

# PQ1CF1

TO-220 Type Chopper Regulator

## Features

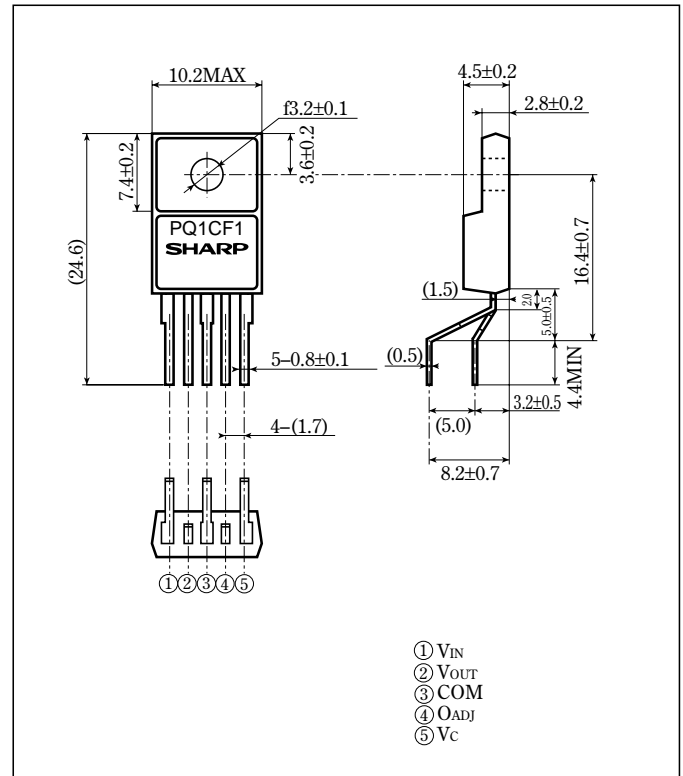
- Maximum switching current: 3.5A
- With ON/OFF control function
- Built-in oscillation circuit  
(oscillation frequency: TYP.70kHz)
- Built-in overheat protection, overcurrent protection function
- Variable output voltage ( $V_{ref}$  to 35V /  $-V_{ref}$  to -30V)  
[Possible to choose step down output/inverting output according to external connection circuit]

## Applications

- Facsimiles
- Printers
- Switching power supplies
- Personal computers

## Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	40	V
Error input voltage	$V_{ADJ}$	7	V
Input-output voltage	$V_{I-O}$	41	V
*2 Output-COM voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-1	V
*3 ON/OFF control voltage	$V_c$	-0.3 to 40	V
Switching current terminal voltage	$I_{SW}$	3.5	A
Power dissipation (No heat sink)	$P_{D1}$	1.5	W
Power dissipation (With infinite heat sink)	$P_{D2}$	15	W
*4 Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	°C
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +150	°C
Soldering temperature	$T_{sol}$	260 (For 10s)	°C

- \*1 Voltage between  $V_{IN}$  terminal and COM terminal.  
\*2 Voltage between  $V_{OUT}$  terminal and COM terminal.  
\*3 Voltage between  $V_c$  terminal and COM terminal.  
\*4 Overheat protection may operate at  $125 < T_j < 150$ °C

• Please refer to the chapter " Handling Precautions ".

