78 Series Regulators

1A Output 78 series Regulators
500mA Output 78 series Regulators

Pb Free — ROHM Electronic Components
RoHS Directive Compliance

BA78□□Series,BA78M□□Series

● **Description**

BA78□□, BA78M□□ series are three-terminal regulators available with several fixed output voltages. It supplies the stable fixes voltage from unstable direct input voltage. The useful output voltage lineup is 5V, 6V, 7V, 8V, 9V, 10V, 12V, 15V, 18V, 20V, 24V with 0.5A / 1A current ability. They have nearly same electric characteristics as competitor products and cover a wide range of application.

The characteristics described in the BA78□□ and BA78M□□ series Data Sheet do not differ from those of the BA178□□ and BA178M□□ series. Characteristics of BA178□□ and BA178M□□ series can be referred in this Technical note.

● **Features**

1) Built-in over-current protection circuit and thermal shutdown circuit
2) High ripple rejection
3) Available TO220CP-3, TO252-3 package to a wide range application
4) Compatible replacement to competitor products
5) Various voltage lineup (5V, 6V, 7V, 8V, 9V, 10V, 12V, 15V, 18V, 20V, 24V)

● **Applications**

Fixed voltage power supply for TV, Audio components, etc

● **Line up**

■ 1A   BA78□□Series

Part Number	5V	6V	7V	8V	9V	10V	12V	15V	18V	20V	24V	Package
BA78□□CP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	TO220CP-3
BA78□□FP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	TO252-3

■ 0.5A   BA78M□□Series

Part Number	5V	6V	7V	8V	9V	10V	12V	15V	18V	20V	24V	Package
BA78M□□CP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	TO220CP-3
BA78M□□FP	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	TO252-3

● **Output Voltage and Marking**

Part Number : BA78□□□□   (1A)
　　　　　　　　　　a　　b

Part Number : BA78M□□□□   (0.5A)
　　　　　　　　　　　a　　b

Symbol	assignment of output voltage			
	□□	Output voltage(V)	□□	Output voltage(V)
a	05	5.0V typ.	12	12V typ.
	06	6.0V typ.	15	15V typ.
	07	7.0V typ.	18	18V typ.
	08	8.0V typ.	20	20V typ.
	09	9.0V typ.	24	24V typ.
	10	10.0V typ.		
b	Package　　CP：TO220CP-3　　FP：TO252-3			

Symbol	assignment of output voltage			
	□□	Output voltage(V)	□□	Output voltage(V)
a	05	5.0V typ.	12	12V typ.
	06	6.0V typ.	15	15V typ.
	07	7.0V typ.	18	18V typ.
	08	8.0V typ.	20	20V typ.
	09	9.0V typ.	24	24V typ.
	10	10.0V typ.		
b	Package　　CP：TO220CP-3　　FP：TO252-3			

●**Absolute Maximum Rating** (Ta=25℃)
BA78□□CP/FP, BA78M□□CP/FP

Parameter		Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage		Vin	35	V
Power Dissipation 1	TO220CP-3	Pd1	2 *1	W
	TO252-3		1 *1	
Power Dissipation 2	TO220CP-3	Pd2	22 *2	W
	TO252-3		10 *2	
Output Current	BA78□□	Io	1 *3	A
	BA78□□M		0.5 *3	
Operating Temperature Range		Topr	-40～+85	℃
Storage Temperature Range		Tstg	-55～+150	℃
Operating Junction Temperature Range		Tj	-40～+150	℃

*1 Derating in done 16mW/℃(TO220CP-3), 8mW/℃(TO252-3) for temperatures above Ta=25℃
*2 Derating in done 176mW/℃(TO220CP-3), 80mW/℃(TO252-3) for temperatures above Ta=25℃, Mounted on infinity Aluminum heat sink.
*3 Pd,ASO and Tjmax(150℃) should not be exceeded.

●**Operating Conditions**(Ta=25℃, Pd should not be exceeded)

BA78□□CP/FP

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit.
Input Voltage	BA7805	Vin	7.5	25	V
	BA7806		8.5	21	
	BA7807		9.5	22	
	BA7808		10.5	23	
	BA7809		11.5	26	
	BA7810		12.5	25	
	BA7812		15	27	
	BA7815		17.5	30	
	BA7818		21	33	
	BA7820		23	33	
	BA7824		27	33	
Output Current		Io	-	1	A

BA78M□□CP/FP

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit.
Input Voltage	BA78M05	Vin	7.5	25	V
	BA78M06		8.5	21	
	BA78M07		9.5	22	
	BA78M08		10.5	23	
	BA78M09		11.5	24	
	BA78M10		12.5	25	
	BA78M12		15	27	
	BA78M15		17.5	30	
	BA78M18		21	33	
	BA78M20		23	33	
	BA78M24		27	33	
Output Current		Io	-	0.5	A

Status of this document
Specification at delivery of the product is the formal specification.
Use this document only as a reference to read the formal version.
If there are any differences between this document and the formal version, the formal version shall prevail.

