

# KA78RXXC-Series

## 1A Output Low Dropout Voltage Regulators

## Features

- 1A/3.3V, 5V, 8V, 9V, 12V, 15V output low dropout voltage regulator
  - TO-220 full-mold package (4pin)
  - Overcurrent protection, thermal shutdown
  - Overvoltage protection, short circuit protection
  - With output disable function

## Description

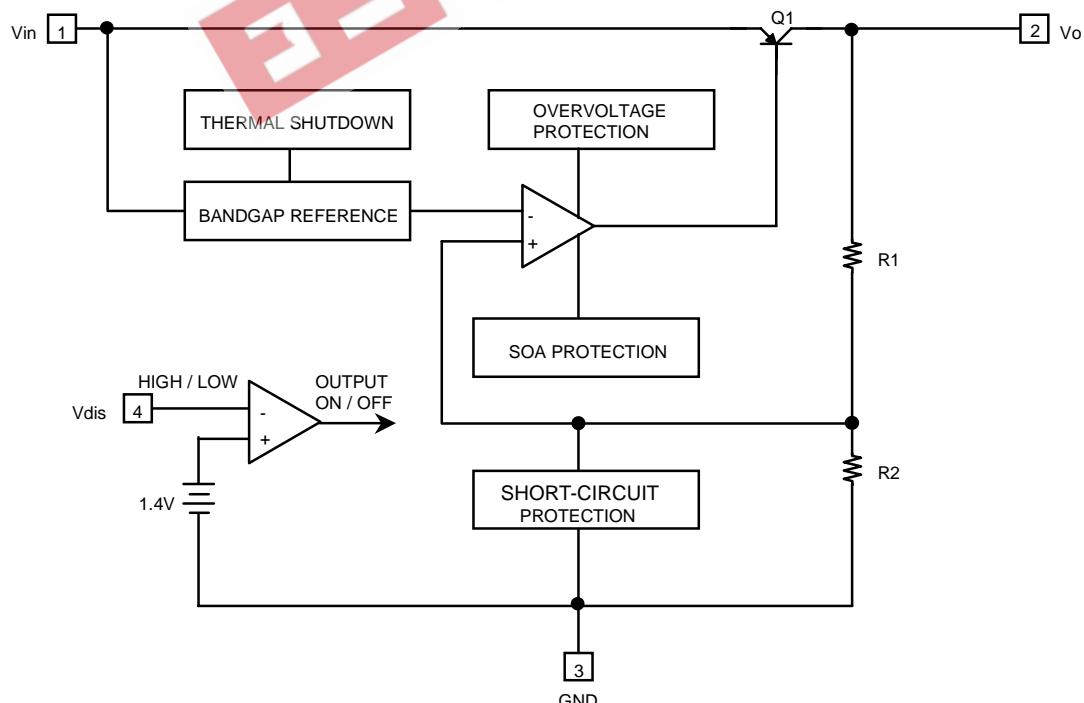
The KA78RXXC is a low-dropout voltage regulator suitable for various electronic equipments.

It provides constant voltage power source with TO-220-4 lead full mold package. Dropout voltage of KA78RXXC is below 0.5V in full rated current(1A).

This regulator has various functions such as peak current protection, thermal shut down, overvoltage protection and output disable function.



## Internal Block Diagram



Rev. 1.0.0

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

### KA78RXXC

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	Vin	35	V	-
Disable voltage	Vdis	35	V	-
Output current	Io	1.0	A	-
Power dissipation 1	Pd1	1.5	W	No heatsink
Power dissipation 2	Pd2	15	W	With heatsink
Junction temperature	Tj	+150	°C	-
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 ~ +80	°C	-
Thermal resistance, junction-to case (Note2)	Rθjc	4.31	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction-to-air (Note2)	Rθja	48.83	°C/W	-

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## Electrical Characteristics

(Vin = Note3, Io = 0.5A, Ta = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage	KA78R33C	Vo	-	3.22	3.3	3.38	V
	KA78R05C		-	4.88	5	5.12	
	KA78R08C		-	7.8	8	8.2	
	KA78R09C		-	8.78	9	9.22	
	KA78R12C		-	11.7	12	12.3	
	KA78R15C		-	14.6	15	15.4	
Load regulation	Rload		5mA < Io < 1A	-	0.1	2.0	%
Line regulation	Rline		Note4	-	0.5	2.5	%
Ripple rejection ratio	RR		Note1	45	55	-	dB
Dropout voltage	Vdrop		Io = 1A	-	-	0.5	V
Disable voltage high	VdisH		Output active	2.0	-	-	V
Disable voltage low	VdisL		Output disabled	-	-	0.8	V
Disable bias current high	IdisH		Vdis = 2.7V	-	-	20	µA
Disable bias current low	IdisL		Vdis = 0.4V	-	-	-0.4	mA
Quiescent current	Iq		Io = 0A	-	-	10	mA

**Note:**

1. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

2. Junction -to -case thermal resistance test environments.

- Pneumatic heat sink fixture.

- Clamping pressure 60psi through 12mm diameter cylinder.

- Thermal grease applied between PKG and heat sink fixture.