### SHARP

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Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, conditions shall be  $V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $I_o=0.5A$ ,  $V_o=5V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output saturation voltage	$V_{SAT}$	$I_{SW}=3A$	—	1.3	1.8	V
Reference voltage	$V_{ref}$	—	1.235	1.26	1.285	V
Reference voltage temperature fluctuation	$\Delta V_{ref}$	$T_j=0$ to $125^\circ C$	—	$\pm 0.6$	—	%
Load regulation	$ R_{egL} $	$I_o=0.5$ to $3A$	—	0.2	1.5	%
Line regulation	$ R_{egI} $	$V_{IN}=8$ to $35V$	—	0.6	2.5	%
Efficiency	$\eta$	$I_o=3A$	—	80	—	%
Oscillation frequency	$f_o$	—	60	70	80	kHz
Oscillation frequency temperature fluctuation	$\Delta f_o$	$T_j=0$ to $125^\circ C$	—	$\pm 5$	—	%
Maximum duty	$D_{MAX}$	④terminal is open	90	—	—	%
Overcurrent detecting level	$I_L$	—	3.9	5.1	6.3	A
Charge current 1	$I_{CHG1}$	②④terminal is open, ⑤terminal	-50	-30	-10	$\mu A$
Charge current 2	$I_{CHG2}$	②④terminal is open, ⑤terminal=0.7V	-150	-100	-50	$\mu A$
Input threshold voltage	$V_{THL}$	Duty=0%, ④terminal=0V, ⑤terminal	0.75	0.9	1.2	V
	$V_{THH}$	Duty= $D_{MAX}$ , ④terminal is open, ⑤terminal	1.55	1.8	2.05	V
On threshold voltage	$V_{TH(ON)}$	④terminal=0V, ⑤terminal	0.5	0.6	0.7	V
Stand-by current	$I_{SD}$	$V_{IN}=40V$ , ⑤terminal=0V	—	140	400	$\mu A$
Output OFF-state dissipation current	$I_{QS}$	$V_{IN}=40V$ , ⑤terminal=0.7V	—	8	16	mA

Block Diagram

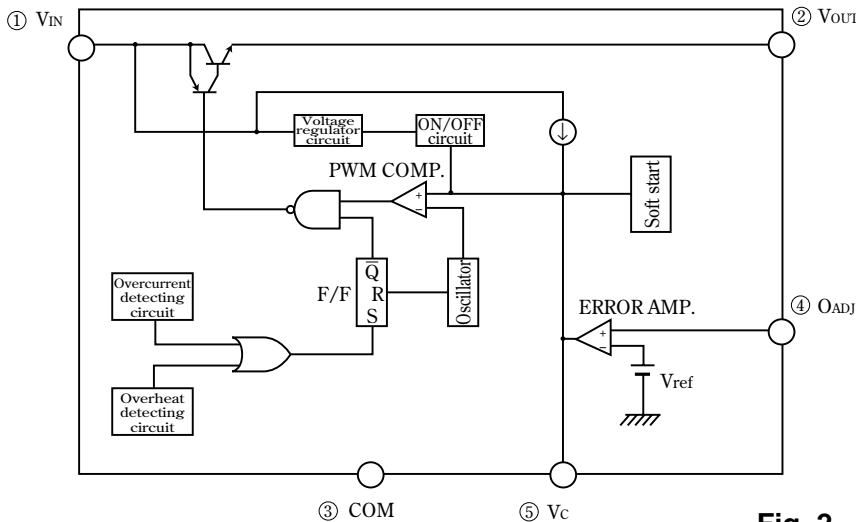
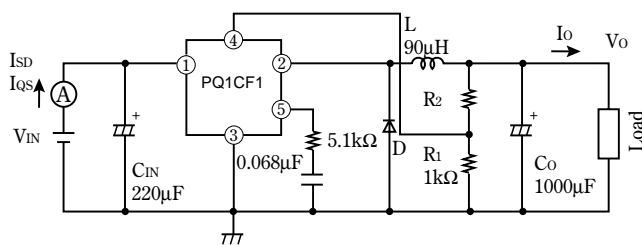
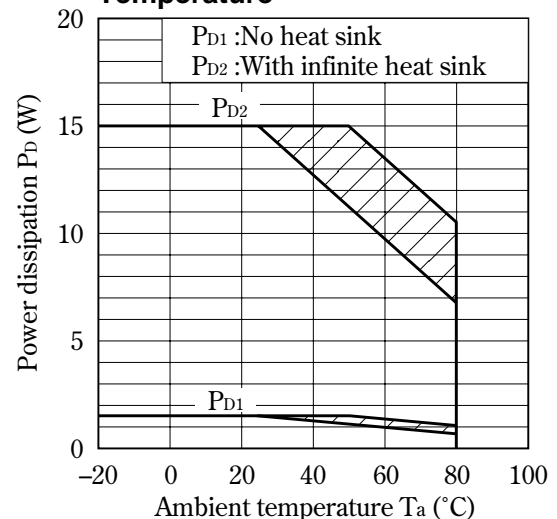


Fig. 1 Test Circuit



L : HK-12S120-9000R (made by Toho Co.)  
 D : ERC80-004 (made by Fuji electronics Co.)