●**Electrical Characteristics   BA78M□□CP/FP**

(Ta=25℃,Vin=10V(05),11V(06),13V(07),14V(08),15V(09),16V(10),19V(12),23V(15),27V(18),29V(20),33V(24), Io＝350mA unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Type	Limit			Unit	Condition
			Min	Typ	Max		
Output Voltage 1	Vo1	05	4.8	5.0	5.2	V	Io=350mA
		06	5.75	6.0	6.25		
		07	6.7	7.0	7.3		
		08	7.7	8.0	8.3		
		09	8.6	9.0	9.4		
		10	9.6	10.0	10.4		
		12	11.5	12.0	12.5		
		15	14.4	15.0	15.6		
		18	17.3	18.0	18.7		
		20	19.2	20.0	20.8		
		24	23.0	24.0	25.0		
Output Voltage 2	Vo2	05	4.75	-	5.25	V	Vin=7.5～20V, Io=5mA～350mA
		06	5.7	-	6.3		Vin=8.5～21V, Io=5mA～350mA
		07	6.65	-	7.35		Vin=9.5～22V, Io=5mA～350mA
		08	7.6	-	8.4		Vin=10.5～23V, Io=5mA～350mA
		09	8.55	-	9.45		Vin=11.5～24V, Io=5mA～350mA
		10	9.5	-	10.5		Vin=12.5～25V, Io=5mA～350mA
		12	11.4	-	12.6		Vin=15～27V, Io=5mA～350mA
		15	14.25	-	15.75		Vin=17.5～30V, Io=5mA～350mA
		18	17.1	-	18.9		Vin=21～33V, Io=5mA～350mA
		20	19.0	-	21.0		Vin=23～33V, Io=5mA～350mA
		24	22.8	-	25.2		Vin=27～33V, Io=5mA～350mA
Line Regulation 1	Reg.I1	05	-	3	100	mV	Vin=7～25V, Io=200mA
		06	-	3	100		Vin=8～25V, Io=200mA
		07	-	4	100		Vin=9～25V, Io=200mA
		08	-	4	100		Vin=10.5～25V, Io=200mA
		09	-	4	100		Vin=11.5～26V, Io=200mA
		10	-	5	100		Vin=12.5～28V, Io=200mA
		12	-	5	100		Vin=14.5～30V, Io=200mA
		15	-	6	100		Vin=17.5～30V, Io=200mA
		18	-	7	100		Vin=21～33V, Io=200mA
		20	-	8	100		Vin=23～33V, Io=200mA
		24	-	10	100		Vin=27～33V, Io=200mA
Line Regulation 2	Reg.I2	05	-	1	50	mV	Vin=8～12V, Io=200mA
		06	-	1	50		Vin=9～25V, Io=200mA
		07	-	1	50		Vin=10～25V, Io=200mA
		08	-	1	50		Vin=11～25V, Io=200mA
		09	-	2	50		Vin=12～25V, Io=200mA
		10	-	2	50		Vin=14～26V, Io=200mA
		12	-	3	50		Vin=16～30V, Io=200mA
		15	-	3	50		Vin=20～30V, Io=200mA
		18	-	3	50		Vin=24～33V, Io=200mA
		20	-	4	50		Vin=24～33V, Io=200mA
		24	-	5	50		Vin=28～33V, Io=200mA
Ripple Rejection	R.R.	05	62	78	-	dB	ein=1Vrms, f=120Hz, Io=100mA
		06	60	74	-		
		07	57	71	-		
		08	56	69	-		
		09	56	67	-		
		10	56	66	-		
		12	55	63	-		
		15	54	60	-		
		18	53	58	-		
		20	53	58	-		
		24	50	55	-		
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	Tcvo	05	-	-1.0	-	mV/℃	Io=5mA, Tj=0～125℃
		06/07/08/09/10/12	-	-0.5	-		
		15/18	-	-0.6	-		
		20/24	-	-0.7	-		
Peak Output Current	Io-p	common	-	875	-	mA	Tj=25℃
Dropout Voltage	Vd	common	-	2.0	-	V	Io=500mA

●**Electrical Characteristics BA78M□□CP/FP**

(Ta=25℃,Vin=10V(05),11V(06),13V(07),14V(08),15V(09),16V(10),19V(12),23V(15),27V(18),29V(20),33V(24),Io＝350mA unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Type | Limit | | | Unit | Condition |
			Min	Typ	Max		
Load Regulation 1	Reg.L1	05	-	20	100	mV	Io=5mA～500mA
		06	-	20	120		
		07	-	20	140		
		08	-	20	160		
		09	-	20	180		
		10	-	20	200		
		12	-	20	240		
		15	-	20	300		
		18	-	20	360		
		20	-	20	400		
		24	-	20	480		
Load Regulation 2	Reg.L2	05	-	10	50	mV	Io=5mA～200mA
		06	-	10	60		
		07	-	10	70		
		08	-	10	80		
		09	-	10	90		
		10	-	10	100		
		12	-	10	120		
		15	-	10	150		
		18	-	10	180		
		20	-	10	200		
		24	-	10	240		
Output Noise Voltage	Vn	05	-	40	-	μV	f=10Hz～100kHz
		06	-	60	-		
		07	-	70	-		
		08	-	80	-		
		09	-	90	-		
		10	-	100	-		
		12	-	110	-		
		15	-	130	-		
		18	-	140	-		
		20	-	150	-		
		24	-	170	-		
Bias Current	Ib	common	-	4.5	6.0	mA	Io=0mA
Bias Current Change1	Ib1	common	-	-	0.5	mA	Io=5mA～350mA
Bias Current Change 2	Ib2	05	-	-	0.8	mA	Vin:8～25V, Io=200mA
		06	-	-	0.8		Vin:9～25V, Io=200mA
		07	-	-	0.8		Vin:10～25V, Io=200mA
		08	-	-	0.8		Vin:10.5～25V, Io=200mA
		09	-	-	0.8		Vin:12～25V, Io=200mA
		10	-	-	0.8		Vin:13～25V, Io=200mA
		12	-	-	0.8		Vin:14.5～30V, Io=200mA
		15	-	-	0.8		Vin:17.5～30V, Io=200mA
		18	-	-	0.8		Vin:21～33V, Io=200mA
		20	-	-	0.8		Vin:23～33V, Io=200mA
		24	-	-	0.8		Vin:27～33V, Io=200mA
Short-Circuit Output Current	Ios	05/06/07/08	-	0.4	-	A	Vin=25V
		09/10/12/15/18/20/24	-	0.17	-		Vin=30V
Output Resistance	Ro	05	-	9	-	mΩ	f=1kHz
		06	-	10	-		
		07	-	11	-		
		08	-	12	-		
		09	-	13	-		
		10	-	14	-		
		12	-	16	-		
		15	-	19	-		
		18	-	22	-		
		20	-	25	-		
		24	-	37	-		

