQ008GN01ZPH**)

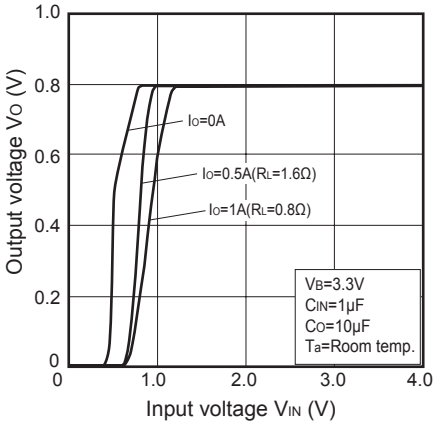


Fig.16 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (**PQ010GN01ZPH**)

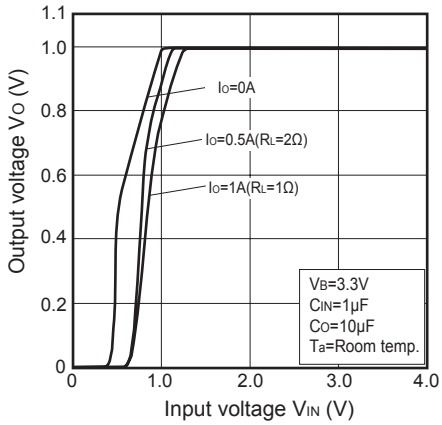


Fig.17 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

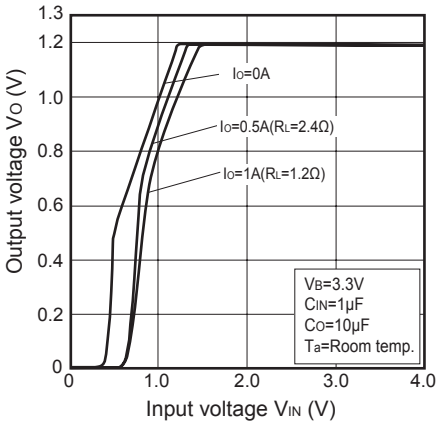


Fig.18 Output Voltage vs. Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ008GN01ZPH**)

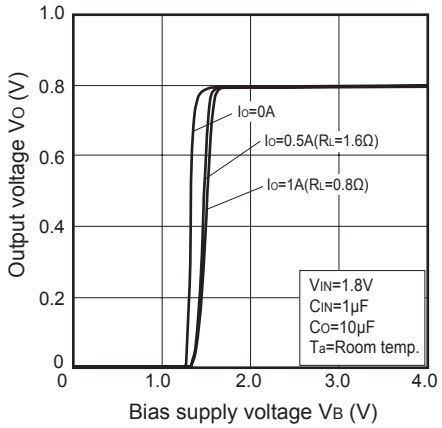


Fig.19 Output Voltage vs. Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ010GN01ZPH**)

