

# KA278RXXC-Series

## 2A Output Low Dropout Voltage Regulators

### Features

#### KA278RXXC-series (33/05/12)

- 3.3V, 5V, 12V output low dropout voltage regulator
- TO-220 full-mold package (4pin)
- Overcurrent protection, thermal shutdown
- Overtoltage protection, short circuit protection
- With output disable function

#### KA278RA05C

- Nominal 5V output without adjusting
- Output adjustable between 1.25V and 32V
- 2A output low dropout voltage regulator
- TO-220 full-mold package (4pin)
- Overcurrent protection, thermal shutdown
- Overtoltage protection, short circuit protection

### Description

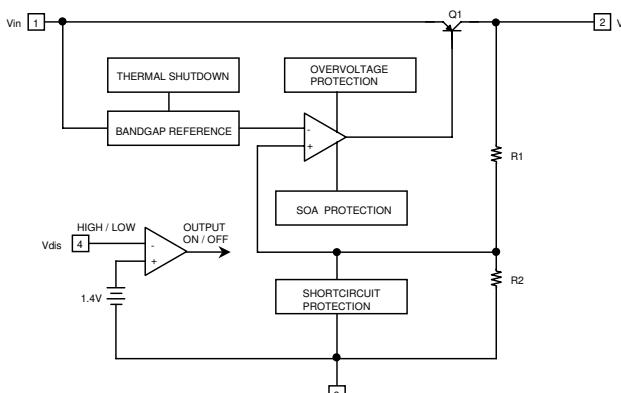
The KA278RXXC is a low-dropout voltage regulator suitable for various electronic equipments. It provides constant voltage power source with TO-220-4 lead full mold package. The dropout voltage of KA278RXXC is below 0.5V in full rated current(2A). This regulator has various functions such as a peak current protection, a thermal shutdown, an overtoltage protection .

TO-220F-4L

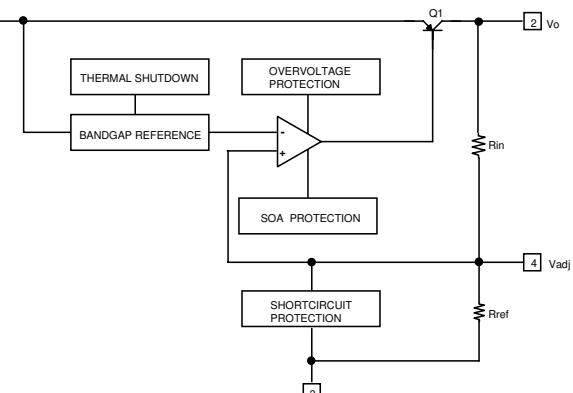


1.Vin 2. Vo 3. GND 4. Vdis - KA278RXXC(33/05/12)  
1.Vin 2. Vo 3. GND 4. Vadj - KA278RA05C

### Internal Block Diagram



(KA278R33/05/12C)



(KA278RA05C)

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

KA278RXXC, KA278RA05C

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remark
Input voltage	Vin	35	V	-
Disable voltage	Vdis	35	V	-
Output current	Io	2.0	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	2.9	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction-to-air (note2)	Rθja	48.51	°C/W	-

## Electrical Characteristics

(Vin=Note3, Io=1.0A, Ta=25°C , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage	KA278R33C	Vo	-	3.22	3.3	3.38	V
	KA278R05C		-	4.88	5	5.12	
	KA278R12C		-	11.7	12	12.3	
Load regulation		Rload	5mA < Io < 2A	-	0.1	2.0	%
Line regulation		Rline	Note4	-	0.5	2.5	%
Ripple rejection ratio		RR	Note1	45	55	-	dB
Dropout voltage		Vdrop	Io = 2A	-	-	0.5	V
Disable voltage high	KA278RXXC	VdisH	Output active	2.0	-	-	V
Disable voltage low	KA278RXXC	VdisL	Output disabled	-	-	0.8	V
Disable bias current high	KA278RXXC	IdisH	Vdis = 2.7V	-	-	20	µA
Disable bias current low	KA278RXXC	IdisL	Vdis = 0.4V	-	-	-0.4	mA
Quiescent current		Iq	Io = 0A	-	-	10	mA
Reference voltage	KA278RA05C	Vref	-	1.24	1.27	1.30	V

### 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. KA278R33C : Vin = 5V  
KA278R05C : Vin = 7V  
KA278R12C : Vin = 15V
4. KA278R33C : Vin =4 to 10V  
KA278R05C : Vin=6 to 12V  
KA278R12C : Vin = 13V to 29V