●**Electrical Characteristics BA78☐☐CP/FP**

(Ta=25℃,Vin=10V(05),11V(06),13V(07),14V(08),15V(09),16V(10),19V(12),23V(15),27V(18),29V(20),33V(24),Io=500mA unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Type	Limit			Unit	Condition
			Min	Typ	Max		
Output Voltage 1	Vo1	05	4.8	5.0	5.2	V	Io=500mA
		06	5.75	6.0	6.25		
		07	6.7	7.0	7.3		
		08	7.7	8.0	8.3		
		09	8.6	9.0	9.4		
		10	9.6	10.0	10.4		
		12	11.5	12.0	12.5		
		15	14.4	15.0	15.6		
		18	17.3	18.0	18.7		
		20	19.2	20.0	20.8		
		24	23.0	24.0	25.0		
Output Voltage 2	Vo2	05	4.75	-	5.25	V	Vin=7.5～20V, Io=5mA～1A
		06	5.7	-	6.3		Vin=8.5～21V, Io=5mA～1A
		07	6.65	-	7.35		Vin=9.5～22V, Io=5mA～1A
		08	7.6	-	8.4		Vin=10.5～23V, Io=5mA～1A
		09	8.55	-	9.45		Vin=11.5～26V, Io=5mA～1A
		10	9.5	-	10.5		Vin=12.5～25V, Io=5mA～1A
		12	11.4	-	12.6		Vin=15～27V, Io=5mA～1A
		15	14.25	-	15.75		Vin=17.5～30V, Io=5mA～1A
		18	17.1	-	18.9		Vin=21～33V, Io=5mA～1A
		20	19.0	-	21.0		Vin=23～33V, Io=5mA～1A
		24	22.8	-	25.2		Vin=27～33V, Io=5mA～1A
Line Regulation 1	Reg.l1	05	-	3	100	mV	Vin=7～25V, Io=500mA
		06	-	4	120		Vin=8～25V, Io=500mA
		07	-	5	140		Vin=9～25V, Io=500mA
		08	-	5	160		Vin=10.5～25V, Io=500mA
		09	-	6	180		Vin=11.5～26V, Io=500mA
		10	-	7	200		Vin=12.5～27V, Io=500mA
		12	-	8	240		Vin=14.5～30V, Io=500mA
		15	-	9	300		Vin=17.5～30V, Io=500mA
		18	-	10	360		Vin=21～33V, Io=500mA
		20	-	12	400		Vin=23～33V, Io=500mA
		24	-	15	480		Vin=27～33V, Io=500mA
Line Regulation 2	Reg.l2	05	-	1	50	mV	Vin=8～12V, Io=500mA
		06	-	2	60		Vin=9～13V, Io=500mA
		07	-	2	70		Vin=10～15V, Io=500mA
		08	-	3	80		Vin=11～17V, Io=500mA
		09	-	4	90		Vin=13～19V, Io=500mA
		10	-	4	100		Vin=14～20V, Io=500mA
		12	-	5	120		Vin=16～22V, Io=500mA
		15	-	5	150		Vin=20～26V, Io=500mA
		18	-	5	180		Vin=24～30V, Io=500mA
		20	-	7	200		Vin=26～32V, Io=500mA
		24	-	10	240		Vin=30～33V, Io=500mA
Ripple Rejection	R.R.	05	62	78	-	dB	ein=1Vrms, f=120Hz, Io=100mA
		06	59	73	-		
		07	57	69	-		
		08	56	65	-		
		09	56	64	-		
		10	55	64	-		
		12	55	63	-		
		15	54	62	-		
		18	53	61	-		
		20	53	60	-		
		24	50	58	-		
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	Tcvo	05	-	-1.0	-	mV/℃	Io=5mA, Tj=0～125℃
		06/07/08/09/10/12	-	-0.5	-		
		15/18	-	-0.6	-		
		20/24	-	-0.7	-		
Peak Output Current	Io-p	common	-	1.7	-	A	Tj=25℃
Dropout Voltage	Vd	common	-	2.0	-	V	Io=1A

●**Electrical Characteristics　BA78□□CP/FP**

(Ta=25℃,Vin=10V(05),11V(06),13V(07),14V(08),15V(09),16V(10),19V(12),23V(15),27V(18),29V(20),33V(24),Io=500mA　unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Type	Limit			Unit	Condition
			Min	Typ	Max		
Load Regulation 1	Reg.L1	05	-	15	100	mV	Io=5mA～1A
		06	-	16	120		
		07	-	17	140		
		08	-	19	160		
		09	-	20	180		
		10	-	21	200		
		12	-	23	200		
		15	-	27	300		
		18	-	30	360		
		20	-	32	400		
		24	-	37	480		
Load Regulation 2	Reg.L2	05	-	5	50	mV	Io=250mA～750mA
		06	-	6	60		
		07	-	6	70		
		08	-	7	80		
		09	-	8	90		
		10	-	8	90		
		12	-	10	100		
		15	-	10	150		
		18	-	12	180		
		20	-	14	200		
		24	-	15	240		
Output Noise Voltage	Vn	05	-	40	-	μV	f=10Hz～100kHz
		06	-	60	-		
		07	-	70	-		
		08	-	80	-		
		09	-	90	-		
		10	-	100	-		
		12	-	110	-		
		15	-	125	-		
		18	-	140	-		
		20	-	150	-		
		24	-	180	-		
Bias Current	Ib	common	-	4.5	8.0	mA	Io=0mA
Bias Current Change 1	Ib1	common	-	-	0.5	mA	Io=5mA～1A
Bias Current Change 2	Ib2	05	-	-	0.8	mA	Vin:8～25V, Io=500mA
		06	-	-	0.8		Vin:8.5～25V, Io=500mA
		07	-	-	0.8		Vin:9.5～25V, Io=500mA
		08	-	-	0.8		Vin:10.5～25V, Io=500mA
		09	-	-	0.8		Vin:11.5～26V, Io=500mA
		10	-	-	0.8		Vin:12.5～27V, Io=500mA
		12	-	-	0.8		Vin:14.5～30V, Io=500mA
		15	-	-	0.8		Vin:17.5～30V, Io=500mA
		18	-	-	0.8		Vin:21～33V, Io=500mA
		20	-	-	0.8		Vin:23～33V, Io=500mA
		24	-	-	0.8		Vin:27～33V, Io=500mA
Short-Circuit Output Current	Ios	05/06/07/08	-	0.6	-	A	Vin=25V
		09/10/12/15/18/20/24	-	0.3	-		Vin=30V
Output Resistance	Ro	05	-	9	-	mΩ	f=1kHz
		06		10	-		
		07		10	-		
		08		10	-		
		09	-	10	-		
		10	-	11	-		
		12	-	12	-		
		15	-	14	-		
		18	-	17	-		
		20	-	19	-		
		24	-	27	-		

