

PQ3RF43

3.3V/4.6V Output Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulator

■ Features

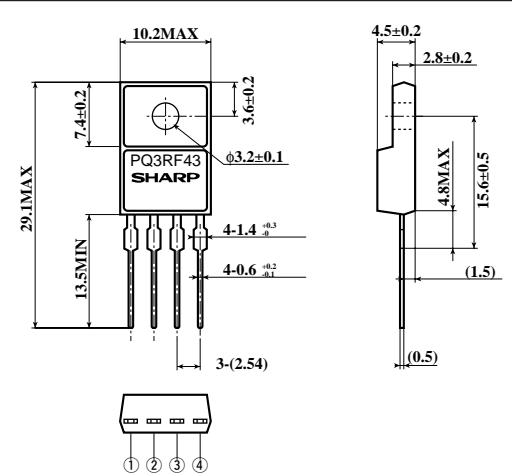
- Low power-loss
(Dropout voltage : MAX.0.5V at $I_o = 4.0A$)
(Dropout voltage : MAX.1.0V at $I_o = 4.6A$)
- Compact resin full-mold package (TO-220 package)
- 3.3V/4.6A output type
- High-precision output voltage type
Output voltage precision : $\pm 2.5\%$
- Built-in ON/OFF control function
- Built-in overcurrent protection, overheat protection function

■ Applications

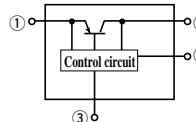
- Power supplies for various electronic equipment such as personal computers

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Internal connection diagram



- ① DC input (V_{IN})
- ② DC output (V_O)
- ③ GND
- ④ ON/OFF control terminal (V_C)

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

($T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	V_{IN}	10	V
*1 ON/OFF control terminal voltage	V_C	10	V
Output current	I_O	4.6	A
Power dissipation (No heat sink)	P_{D1}	1.8	W
Power dissipation (With infinite heat sink)	P_{D2}	18	
*2 Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +150	°C
8 Soldering temperature	T_{sol}	260 (For 10s.)	°C

*1 All are open except GND and applicable terminals.

*2 Overheat protection may operate at $125 \leq T_j \leq 150^\circ C$.

• Please refer to the chapter "Handling Precautions".

SHARP

" 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 version of the device specification sheets before using any SHARP's device."

■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, conditions shall be $V_{IN}=5V$, $I_o=2.0A$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	NIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage	V_o	-	3.218	3.3	3.382	V
Load regulation	R_{regL}	$I_o=5mA$ to $4.6A$	-	0.5	2.0	%
Line regulation	R_{regI}	$V_{IN}=4$ to $10V$	-	0.5	2.5	%
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$T_c V_o$	$T_j=0$ to $125^\circ C$	-	± 0.02	-	$^\circ C$
Ripple rejection	RR	-	45	55	-	dB
Dropout voltage (1)	$V_{i-O(1)}$	* ³ , $I_o=4.0A$	-	-	0.5	V
Dropout voltage (2)	$V_{i-O(2)}$	* ³ , $I_o=4.6A$	-	-	1.0	V
* ⁴ ON-state voltage for control	$V_C(ON)$	-	2.0	-	-	V
ON-state current for control	$I_C(ON)$	$V_C=2.7V$	-	-	20	μA
OFF-state voltage for control	$V_C(OFF)$	-	-	-	0.8	V
OFF-state current for control	$I_C(OFF)$	$V_C=0.4V$	-	-	-0.4	mA
Quiescent current	I_q	$I_o=0A$	-	-	17	mA

³ Input voltage shall be the value when output voltage is 95% in comparison with the initial value.⁴ In case of opening control terminal④, output voltage turns on.

Fig.1 Test Circuit

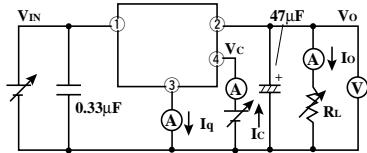


Fig.2 Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection

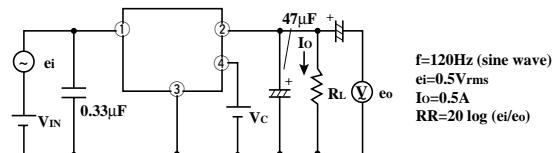
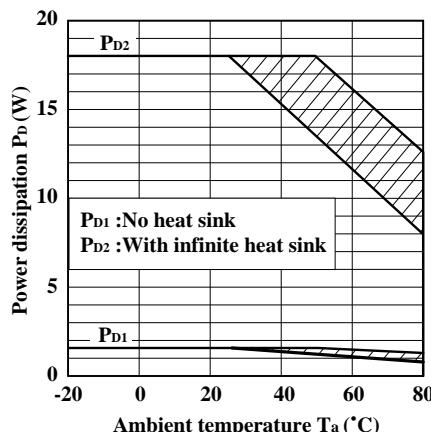