3. KA78R33C : Vin = 5V

KA78R05C : Vin = 7V

KA78R08C : Vin = 10V

KA78R09C : Vin = 11V

KA78R12C : Vin = 15V

KA78R15C : Vin = 20V

4. KA78R33C : Vin = 4V to 10V

KA78R05C : Vin = 6V to 12V

KA78R08C : Vin = 9V to 25V

KA78R09C : Vin = 10V to 25V

KA78R12C : Vin = 13V to 29V

KA78R15C : Vin = 16V to 30V

## Typical Performance Characteristics

**KA78R33**

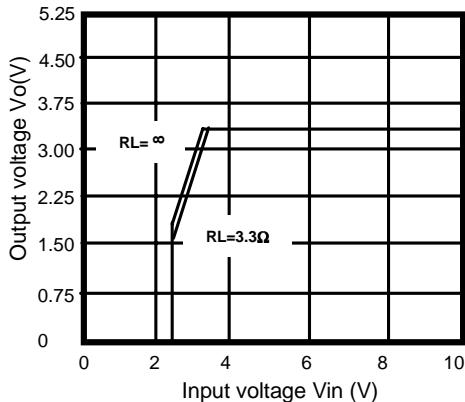


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

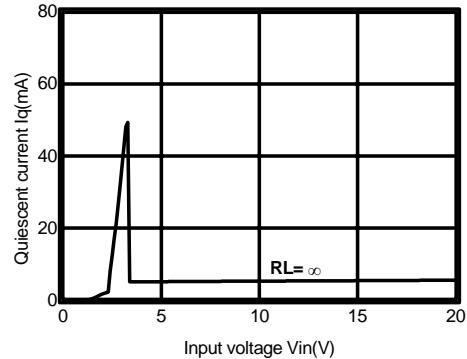


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage



Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

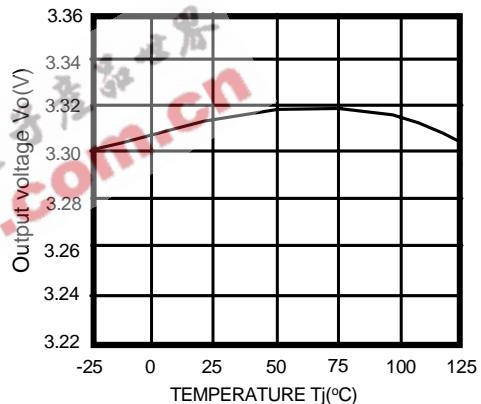


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

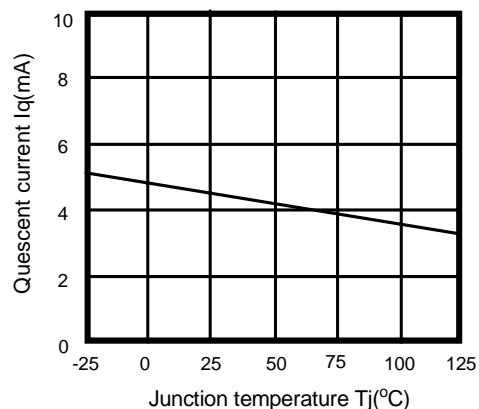


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

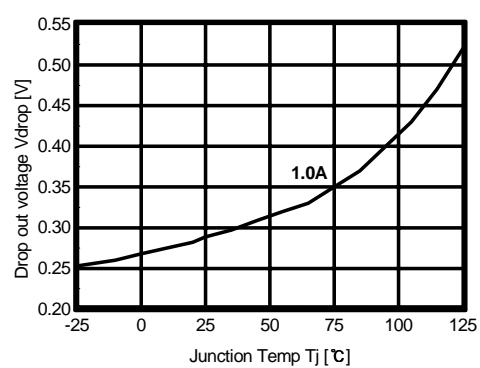


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs.Junction Temperature

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

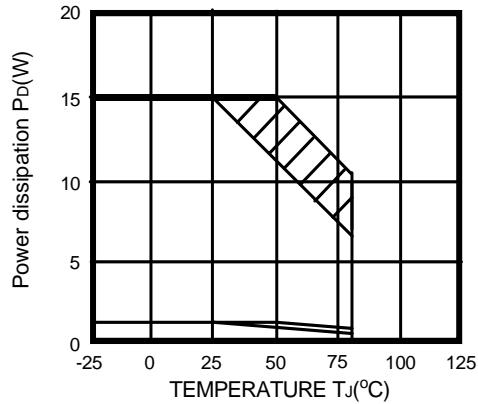


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

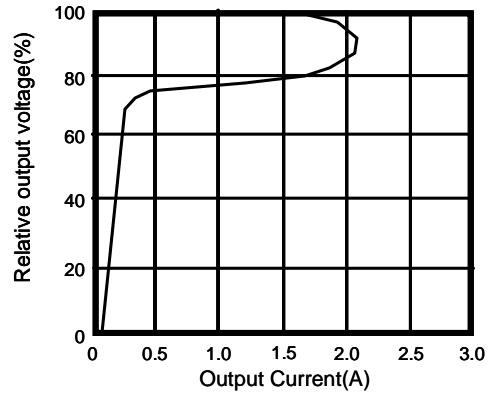


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