● **BA78M□□ Characteristics data**(Ta=25℃, Vin=10V(05), 14V(08), 23V(15) unless otherwise specified)
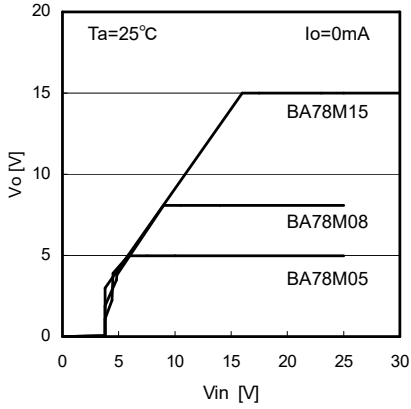
Fig.1 Line Regulation (Io=0mA)
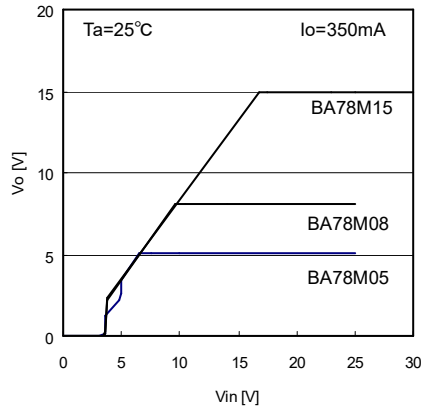
Fig.2 Line Regulation (Io=350mA)
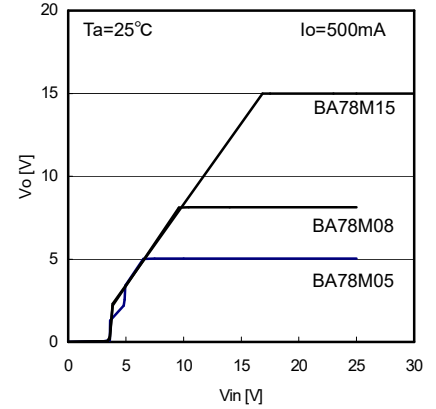
Fig.3 Line Regulation(Io=500mA)
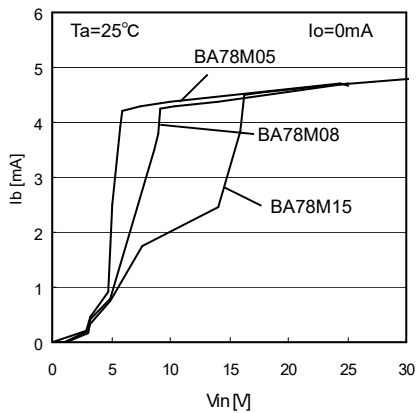
Fig.4 Vᴵɴ - Ib
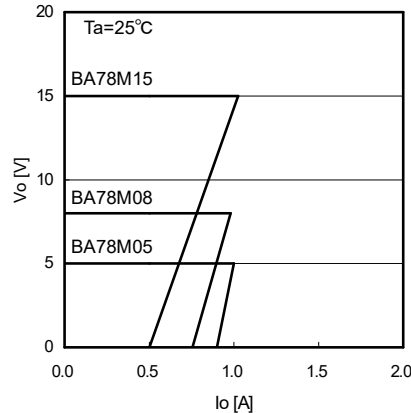
Fig.5 Load Regulation
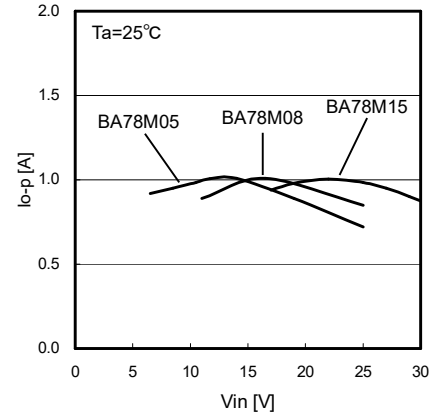
Fig.6 Peak Output Current
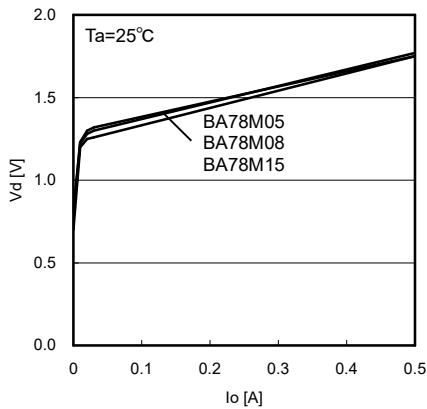
Fig.7 Dropout Voltage
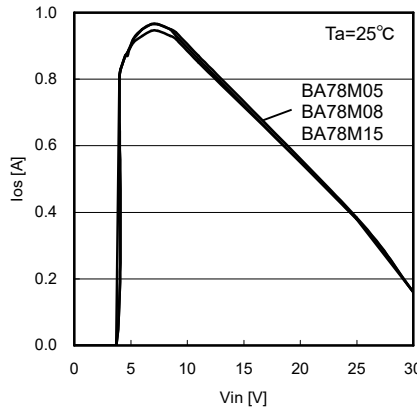
Fig.8 Short – Circuit Output Current
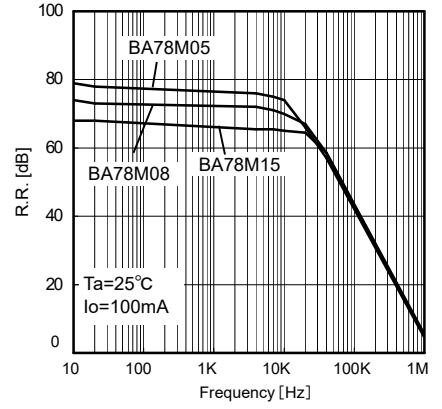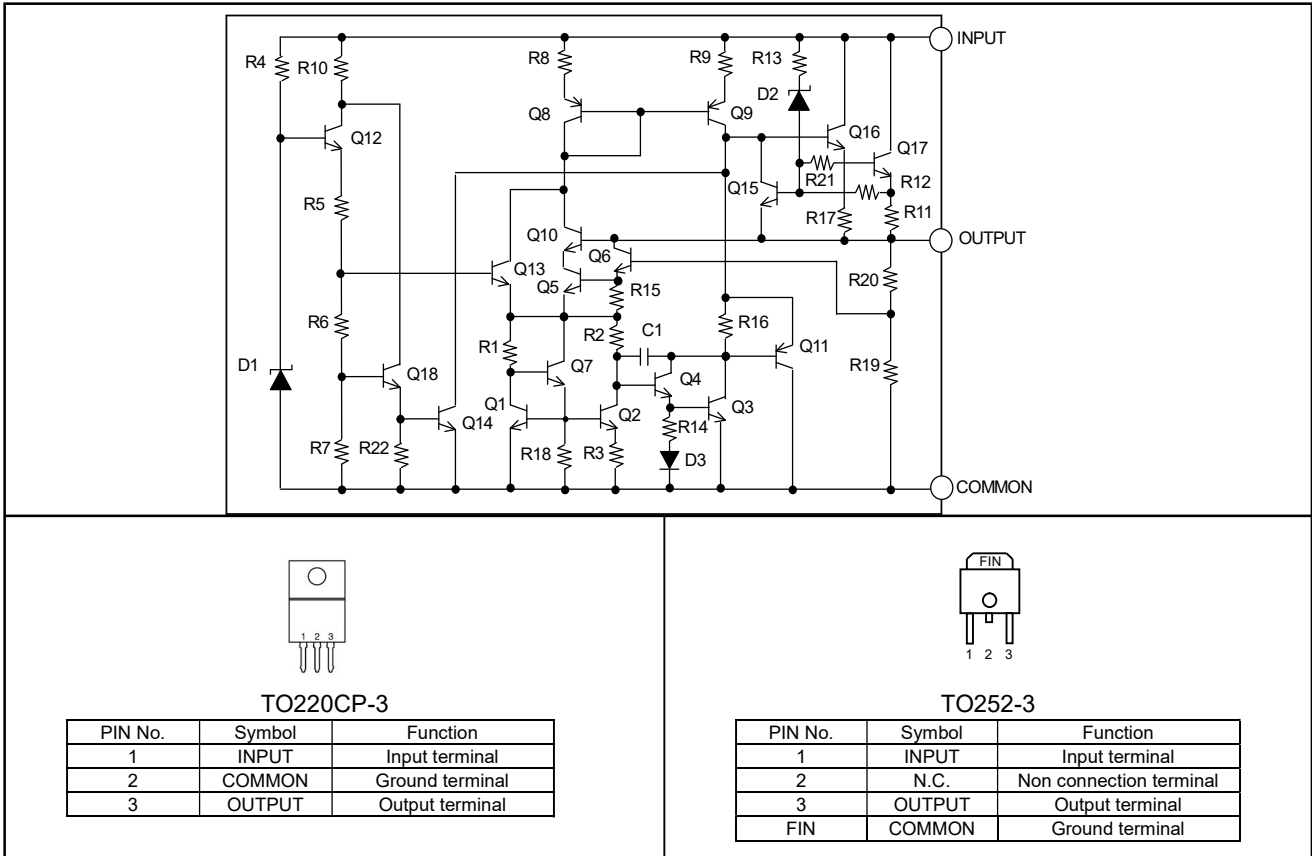
Fig.9 Ripple Rejection Ratio
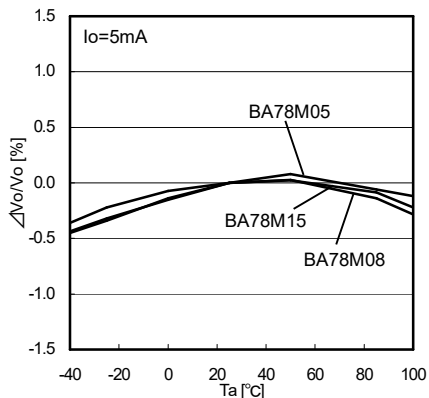
Fig.10 Ta - Vo
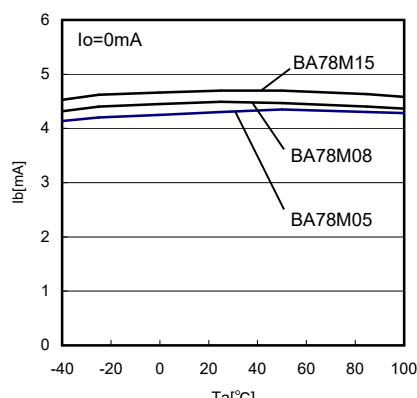
Fig.11 Ta - Ib
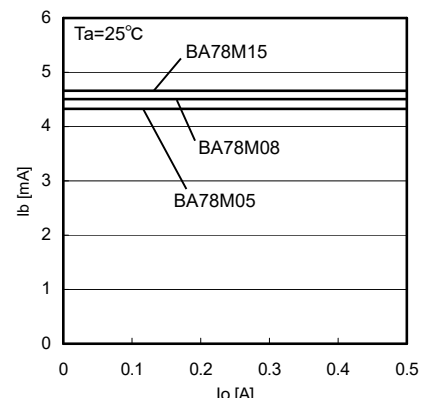
Fig.12 Io - Ib