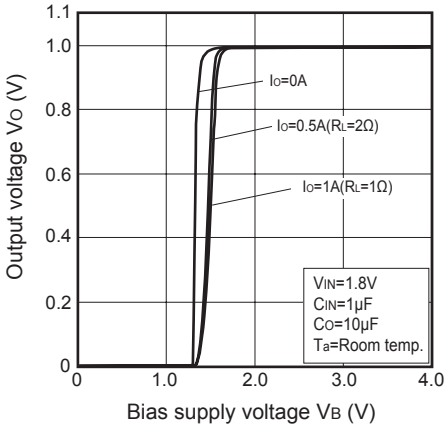


Fig.20 Output Voltage vs. Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

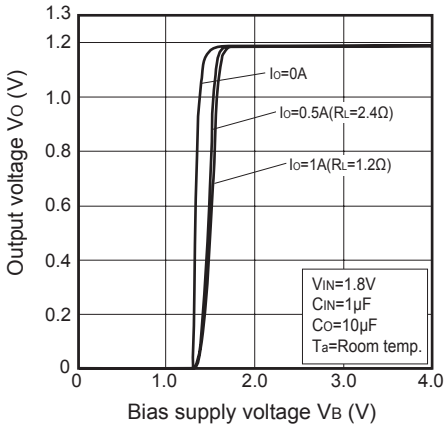


Fig.21 Dropout Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

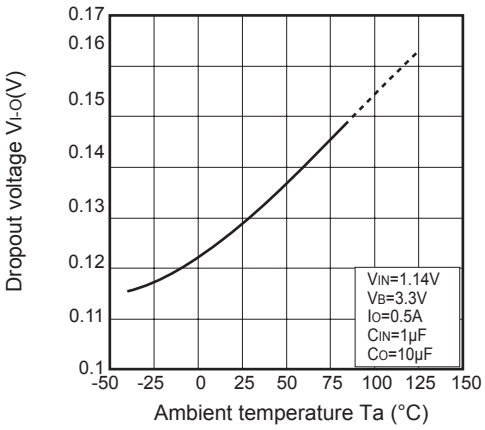


Fig.22 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Output Current

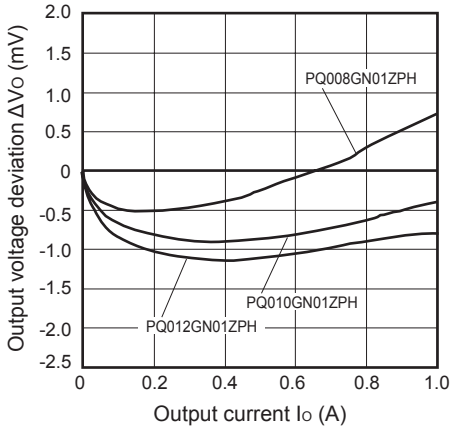


Fig.23 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Input Voltage / Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ008GN01ZPH**)

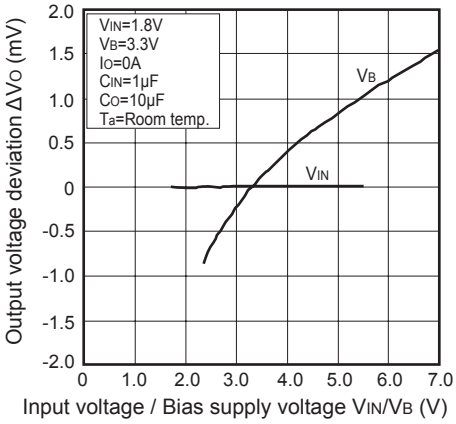


Fig.24 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Input Voltage / Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ010GN01ZPH**)

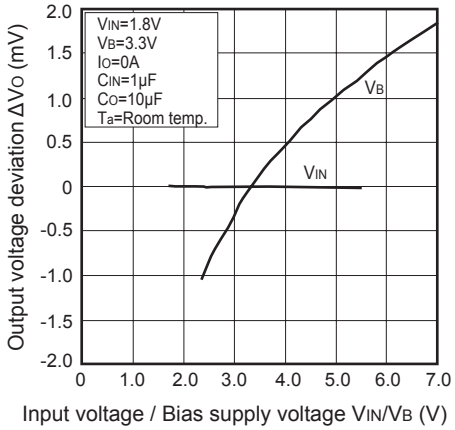


Fig.25 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Input Voltage / Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

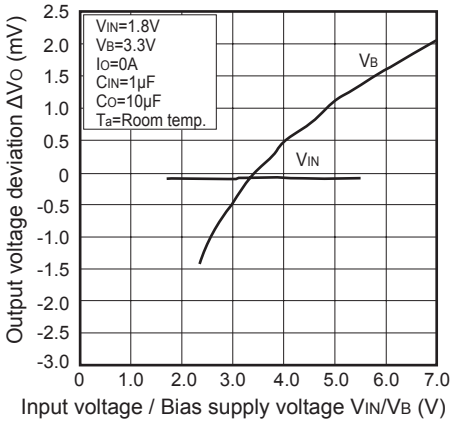


Fig.26 Input Current vs. Input Voltage (**PQ008GN01ZPH**)

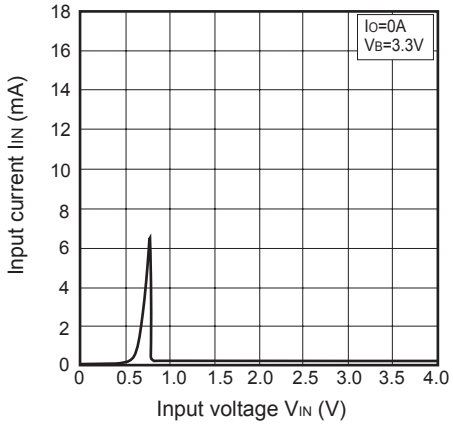


Fig.27 Input Current vs. Input Voltage (**PQ010GN01ZPH**)