Fig. 2 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



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

Fig. 3 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics

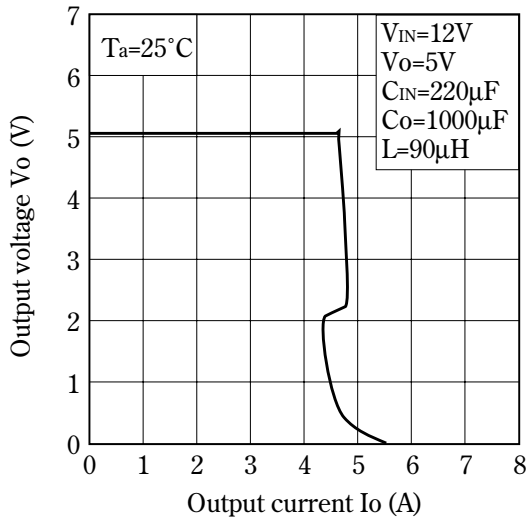


Fig. 4 Efficiency vs. Input Voltage

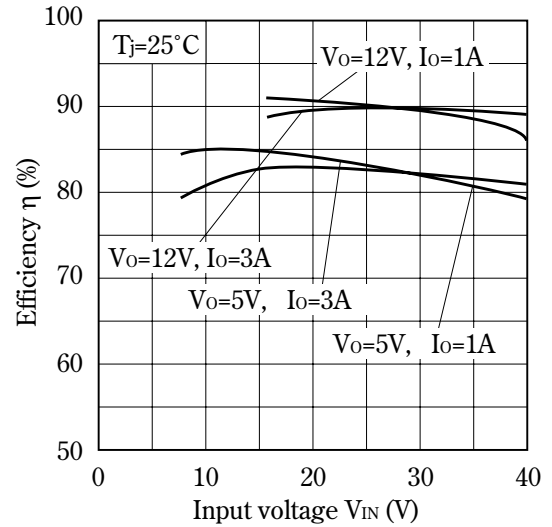


Fig. 5 Switching Current vs. Output Saturation Voltage