●**BA78□□ Characteristics data** (Ta=25℃, Vin=10V(05), 14V(08), 23V(15)   unless otherwise specified)
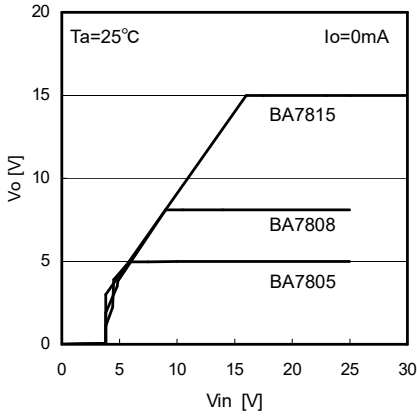
Fig.13 Line Regulation (Io=0mA)
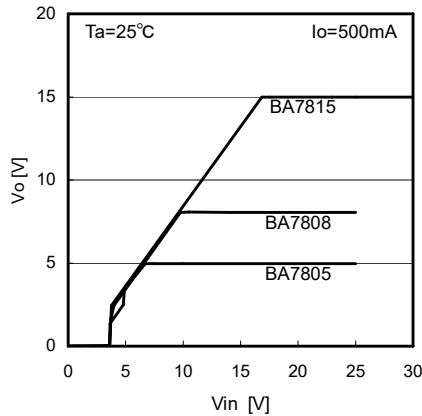
Fig.14 Line Regulation (Io=500mA)
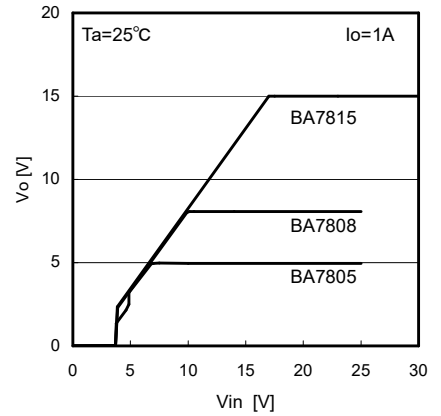
Fig15. Line Regulation (Io=1A)
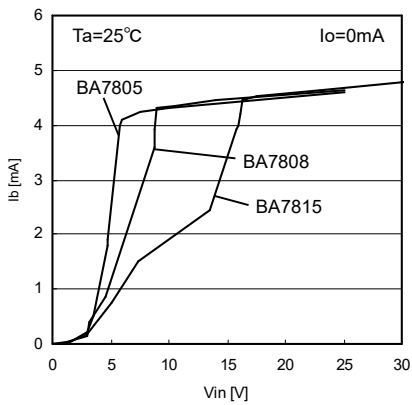
Fig.16 Vin - Ib
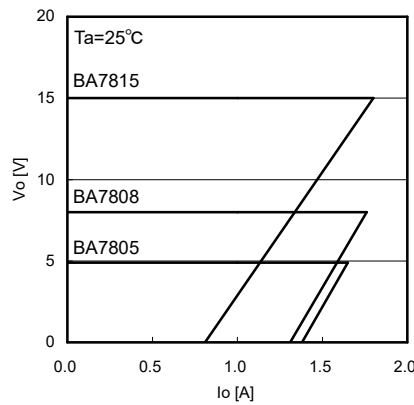
Fig.17 Load Regulation
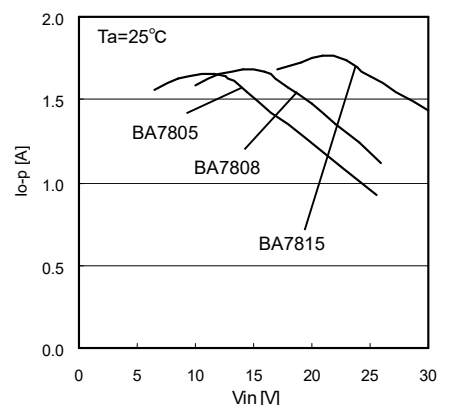
Fig.18 Peak Output Current
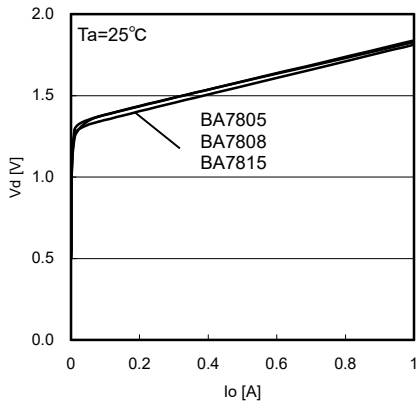
Fig.19 Dropout Voltage
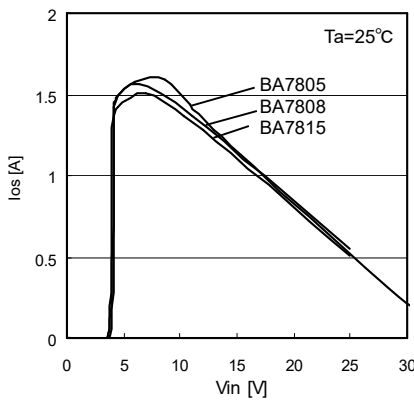
Fig.20 Short – Circuit Output Current
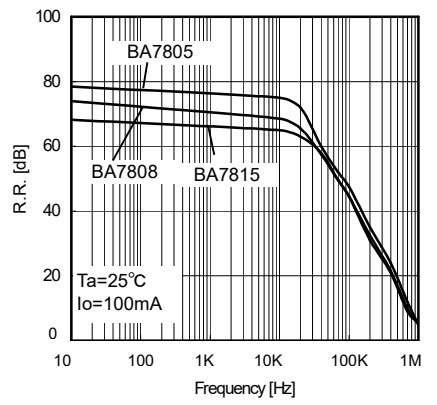
Fig.21 Ripple Rejection Ratio
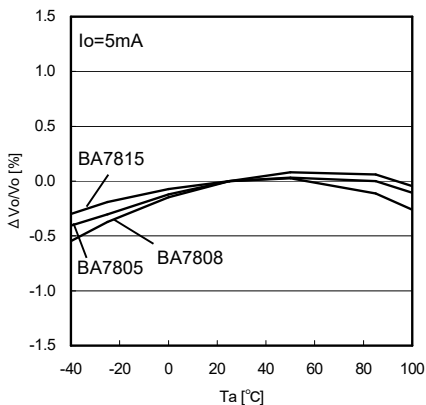
Fig.22 Ta - Vo
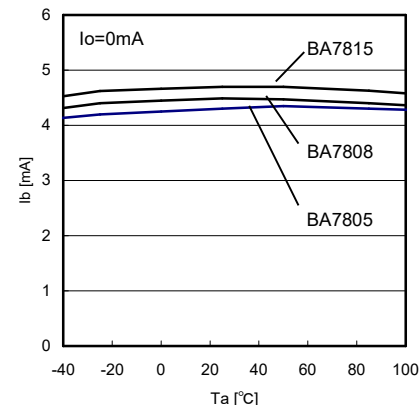
Fig.23 Ta - Ib
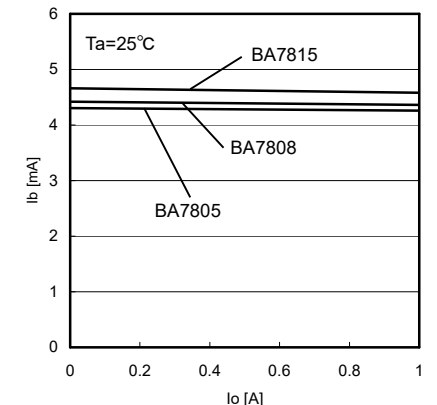
Fig.24 Io - Ib