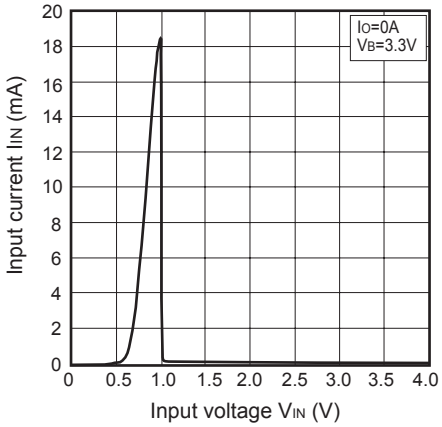


Fig.28 Input Current vs. Input Voltage (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

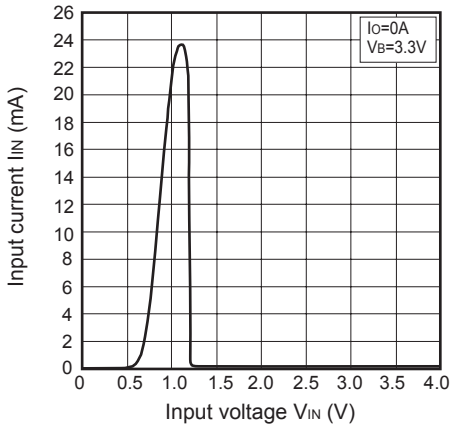


Fig.29 Bias Inflow Current vs. Input Voltage (**PQ008GN01ZPH**)

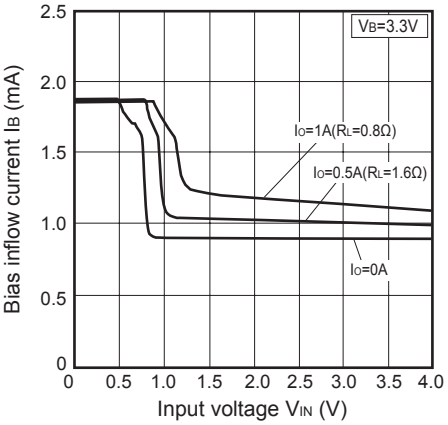


Fig.30 Bias Inflow Current vs. Input Voltage (**PQ010GN01ZPH**)

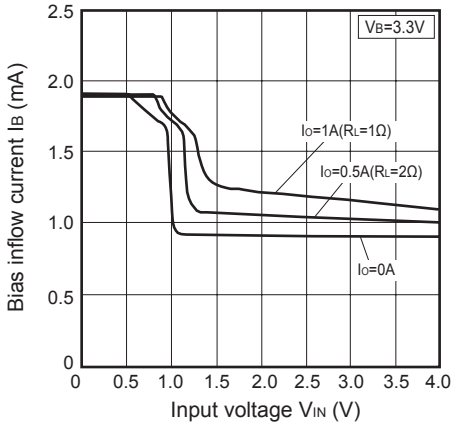


Fig.31 Bias Inflow Current vs. Input Voltage (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

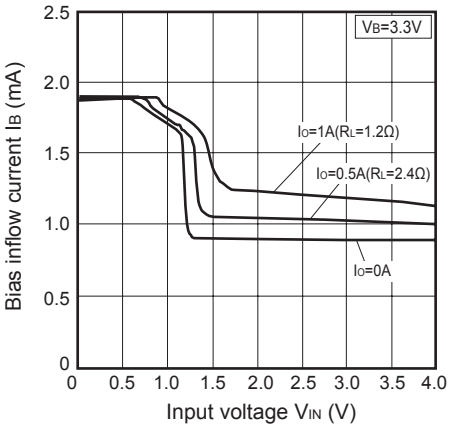


Fig.32 Bias Inflow Current vs. Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ008GN01ZPH**)