## Typical Performance Characteristics

**KA278R33C**

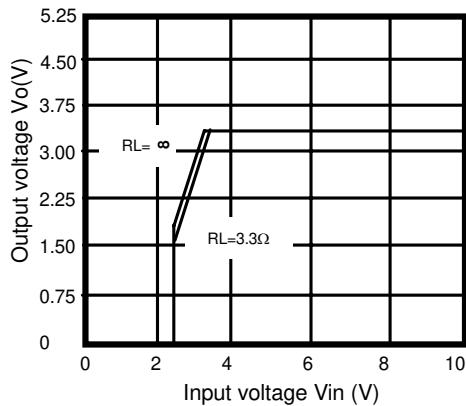


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

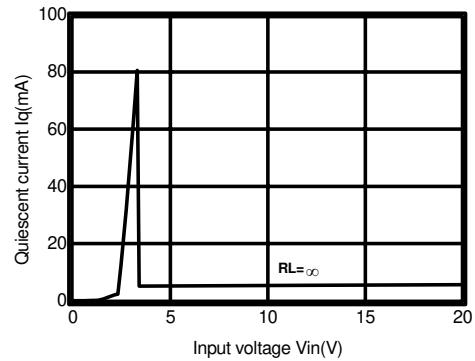


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

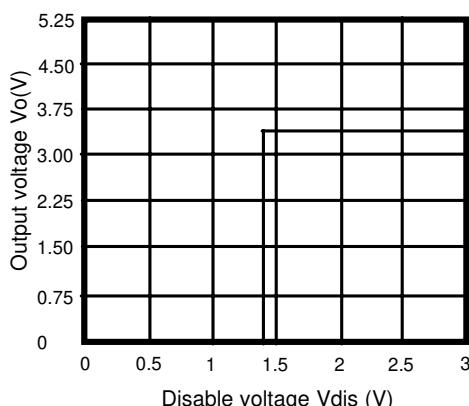


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

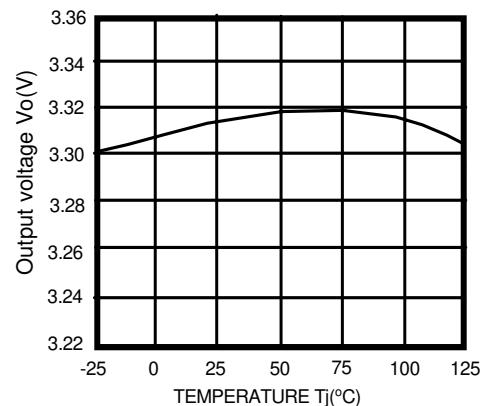


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

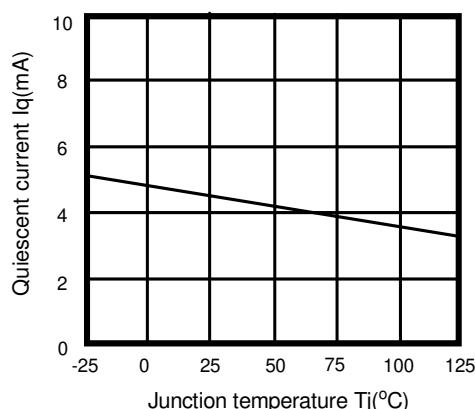


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

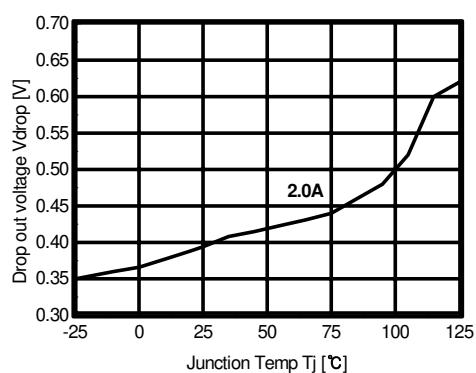