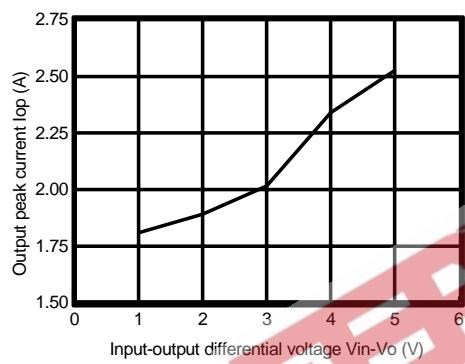


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

## Typical Performance Characteristics

**KA78R05C**

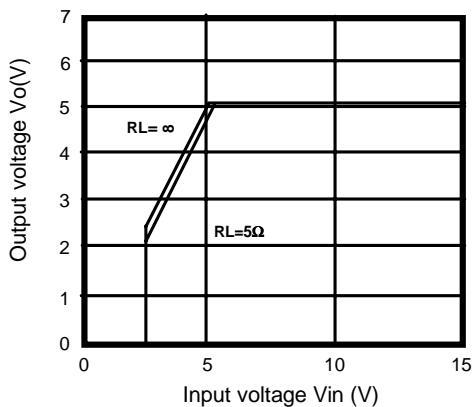


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

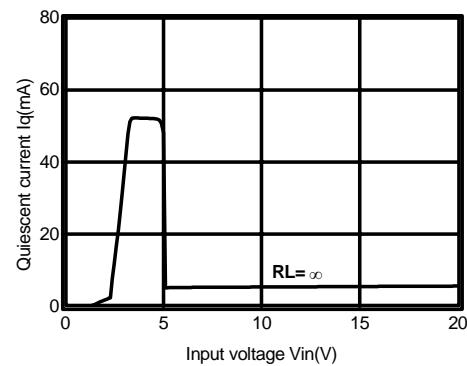


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage



Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

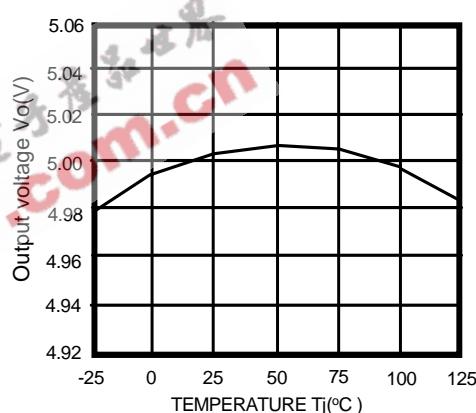


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

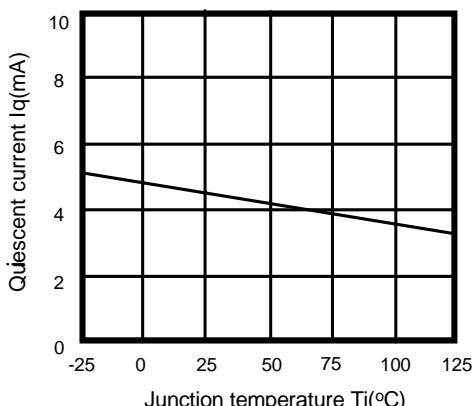


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

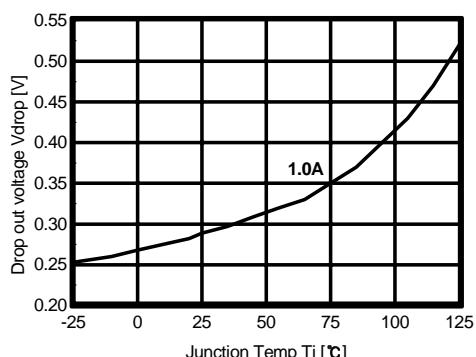


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

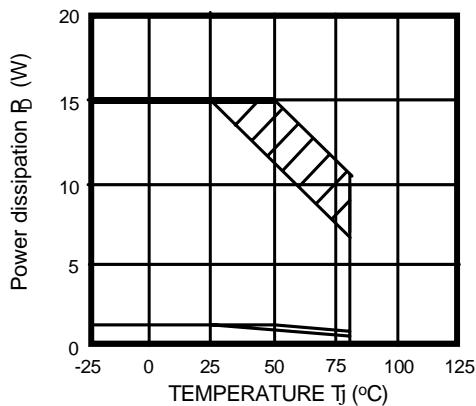


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

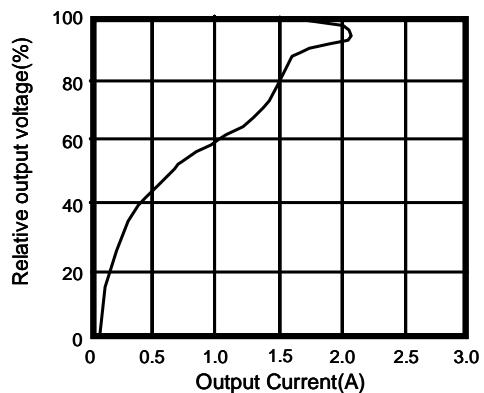


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

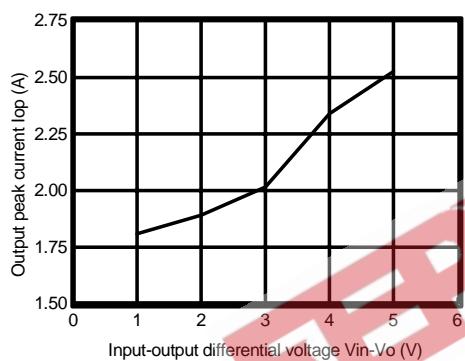


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

### KA78R08C

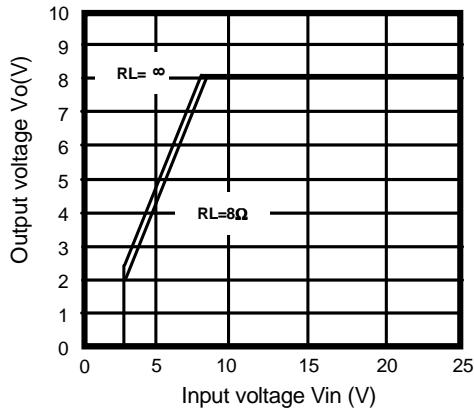


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

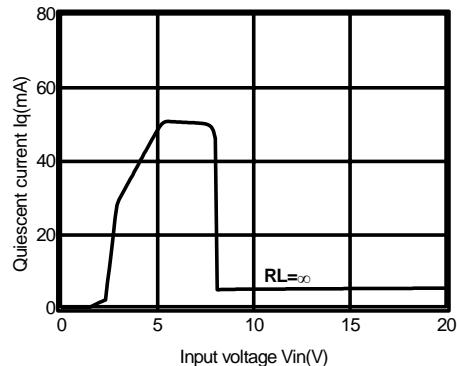