●**Internal Circuit Structural Diagram**

TO220CP-3

PIN No.	Symbol	Function
1	INPUT	Input terminal
2	COMMON	Ground terminal
3	OUTPUT	Output terminal

TO252-3

PIN No.	Symbol	Function
1	INPUT	Input terminal
2	N.C.	Non connection terminal
3	OUTPUT	Output terminal
FIN	COMMON	Ground terminal

●**Protection Circuit**

(1) Over-current protection circuit
When the maximum rating current or more is rushed, it controls the current ability and protects the IC from destruction.
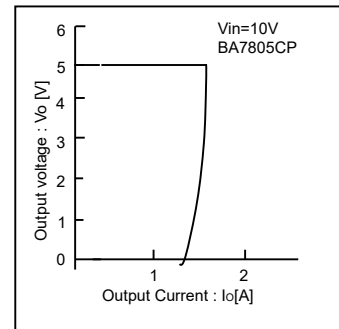
(2) Thermal shutdown circuit
When the chip temperature of IC exceeds the setting temperature, the IC goes OFF, and it controls the IC not to be destroyed by the heat generation.
It can be restored by being lowered the chip temperature of IC below the setting temperature.
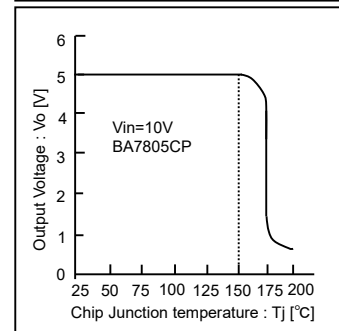
(3) Safety operation area control circuit
It controls the output current in inverse proportion ratio to voltage difference (input-output).
When voltage difference becomes bigger, the IC will be destroyed in rush current.
It protects the IC by controlling the current ability according to the voltage level.
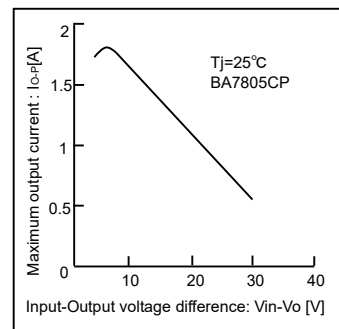
●Thermal design

Refer to the following thermal derating curves (Fig. 25, 26), when using in the status of Ta=25℃ or more.
The characteristic of IC is greatly related to the operating temperature.
When it is used in over maximum junction temperature, the elements inside IC might become weaker and be destroyed.
It is recommended to take into consideration thermal of IC.
Note that the temperatures are in the allowed temperature limits and operated within Pd.