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs.Junction Temperature

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

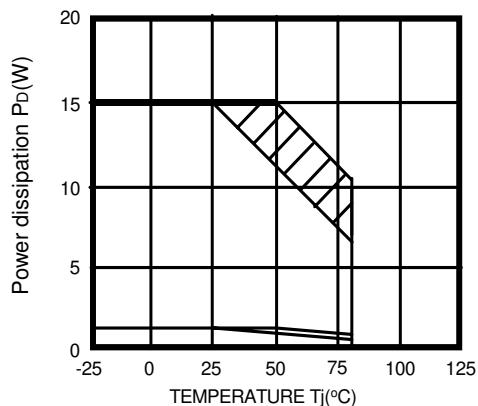


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

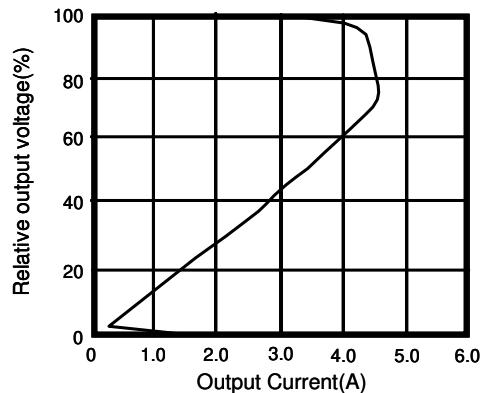


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

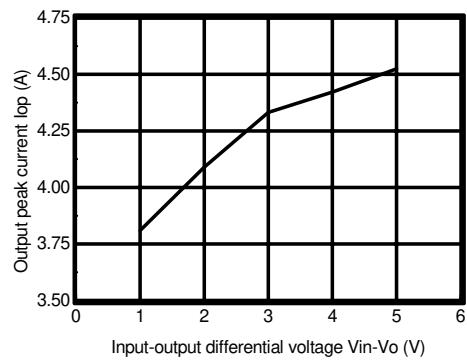
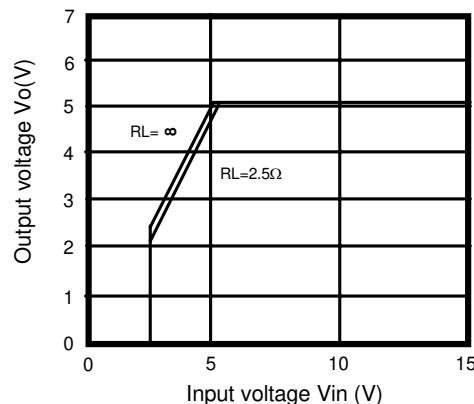
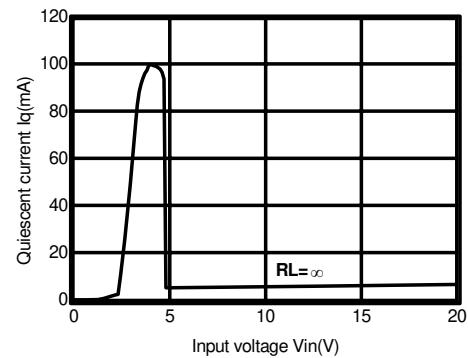
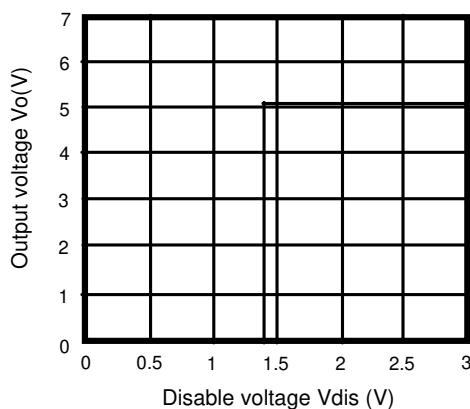
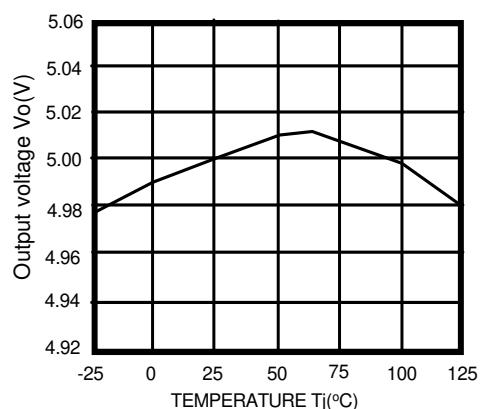
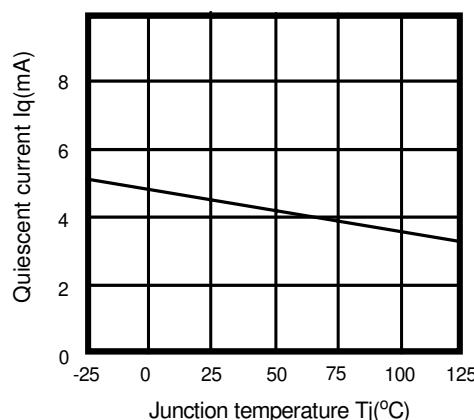
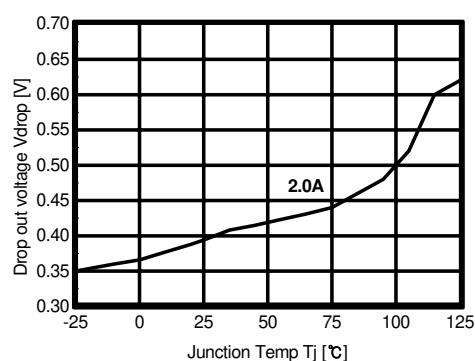