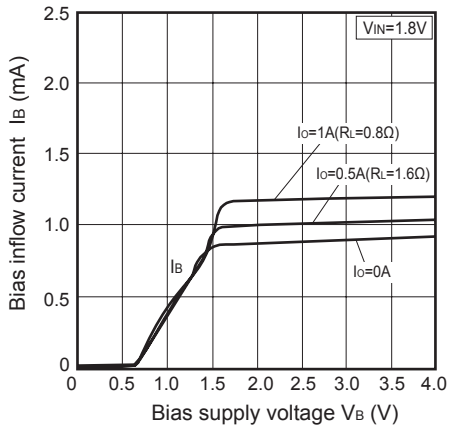


Fig.33 Bias Inflow Current vs. Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ010GN01ZPH**)

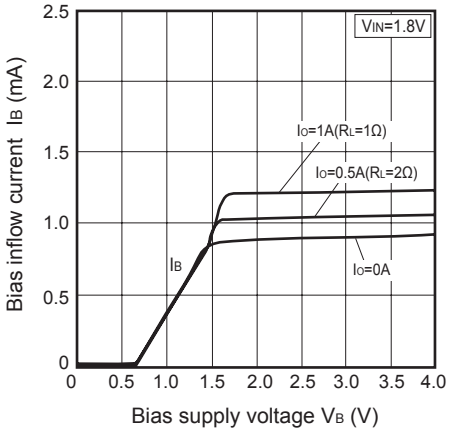


Fig.34 Bias Inflow Current vs. Bias Supply Voltage (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

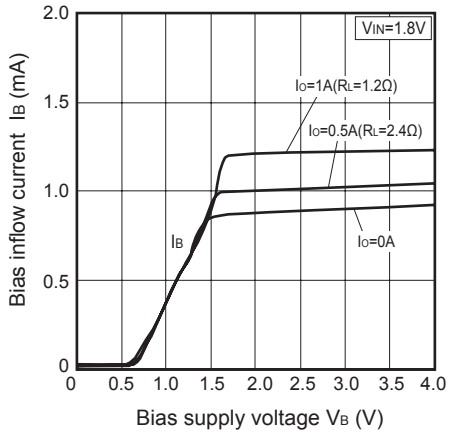


Fig.35 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

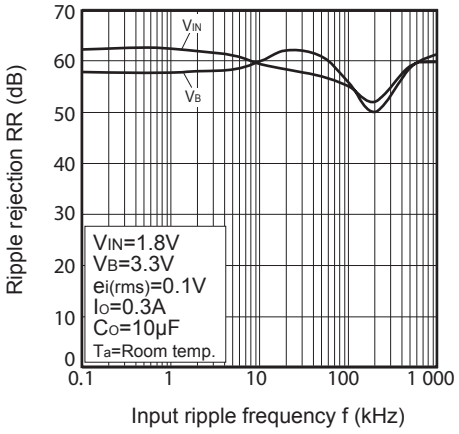


Fig.36 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current (**PQ012GN01ZPH**)

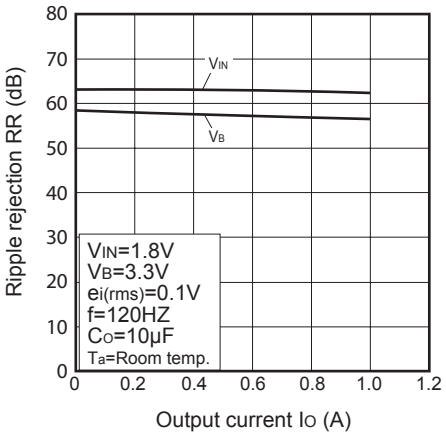
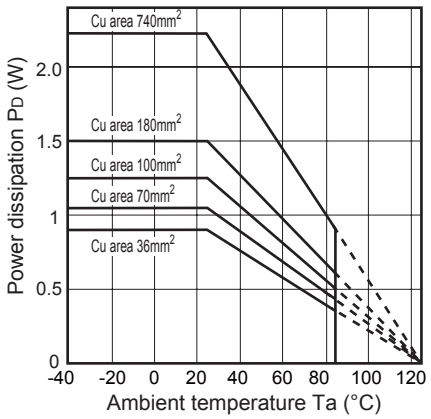
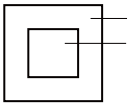


Fig.37 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)



Mounting PCB



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