(Unit: mm)

PQ3TR5M0AZ Series

Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators with Reset Signal Generating Function in Detecting Input Voltage Drop

Features

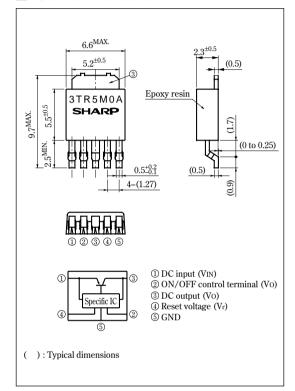
- Reset signal generating function

 The reset detection voltage can be custom-ordered in the range of 3.5 to 4.5V
- Low power-loss
 (Dropout votlage: MAX. 0.5A at Io=0.3A)
- Compact surface mount package (equivalent to SC-63)
- Output voltage precision: ±2%
- Output voltage: 3 to 3.7V (available every 0.1V)
- Built-in overcurrent protection, overheat protection functions
- Both tape-packaged product and sleeve package product are available.

Applications

- Power supplies for various electronic equipment such as AV or OA equipment
- CD-ROM drives

Outline Dimensions



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1Input voltage	$V_{\rm IN}$	10	V
**1 ON/OFF control terminal voltage	$V_{\rm C}$	Vc 10	
*1Reset output voltage	$V_{\rm r}$	10	V
Output current	Io	500	mA
Reset output current	$I_{\rm r}$	5	mA
*2Power dissipation	PD	8	W
*3 Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Operating temperature	Topr	-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +150	°C
Soldering temperature	Tsol	260 (10s)	°C

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

Please refer to the chapter " Handling Precautions ".

SHARP

^{#2} PD:With infinite heat sink

^{#3} Overheat protection may operate at Ti=125°C to 150°C

■ Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, V	in=5V, Io=	=300mA,	Vc=2.7V,	Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
**4Output voltage	Vo	_	3.234	3.3	3.366	V
Load regulation	RegL	Io=5mA to 0.5A	0	0.3	2	%
Line regulation	RegI	V _{IN} =5 to 7V, Io=5mA	0	0.3	2	%
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	TcVo	Io=5mA, T _j =0 to 125°C	_	±0.01	_	%/°C
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig.2	45	60	_	dB
Dropout voltage	V _{I-O}	V _{IN} =3.7V, Io=0.3A	_	_	0.5	V
*5ON-state voltage for control	V _C (ON)	_	2	_	_	V
ON-state current for control	Ic (on)	_	_	_	200	μΑ
OFF-state voltage for control	V _C (OFF)	_	_	_	0.8	V
OFF-state current for control	Ic (off)	V _{IN} =5V, V _C =0.4V	_	_	-2	μΑ
Output OFF-state dissipatiion current	Iqs	V _{IN} =5V, Io=0A, V _C =0.4V	_	_	500	μΑ
Quiescent current	$I_{\rm q}$	Io=0A	_	_	10	mA
*6Input detection voltage	Vri	Io=5mA, Vr≤0.8V, R _r =10kΩ	4.116	4.2	4.284	V
"L" reset output voltage	$V_{\rm rl}$	Io=5mA, I _r =5mA	_	_	0.8	V
Hysteresis voltage	ΔV_{ri}	Io=5mA	50	150	200	mV
Reset output leak current	Irlk	V _r =5V, R _r =10kΩ	_	_	1	μΑ

^{*4} It is avaiable for every 0.1V (3.0V to 3.7V)

■ Reset Threshold Voltage Line-up (3.3V Output)

Paramet	er	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Reset threshold voltage	PQ3TR5M3AZ	Vri		4.116	4.2	4.284	
	PQ3TR5M3BZ		$V_r \le 0.8V$ *7, $R_r = 10k\Omega$	4.214	4.3	4.386	17
	PQ3TR5M3CZ			4.312	4.4	4.488	V
	PQ3TR5M3DZ			4.41	4.5	4.59	

^{#7} Output voltage when input voltage lowers and V

r becomes Low.