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

**Typical Performance Characteristics**(Continued)**KA278R05C****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)

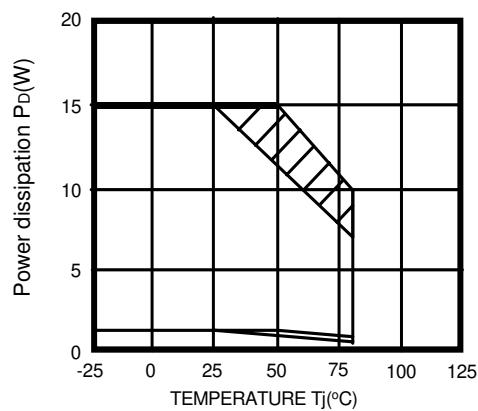


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

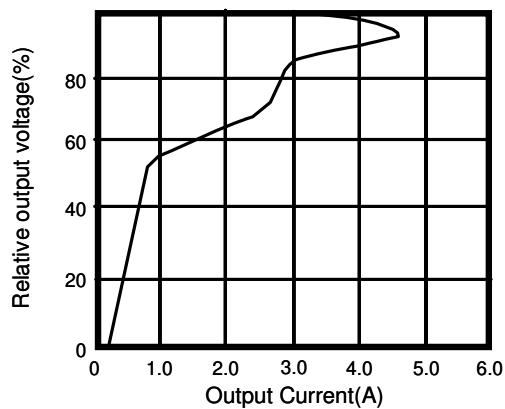


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

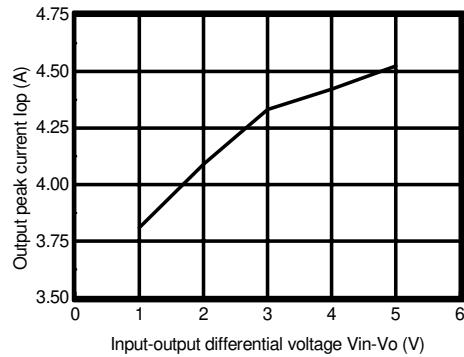
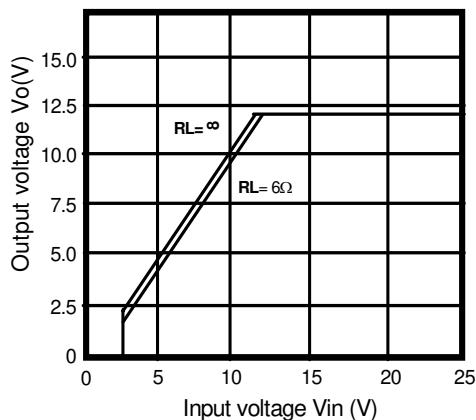


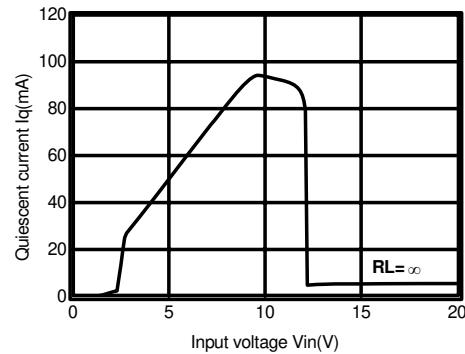
Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