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

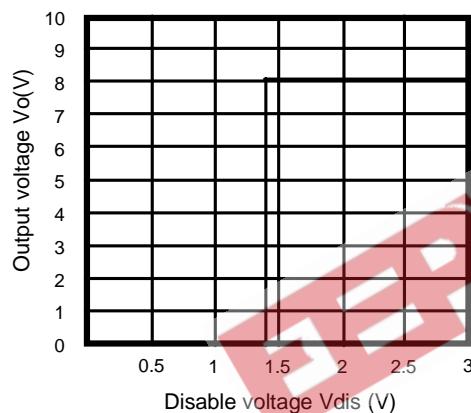


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

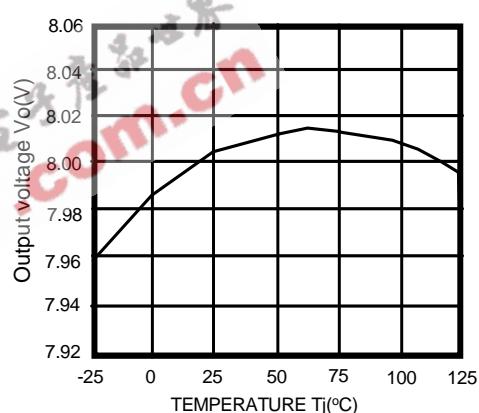


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

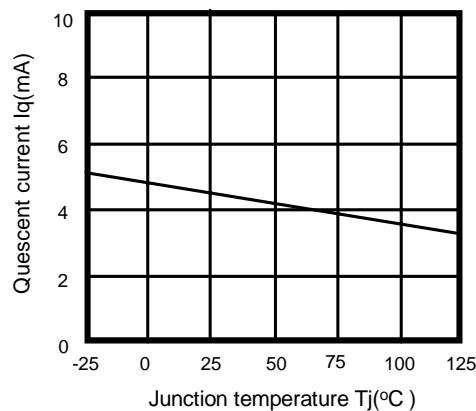


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

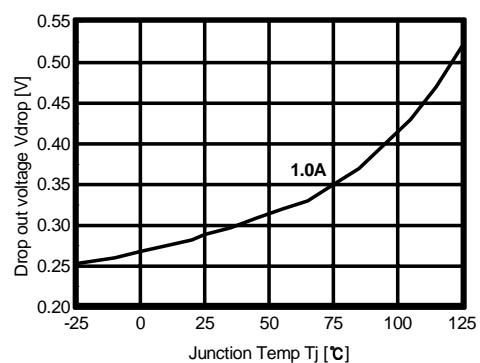


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs.Junction Temperature

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

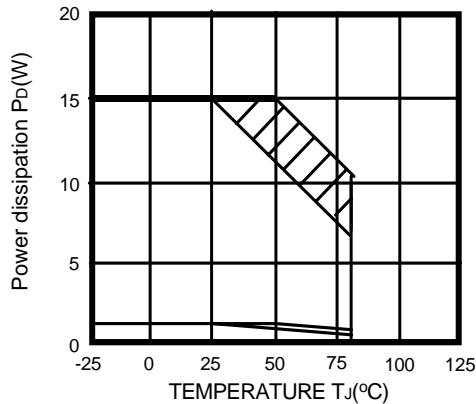


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

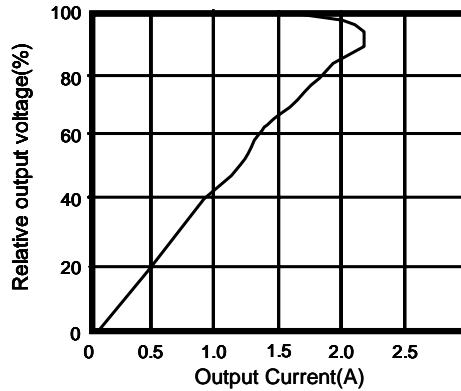


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

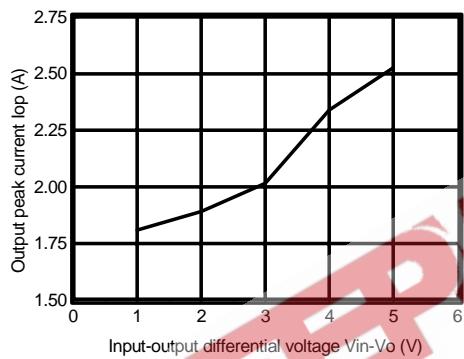
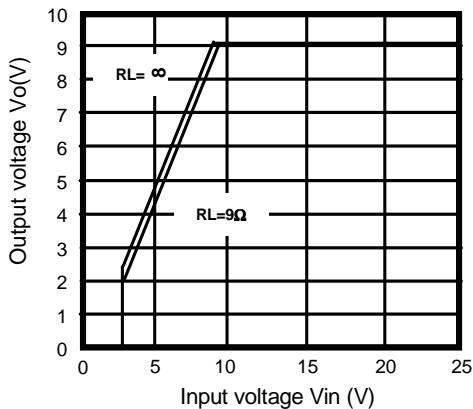


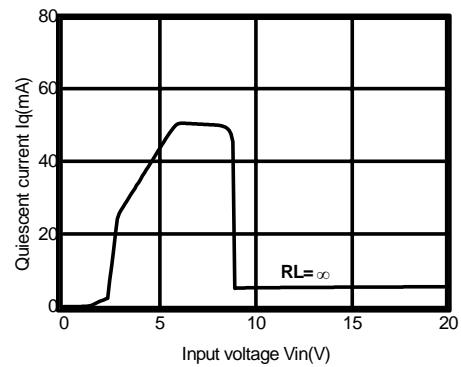
Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

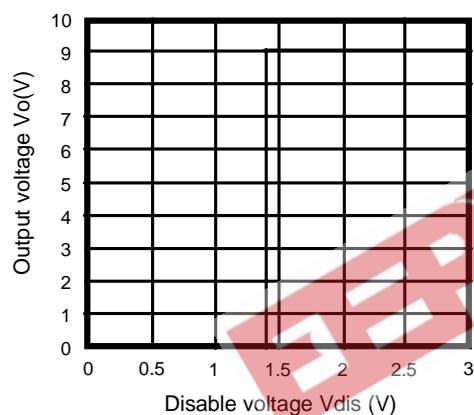
### KA78R09C



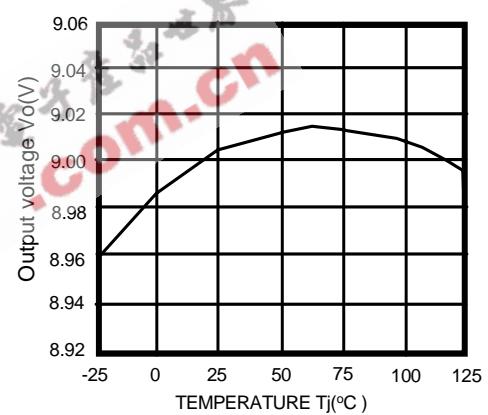
**Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage**



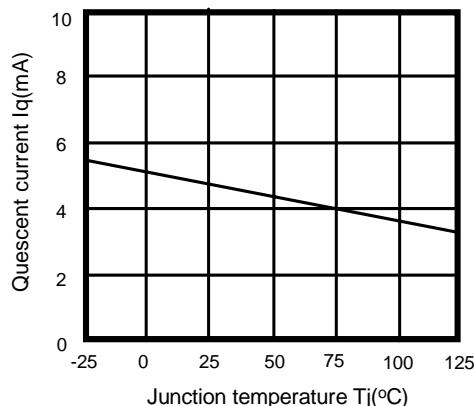
**Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage**