It is necessary to operate it at junction temperature Tjmax or less to prevent IC from the thermal destruction.

Please operate IC within permissible loss Pd because the junction temperature Tj might become considerably a high temperature even if ambient temperature Ta is normal temperature (25℃).

Power consumption Pc(W) may be expressed by the equation shown below:

$Pc = (Vin - Vo) \times Io + Vin \times Ib$
permissible loss $Pd \geqq Pc$

$$Io \leqq \frac{Pd - Vin \times Ib}{Vin - Vo}$$

Vin : Input Voltage
Vo : Output Voltage
Io : Output Current
Ib : Bias current

Maximum Output current Io$_{MAX}$ can be calculated in thermal design.

・Calculation example
   Ex.1) Ta=85℃, Vin =7.5V, Vo=5.0V

$$Io \leqq \frac{1.04 - 7.5 \times 4.5m}{7.5 - 5.0}$$
$Io \leqq 400mA$

Using TO220CP-3 alone
θ ja=62.5℃/W→16mW/℃
Pd=1.04W at 85℃

Be sure to use this IC within a power dissipation at the range of operating temperature.
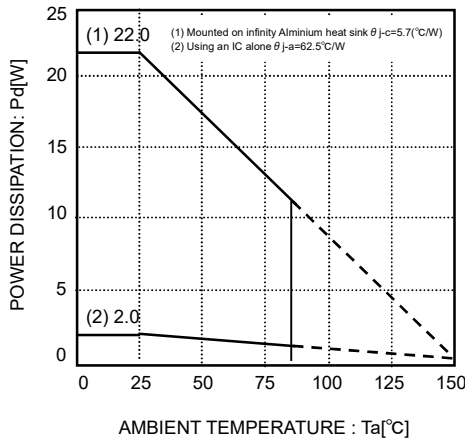
Fig.25   Thermal derating curve (TO220CP-3)   Fig.26   Thermal derating curve (TO252-3)
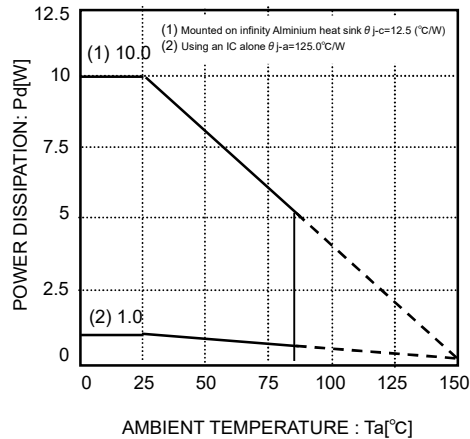
●Terminal Setting and Cautions

  ・INPUT
  It is recommended that a capacitor (about 0.33uF) be inserted between INPUT and COMMON.
  The value of capacitor is designed suitable for the actual application.

  ・OUTPUT
  It is recommended that a capacitor (about 0.1uF) be inserted between OUTPUT and COMMON.
  A tantalum capacitor can also be used for this pin because insufficient capacitors may cause oscillation by a temperature change.

  ・COMMON
  Keep the no voltage drop between Ground level of set board and IC.
  When there is the voltage difference, setting voltage becomes inaccuracy and unstable.
  It is recommended to connect by wide, short pattern, and lower the impedance.

●**Notes for use**

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings

While utmost care is taken to quality control of this product, any application that may exceed some of the absolute maximum ratings including the voltage applied and the operating temperature range may result in breakage.   If broken, short-mode or open-mode may not be identified. So if it is expected to encounter with special mode that may exceed the absolute maximum ratings, it is requested to take necessary safety measures physically including insertion of fuses.

(2) Ground voltage

Make setting of the potential of the GND terminal so that it will be maintained at the minimum in any operating state. Furthermore, check to be sure no terminals are at a potential lower than the GND voltage including an actual electric transient.

(3) Thermal design

When you do the kind of use which exceeds Pd, It may be happened to deteriorating IC original quality such as decrease of electric current ability with chip temperature rise. Do not exceed the power dissipation (Pd) of the package specification rating under actual operation, and please design enough temperature margins.

(4) Short-circuiting between terminals, and miss mounting

When mounting to pc board, care must be taken to avoid mistake in its orientation and alignment. Failure to do so may result in IC breakdown.   Short-circuiting due to foreign matters entered between output terminals, or between output and power supply or GND may also cause breakdown.

(5) Operation in Strong electromagnetic field

Be noted that using the IC in the strong electromagnetic radiation can cause operation failures.

(6) Inspection with the IC set to a pc board

If a capacitor must be connected to the pin of lower impedance during inspection with the IC set to a pc board, the capacitor must be discharged after each process to avoid stress to the IC.   For electrostatic protection, provide proper grounding to assembling processes with special care taken in handling and storage.   When connecting to jigs in the inspection process, be sure to turn OFF the power supply before it is connected and removed.

(7) Input to IC terminals

This is a monolithic IC with P$^+$ isolation between P-substrate and each element as illustrated below.   This P-layer and the N-layer of each element form a P-N junction, and various parasitic element are formed.

If a resistor is joined to a transistor terminal as shown in Fig 28.

　　○P-N junction works as a parasitic diode if the following relationship is satisfied;

　　　GND>Terminal A (at resistor side), or GND>Terminal B (at transistor side); and

　　○if GND>Terminal B (at NPN transistor side),

　　　a parasitic NPN transistor is activated by N-layer of other element adjacent to the above-mentioned parasitic diode.

The structure of the IC inevitably forms parasitic elements, the activation of which may cause interference among circuits, and/or malfunctions contributing to breakdown.   It is therefore requested to take care not to use the device in such manner that the voltage lower than GND (at P-substrate) may be applied to the input terminal, which may result in activation of parasitic elements.

(8) Ground wiring pattern

If small-signal GND and large-current GND are provided, It will be recommended to separate the large-current GND pattern from the small-signal GND pattern and establish a single ground at the reference point of the set PCB so that resistance to the wiring pattern and voltage fluctuations due to a large current will cause no fluctuations in voltages of the small-signal GND. Pay attention not to cause fluctuations in the GND wiring pattern of external parts as well.