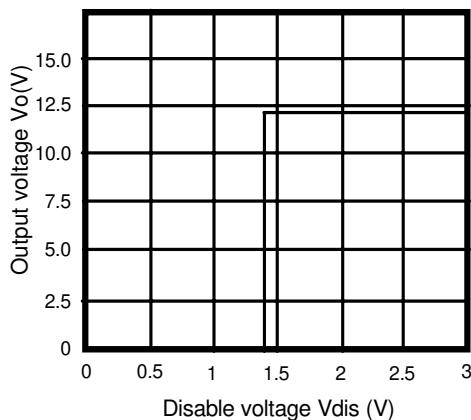
### KA278R12C



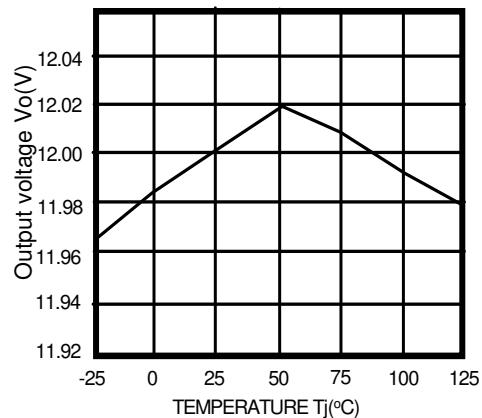
**Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage**



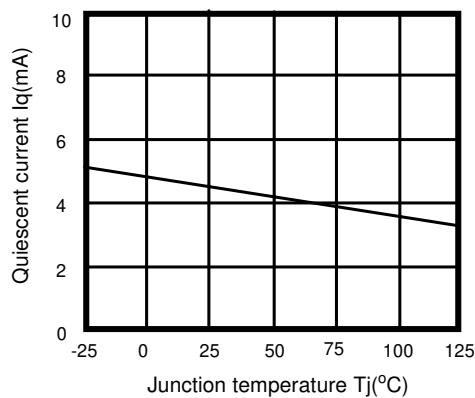
**Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage**



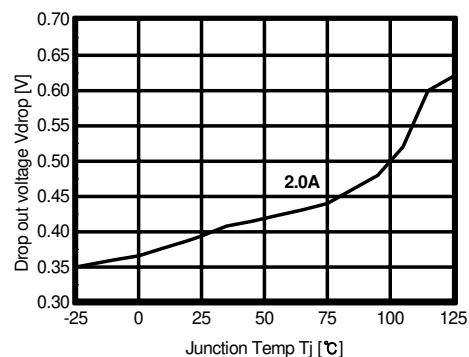
**Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage**



**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)

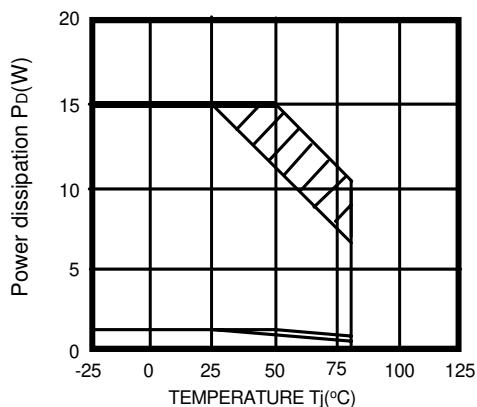


Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

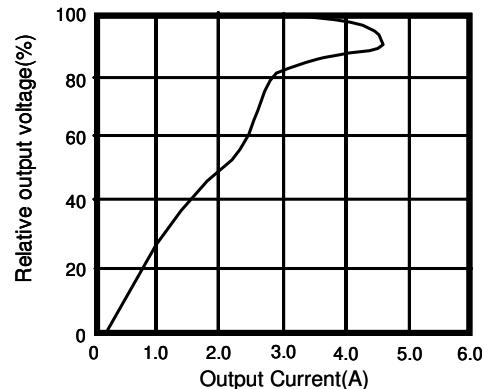


Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics  
(Typical Value)

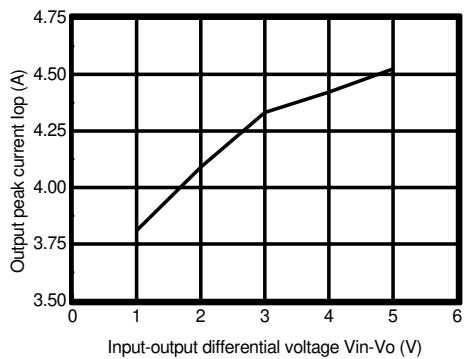


Figure 9. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

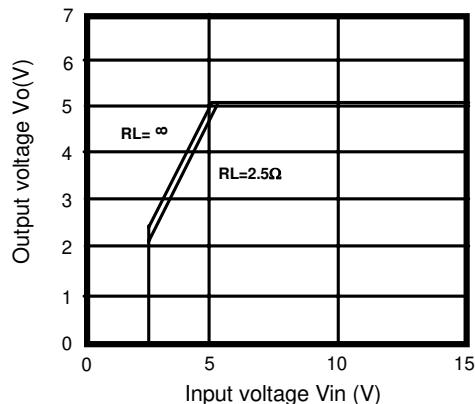
**Typical Performance Characteristics** (Continued)**KA278RA05C**

Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

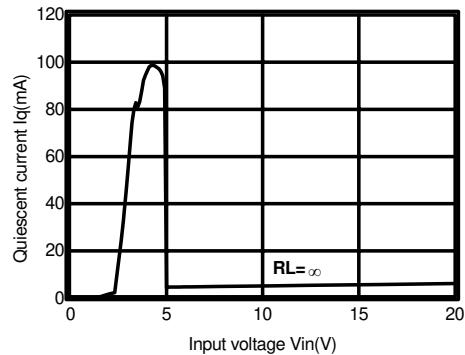


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

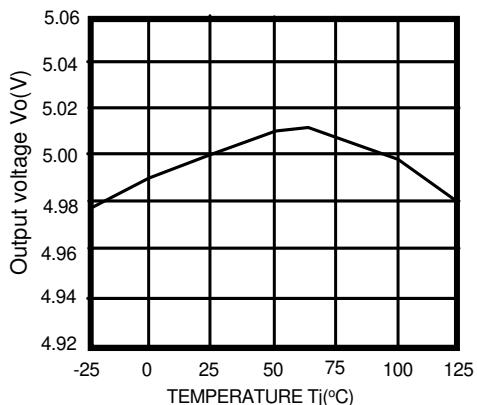
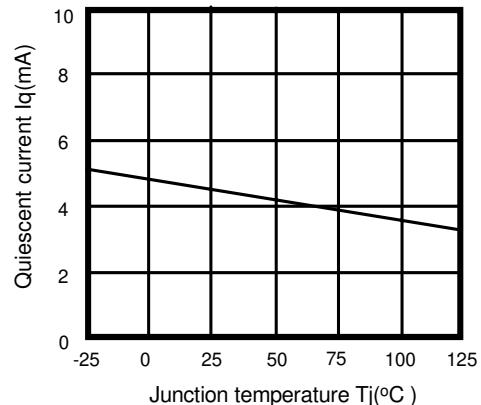
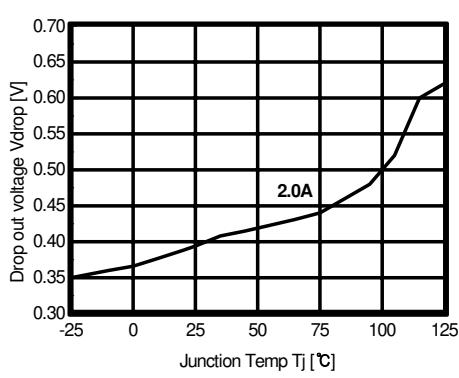
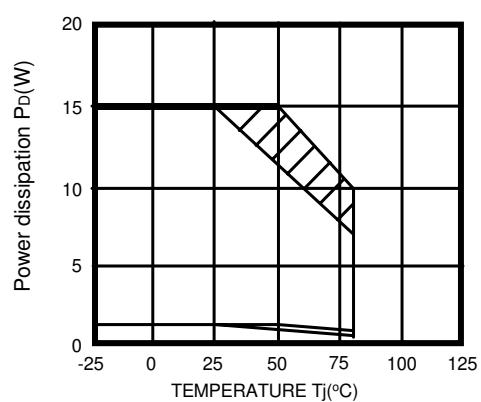
Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )  
\* Fixed Mode ( $V_o=5V$ )Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

Figure 5. Dropout Voltage vs.Junction Temperature

Figure 6. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature( $T_j$ )

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

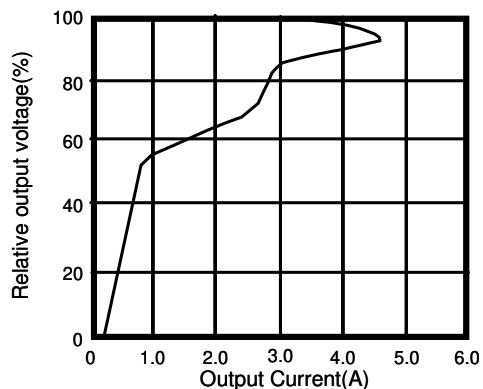


Figure 7. Overcurrent Protection  
Characteristics(Typical value)