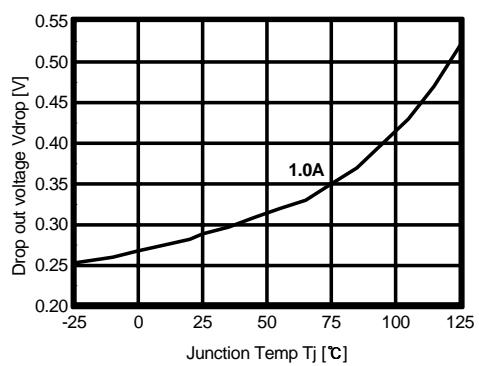
**Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage**



**Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )**



**Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )**



**Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs.Junction Temperature**

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

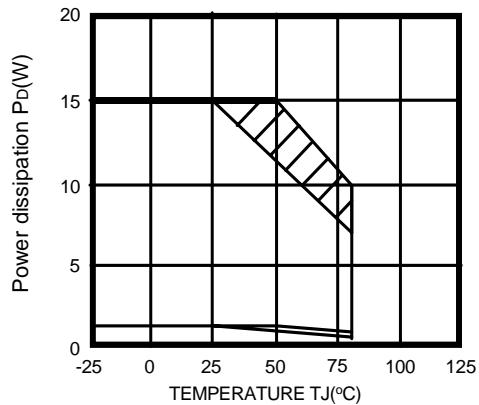


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature(Tj)

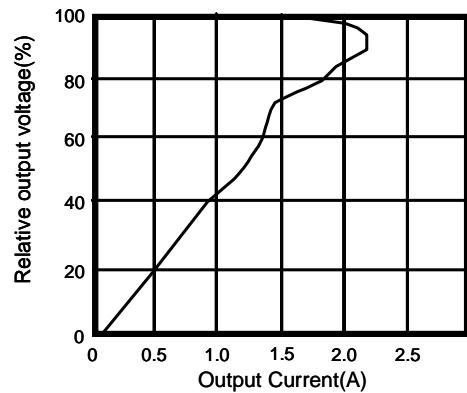


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

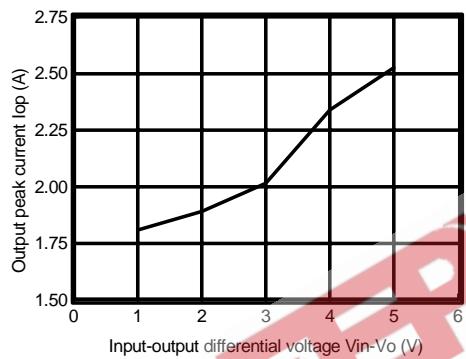


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**

KA78R12C

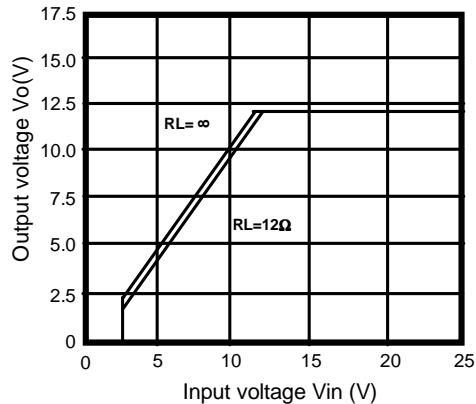


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

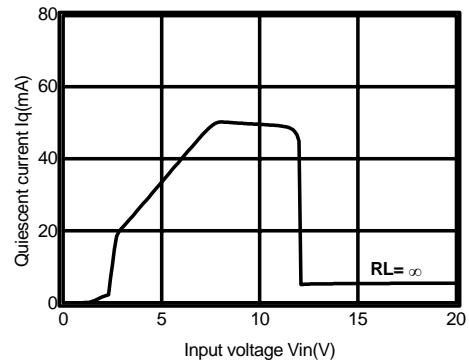


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

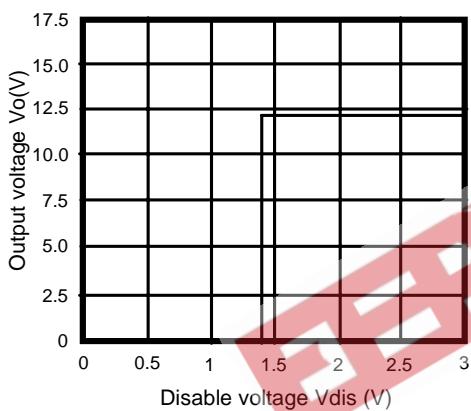


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

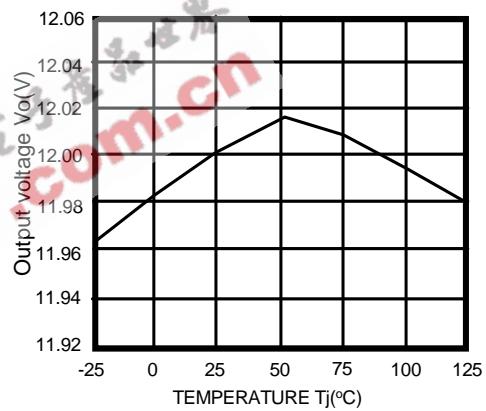
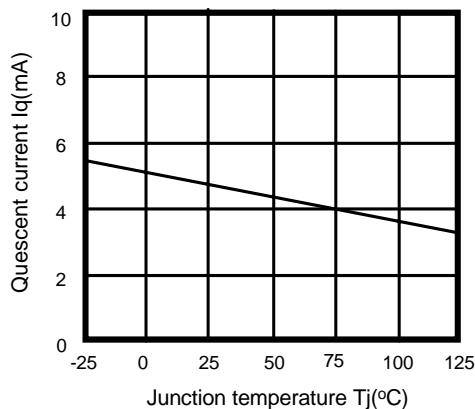
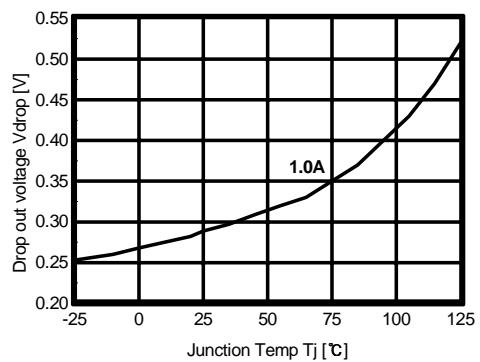
Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs.Junction Temperature