Fig.3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



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

Fig.4 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics(Typical Value)

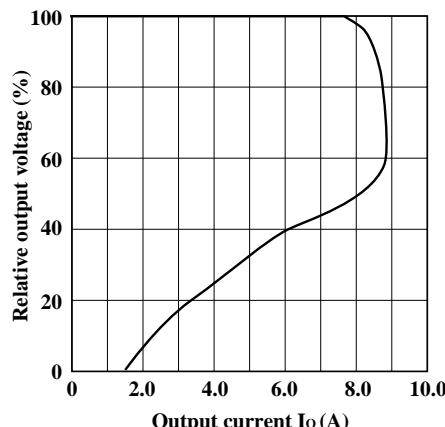


Fig.5 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature

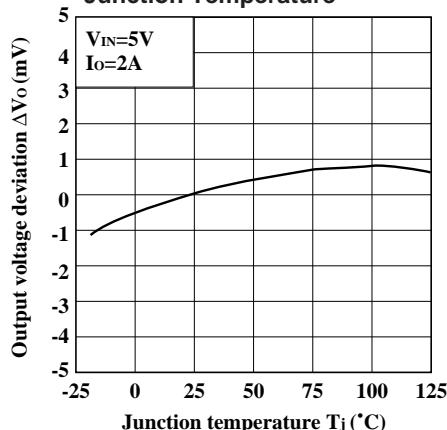


Fig. 7 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage

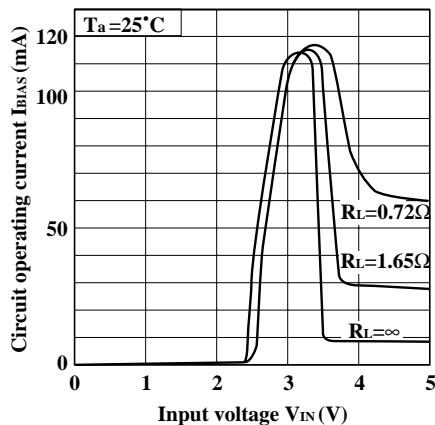


Fig.9 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature

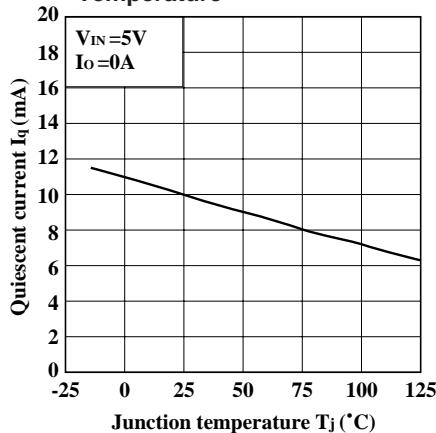


Fig. 6 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

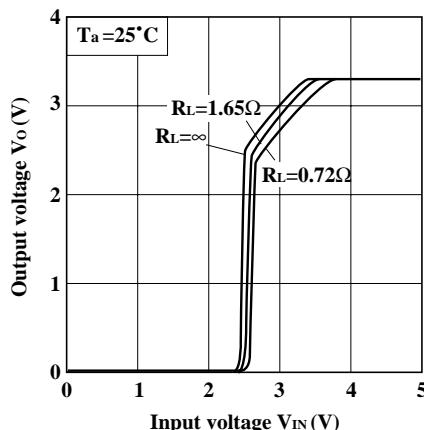


Fig.8 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

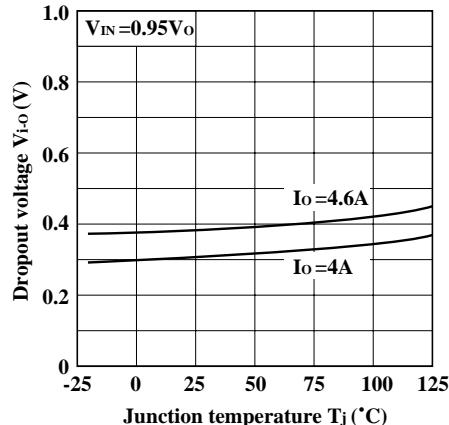
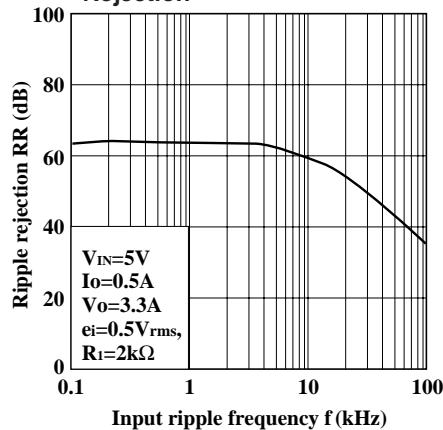


Fig.10 Input Ripple Frequency vs. Ripple Rejection



■ Typical Application