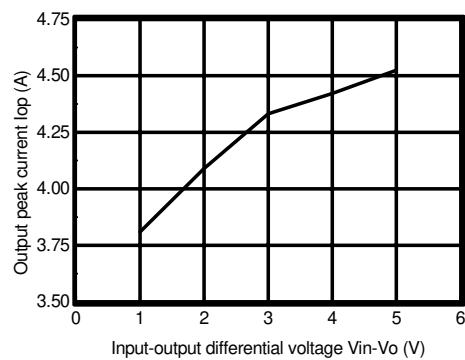
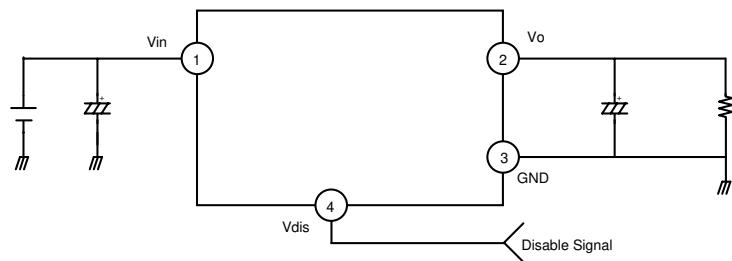


Figure 8. Output Peak Current vs.  
Input-Output Differential Voltage

## Typical Application

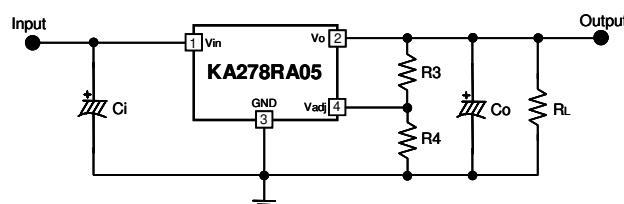
### KA278R33/05/12C



**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. ( $C_o > 47\mu F$ )

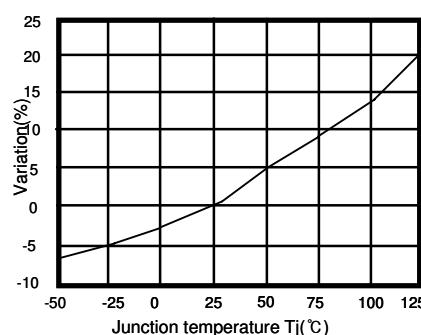
### KA278RA05



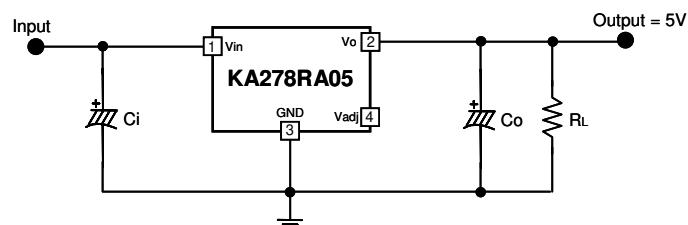
$$V_o = 1.25 \left( 1 + \frac{R_1//R_3}{R_2//R_4} \right) \quad R_1 = 1.8k\Omega, R_2 = 0.6k\Omega$$

**Figure 2. Application Circuit (Adjustable Mode)**

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



**Figure 3. Internal Resistor(R1,R2) Variation vs. Temperature(Tj)**



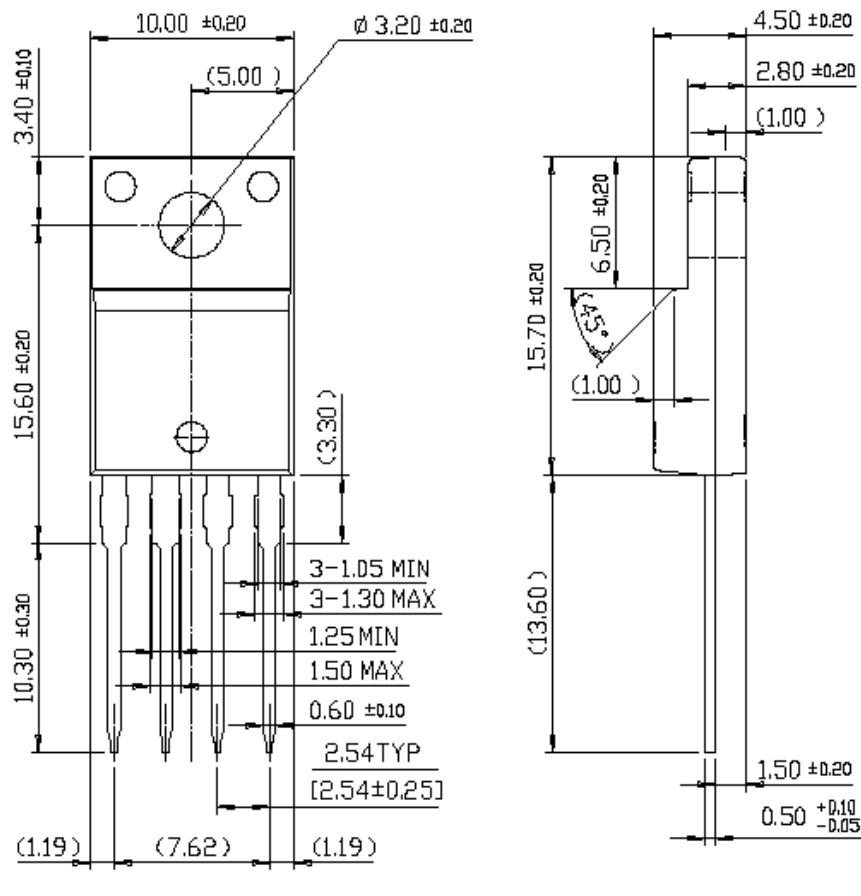
**Figure 4. Application Circuit (Fixed Mode)**