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

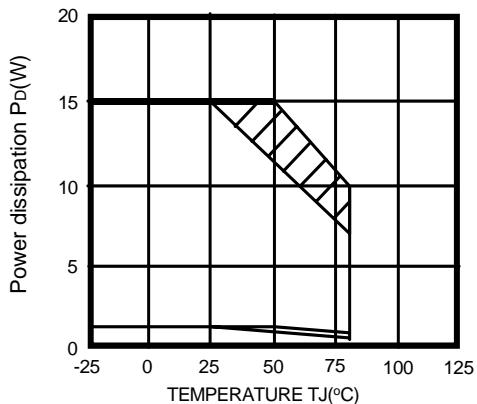


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

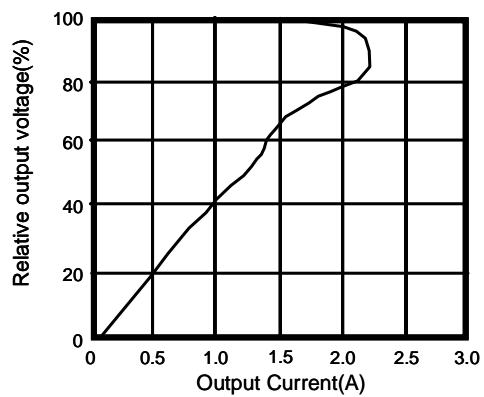


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

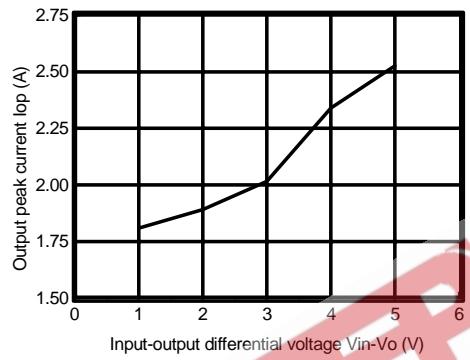


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

### KA78R15C

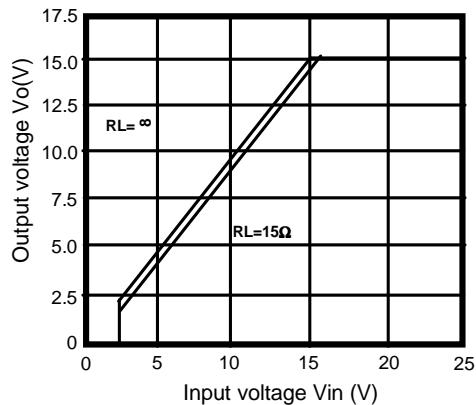


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

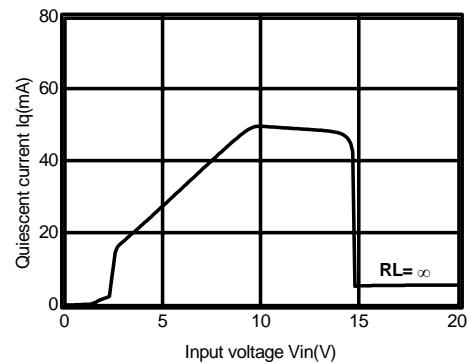


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

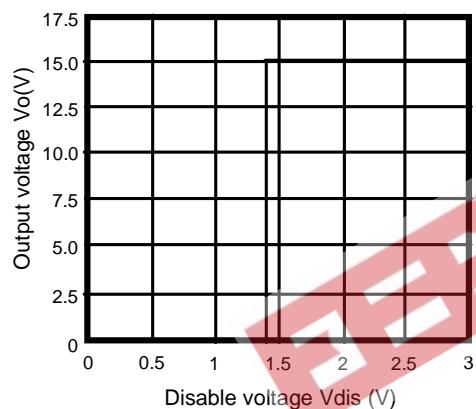


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

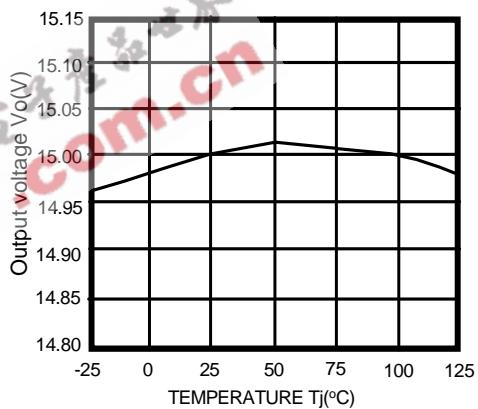


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

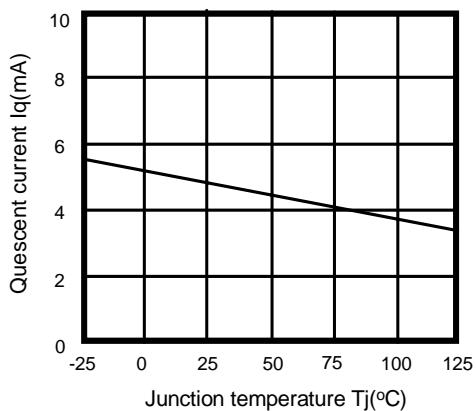