(9) Thermal shutdown circuit

A temperature control circuit is built in the IC to prevent the damage due to overheat. Therefore, the output is turned off when the thermal circuit works and is turned on when the temperature goes down to the specified level.

But, built-in the IC a temperature control circuit to protect itself, and avoid the design used the thermal protection.

(10) Over current protection circuit

The over-current protection circuits are built in at output, according to their respective current outputs and prevent the IC from being damaged when the load is short-circuited or over-current. But these protection circuits are effective for preventing destruction by unexpected accident. When it's in continuous protection circuit moving period don't use please. And for ability, because this chip has minus characteristic, be careful for heat plan.

(11) There is a possibility to damage an internal circuit or the element when Vin and the voltage of each terminal reverse in the application. For instance, Vin is short-circuited to GND etc. with the charge charged to an external capacitor. Please use the capacitor of the output terminal with 1000μF or less. Moreover, the Vin series is recommended to insert the diode of the by-pass the diode of the backflow prevention or between each terminal and Vin.
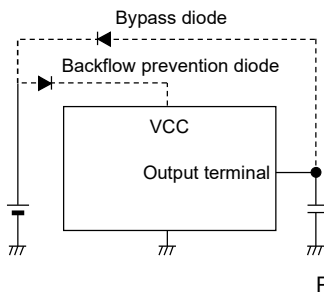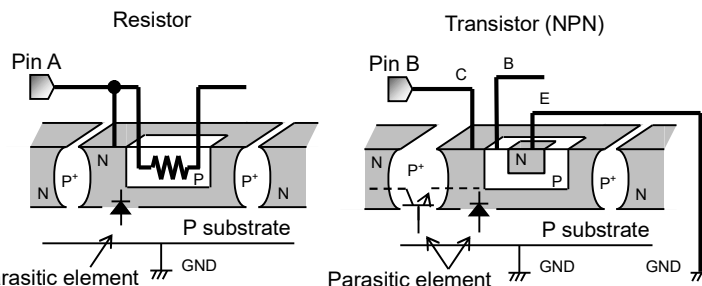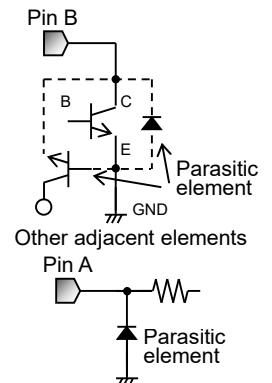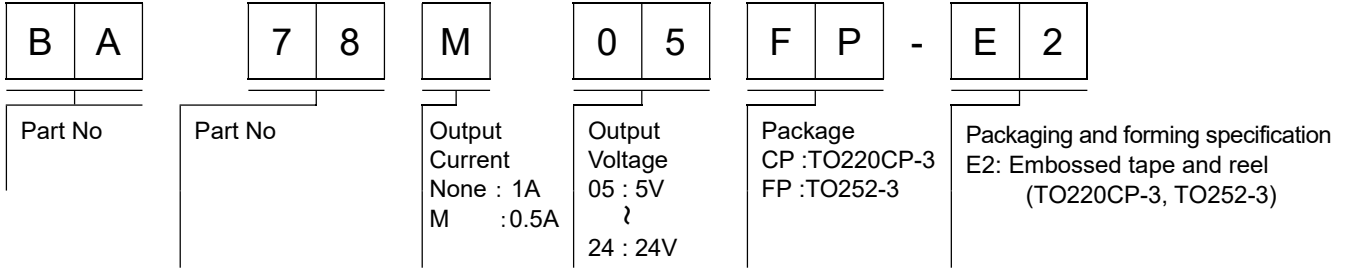

Fig.27　Bypass Diode   Fig.28　Simplified structure of monorisic IC

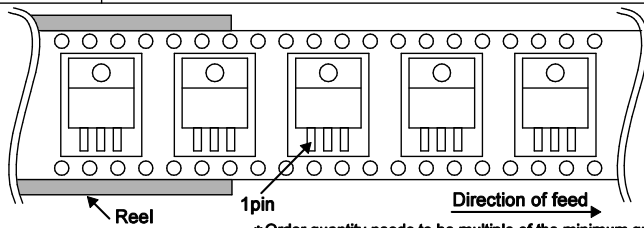●**Ordering part number**

B	A		7	8	M		0	5	F	P	-	E	2

Part No   Part No

Output Current
None : 1A
M   : 0.5A

Output Voltage
05 : 5V
〜
24 : 24V

Package
CP :TO220CP-3
FP :TO252-3

Packaging and forming specification
E2: Embossed tape and reel
(TO220CP-3, TO252-3)

TO220CP-3

(Unit : mm)

<Tape and Reel information>
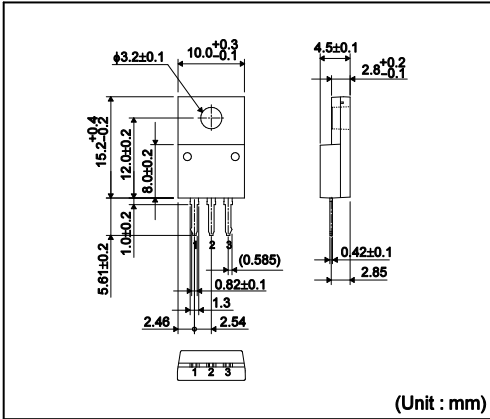
Tape	Embossed carrier tape
Quantity	500pcs
Direction of feed	E2 The direction is the 1pin of product is at the lower left when you hold reel on the left hand and you pull out the tape on the right hand

Reel   1pin   Direction of feed
＊Order quantity needs to be multiple of the minimum quantity.

TO252-3

(Unit : mm)

<Tape and Reel information>
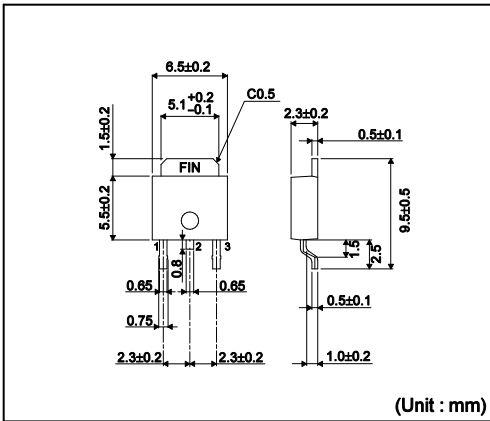
Tape	Embossed carrier tape
Quantity	2000pcs
Direction of feed	E2 The direction is the 1pin of product is at the lower left when you hold reel on the left hand and you pull out the tape on the right hand

Reel   1pin   Direction of feed
＊Order quantity needs to be multiple of the minimum quantity.

2024.2