## Mechanical Dimensions

## Package

**Dimensions in millimeters**

**TO-220F-4L**

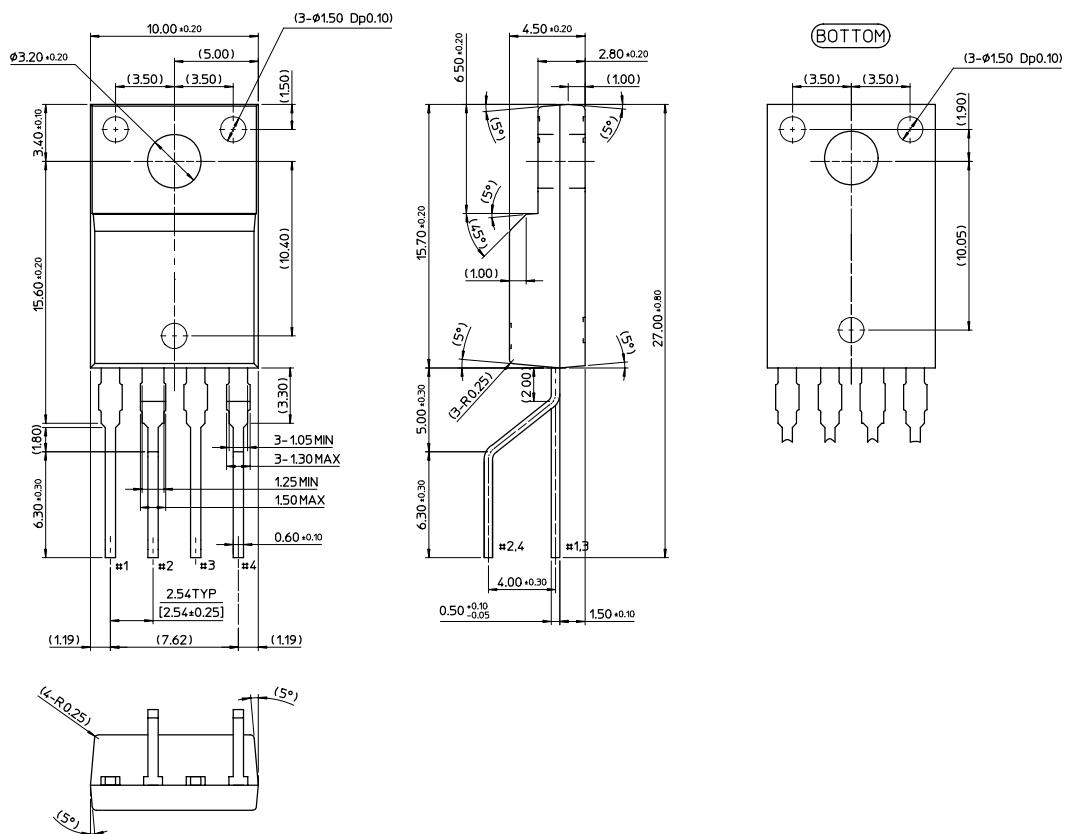


## **Mechanical Dimensions** (Continued)

## Package

**Dimensions in millimeters**

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



## Ordering Information

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature
KA278R33CTU	TO-220F-4L	-20°C to +80°C
KA278R05CTU		
KA278R12CTU		
KA278RA05CTU		
KA278R12CYDTU	TO-220F-4L(Former)	

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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.