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

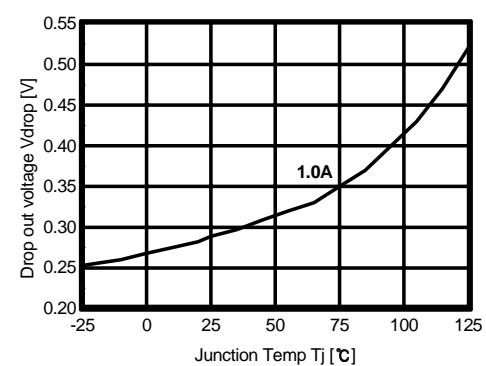


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs.Junction Temperature

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

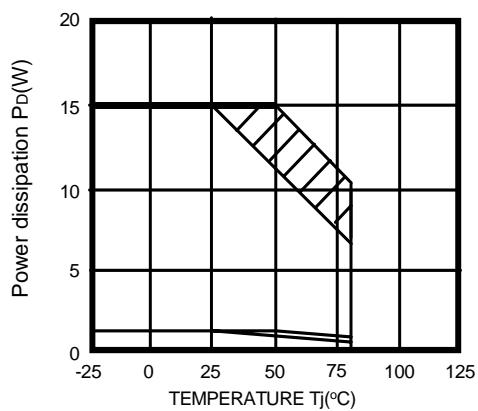


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

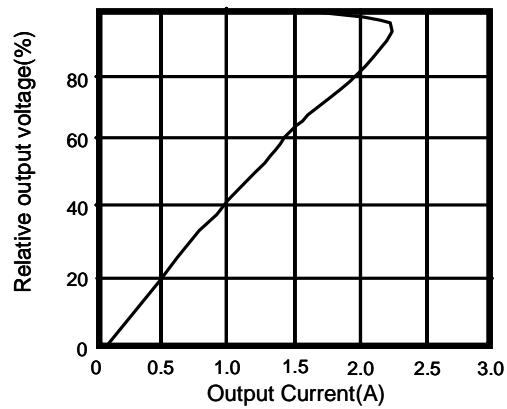


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

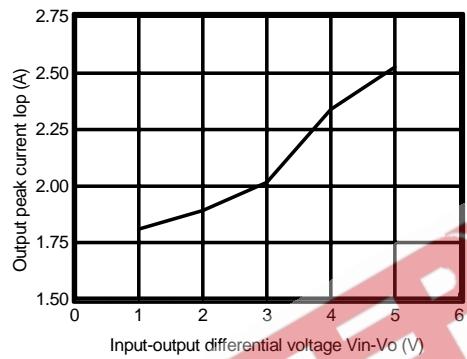
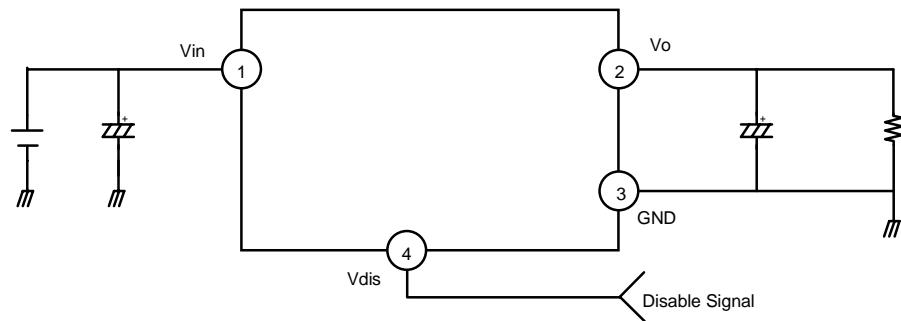


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

## Typical Application



**Figure 1. Application Circuit**

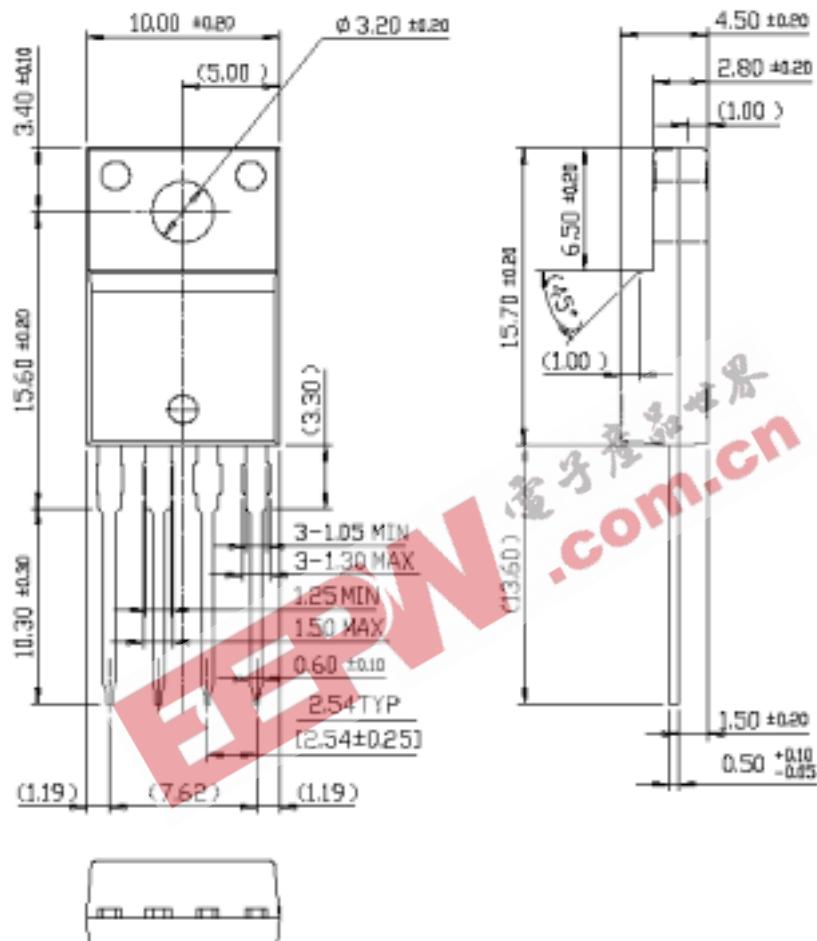
- $C_i$  is required if regulator is located at an appreciable distance from power supply filter.
- $C_o$  improves stability and transient response. ( $C_o > 47\mu F$ )