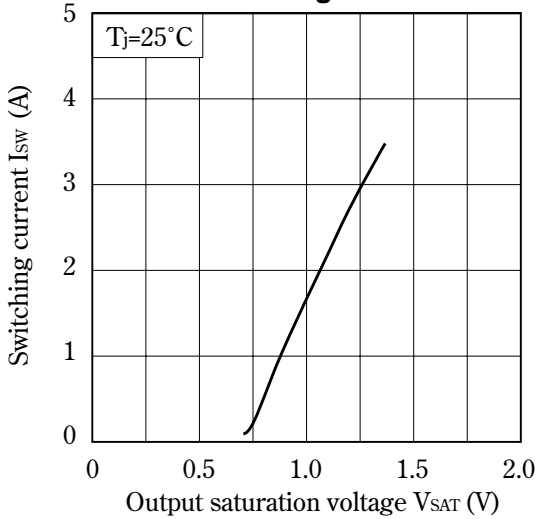


Fig. 6 Reference Voltage Fluctuation vs. Junction Temperature

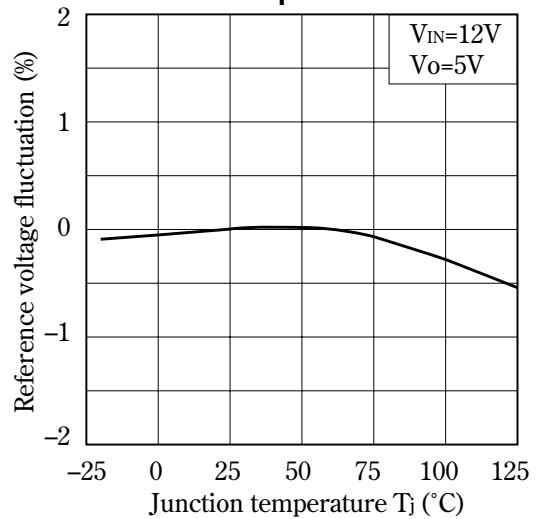


Fig. 7 Load Regulation vs. Output Current

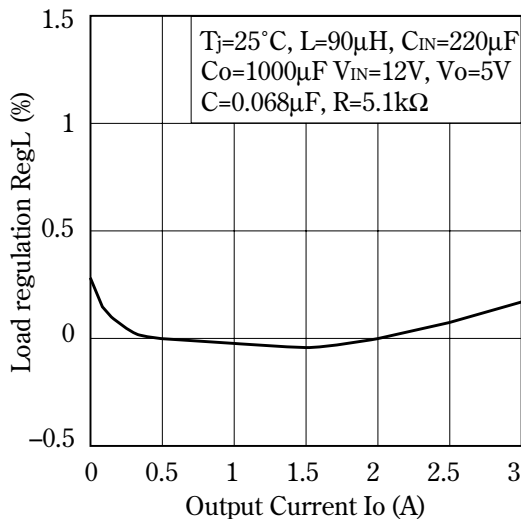
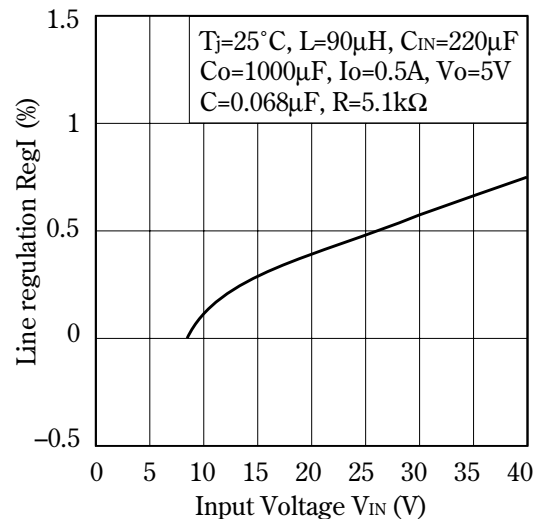
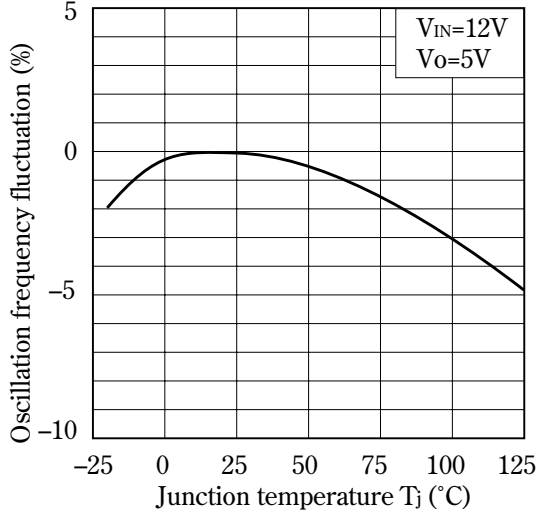


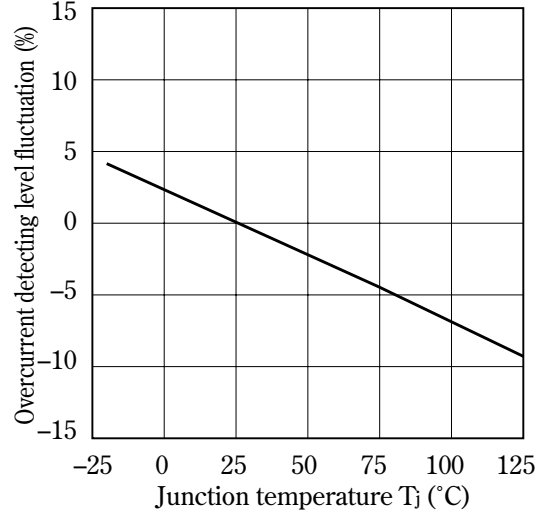
Fig. 8 Line Regulation vs. Input Voltage