Fig.1 Test Circuit

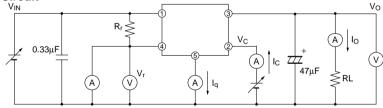
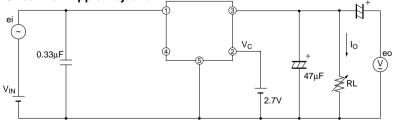


Fig.2 Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection



f=120Hz (sine wave) ei(rms)=0.5V V_{IN}=5V

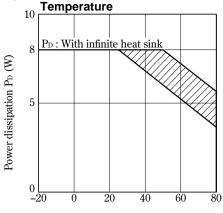
I_O=0.1A

RR=20log (ei(rms)/eo(rms))

^{*5} In case of opening control terminal (2), output voltage turns off

^{*6} It is avaiable for every 0.1V (3.5V to 0.45V)

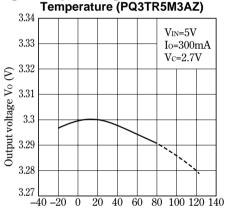
Fig.3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Ambient temperature Ta (°C)

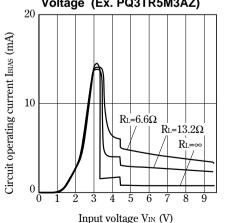
Note) Oblique line portion: Overheat protection may operate in this area.

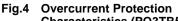
Fig.5 Output Voltage vs. Ambient



Ambient temperature Ta (°C)

Fig.7 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (Ex. PQ3TR5M3AZ)





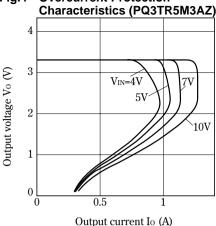


Fig.6 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ3TR5M3AZ)

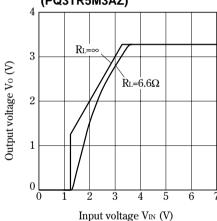
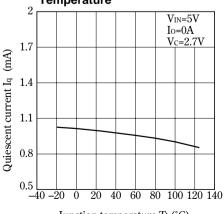


Fig.8 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature



Junction temperature T_i (°C)

Fig.9 Reset Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

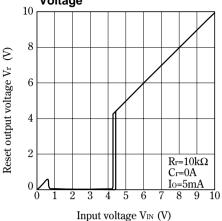


Fig.11 Hysteresis Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

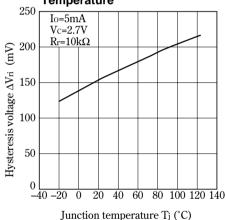


Fig.13 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current

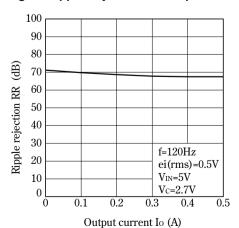


Fig.10 Input Detection Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

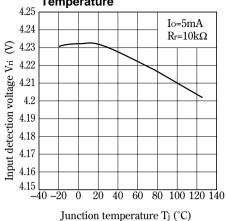
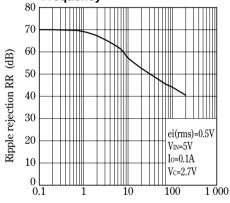


Fig.12 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency



Input ripple frequency f (kHz)

Fig.14 Typical Application

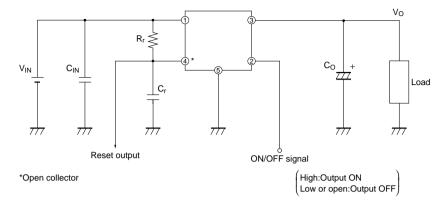


Fig.15 Reset Output Response (Typical Value)

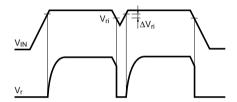
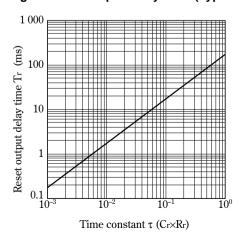


Fig.16 Reset Output Delay Time (Typical Value)



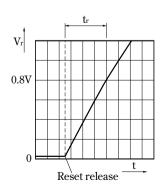


Fig.17 External Connection

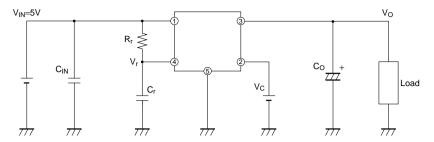
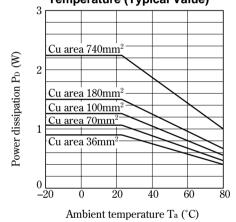


Fig.18 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature (Typical Value)





Material : Glass-cloth epoxy resin Size : 50×50×1.6mm

Cu thickness : 35µm

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.