## Mechanical Dimensions

### Package

Dimensions in millimeters

### TO-220F-4L

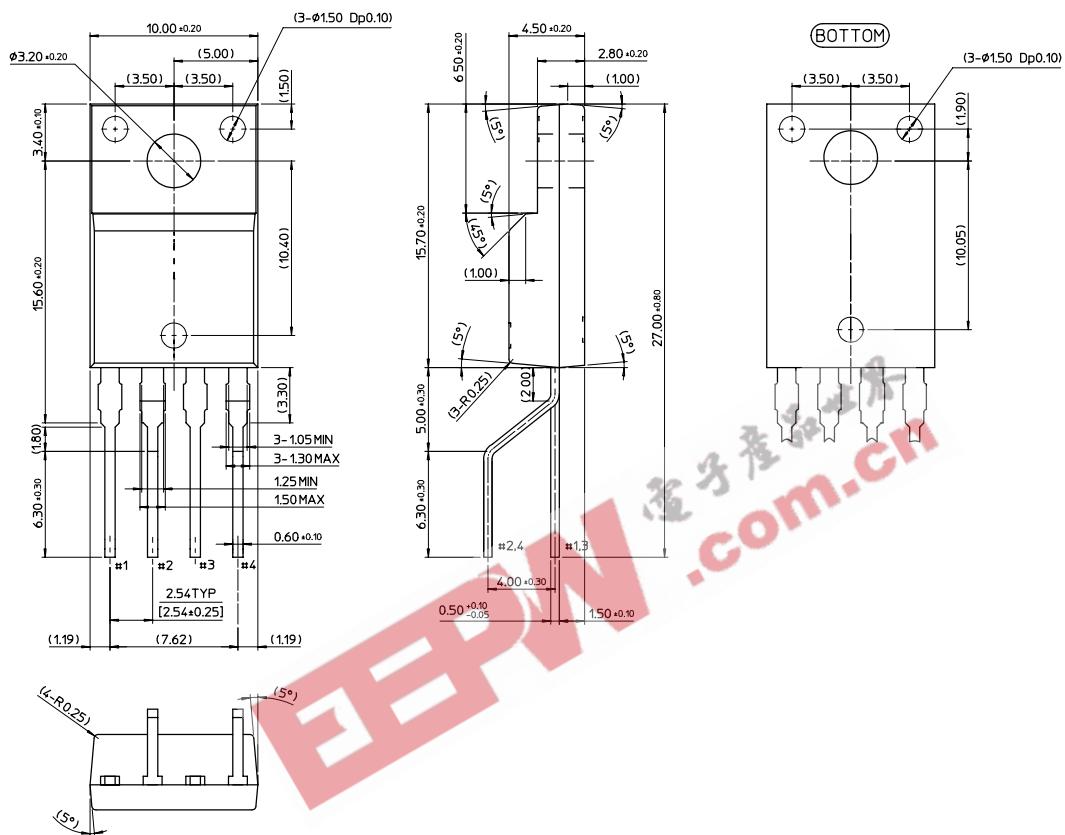


## **Mechanical Dimensions** (Continued)

## Package

## **Dimensions in millimeters**

## TO-220F-4L(Forming)

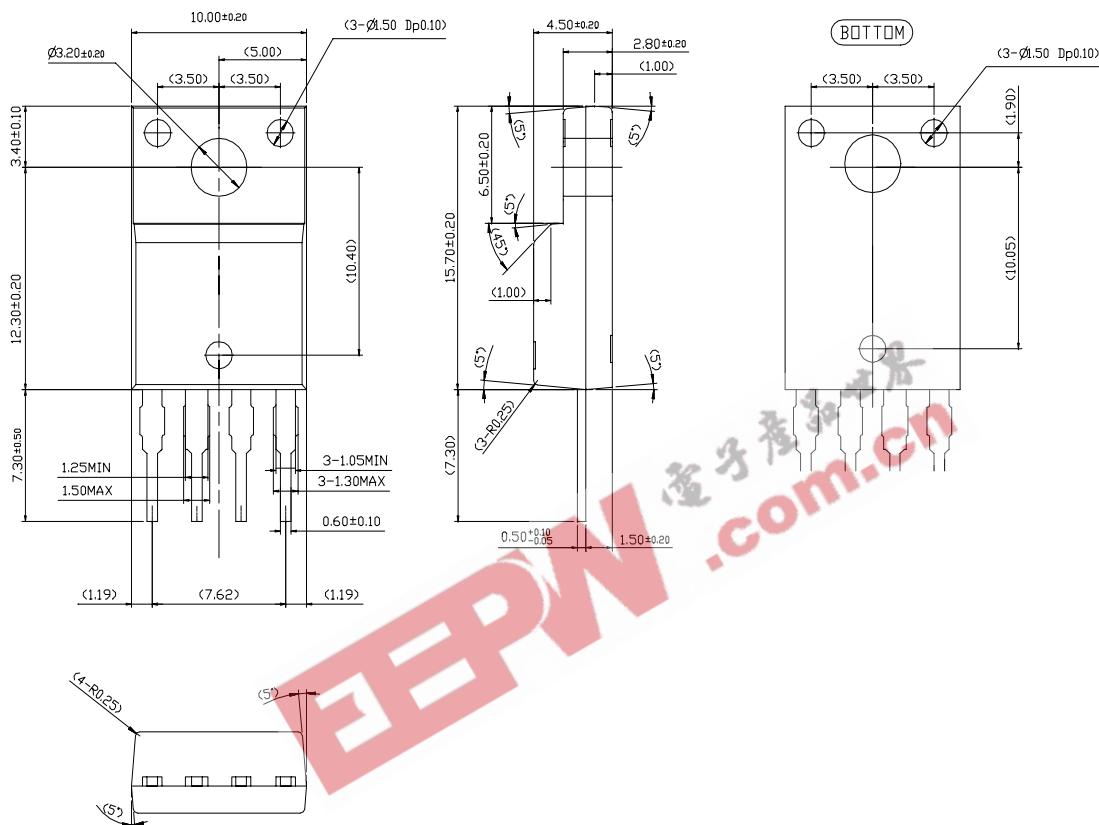


## Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

### Package

Dimensions in millimeters

## TO-220F-4L(Short Lead)



## Ordering Information

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature
KA78R33CTU	TO-220F-4L	-20°C to +80°C
KA78R05CTU		
KA78R08CTU		
KA78R09CTU		
KA78R12CTU		
KA78R15CTU		
KA78R33CYDTU	TO-220F-4L(Forming)	-20°C to +80°C
KA78R05CYDTU		
KA78R09CYDTU		
KA78R33CTSTU	TO-220F-4L(Short Lead)	-20°C to +80°C
KA78R05CTSTU		
KA78R08CTSTU		
KA78R09CTSTU		
KA78R12CTSTU		

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.