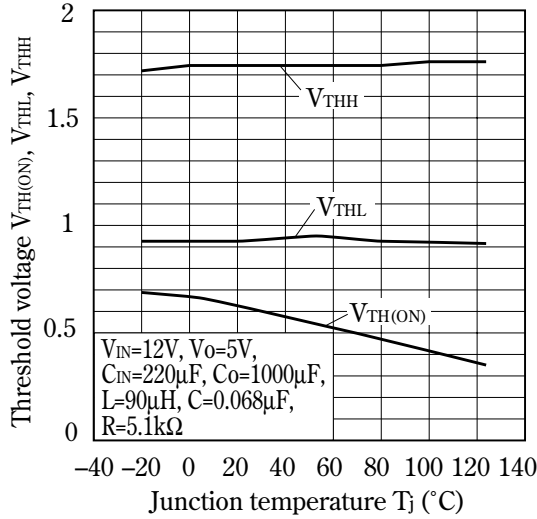
**Fig. 9 Oscillation Frequency Fluctuation vs. Junction Temperature**



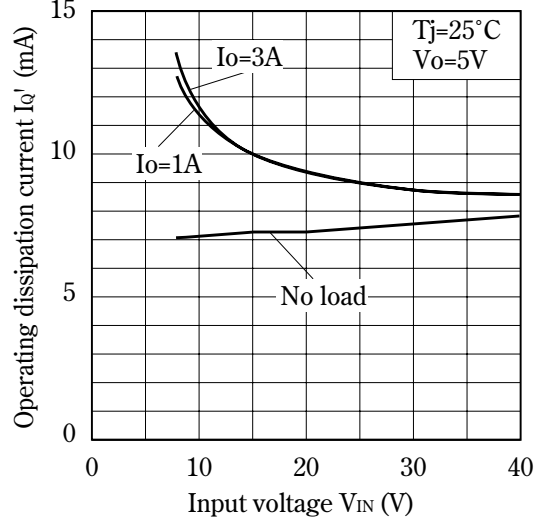
**Fig.10 Overcurrent Detecting Level Fluctuation vs. Junction Temperature**



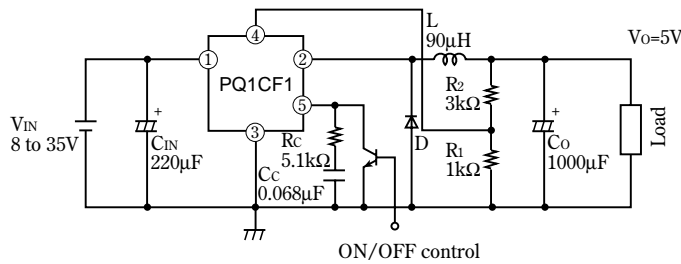
**Fig.11 Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



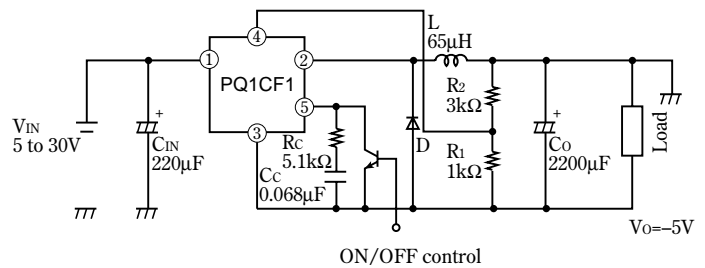
**Fig.12 Operating Dissipation Current vs. Input Voltage**



■ Step-down Type Circuit Diagram (5V Output)



■ Polarity Inversion Type Circuit Diagram (-5V output)



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    - Traffic signals
    - Gas leakage sensor breakers
    - Alarm equipment
    - Various safety devices, etc.
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