

TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

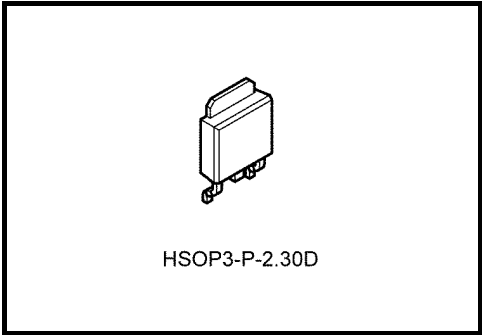
**TA78033AF, TA7804AF, TA7805AF,
TA7807AF, TA7808AF, TA7809AF**

1 A Three-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator

The TA78***AF series consists of fixed-positive-output voltage regulator ICs capable of sourcing current of up to 1A.

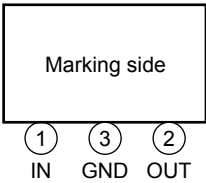
Features

- Maximum output current: 1 A
- Output voltage: 3.3 / 4.0 / 5.0 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 V
- Output voltage accuracy: $V_{OUT} \pm 4\%$ (@ $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Protection function: over current protection /thermal shutdown /safe operating area(SOA)
- Package type: New PW-Mold

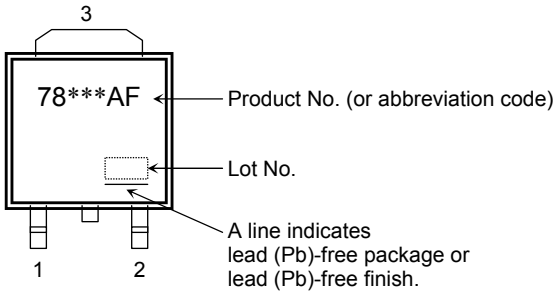


Weight : 0.36 g (typ.)

Pin Assignment



Marking



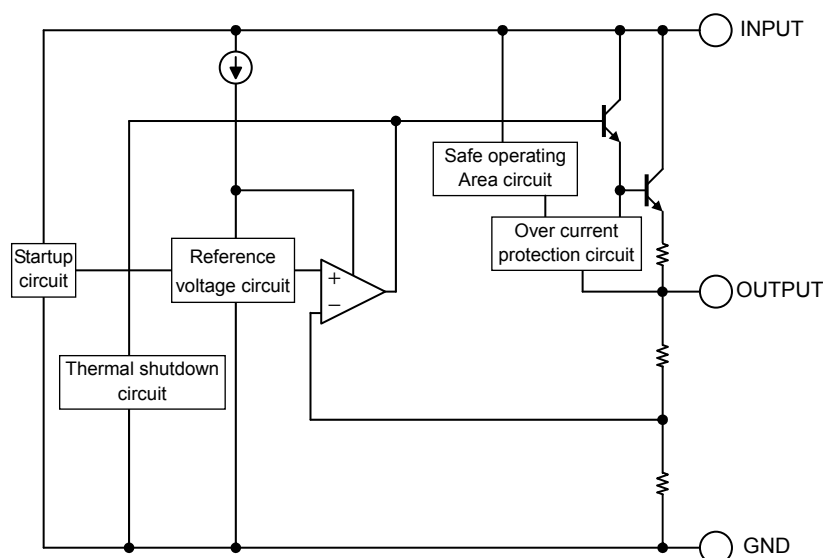
Note: The “***” in the each product number is replaces with the output voltage of each product.

How to Order(Note1)

Product No.	Package	Package Type and Capacity
TA78**AF (TE16L1,NQ TA78***AF (TE16L1NQ	New PW-Mold: Surface-mount	Tape (2000 pcs/reel)

Note 1: The “***” in each pro-forma product number is replaced with the output voltage of each product.

Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C) (Note2)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input voltage		V_{IN}	20	V
Output current		I_{OUT}	1	A
Operating Junction temperature		$T_{j(opr)}$	-40~135	°C
Junction temperature		T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	-55~150	°C
Power dissipation	Ta = 25°C	P_D	1	W
	Tc = 25°C		10	

Note 2: Do not apply current and voltage (including reverse polarity) to any pin that is not specified.

Note 3: Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/Derating Concept and Methods) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Thermal characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$	125	°C / W
Thermal resistance, junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	12.5	°C / W

Protection Function (reference) (Note3)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Thermal shutdown	T_{SD}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 5\text{ V}$	—	175	—	°C
Peak circuit current	I_{PEAK}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 5\text{ V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.7	—	A
Short circuit current	I_{SC}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 5\text{ V}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.5	—	A

Note 3: Ensure that the devices operate within the limits of the maximum rating when in actual use.

TA78033AF
Electrical Characteristics

 (C_{IN} = 0.33 µF, C_{OUT} = 0.1 µF, T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{IN} = 8.3 V, I _{OUT} = 100 mA	3.168	3.300	3.432	V
		5.8 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 13.3 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A	3.135	3.300	3.465	
Line regulation	Reg·line	5.8 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 13.3 V, I _{OUT} = 500 mA	—	5	50	mV
Load regulation	Reg·load	V _{IN} = 8.3 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A	—	5	50	mV
Quiescent current	I _B	V _{IN} = 8.3 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA,	—	3	8	mA
Quiescent current change	ΔI _B	5.8 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 13.3 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA	—	—	1.3	mA
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} = 8.3 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	—	50	—	µVrms
Ripple rejection	R.R.	6.3 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 13.3 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA f = 120 Hz	—	67	—	dB
Dropout voltage	V _D	I _{OUT} = 1 A	—	2	—	V
Average temperature coefficient of output voltage	T _{CVO}	V _{IN} = 8.3 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA, 0°C ≤ T _J ≤ 125°C	—	±0.33	—	mV/°C

TA7804AF
Electrical Characteristics

 (C_{IN} = 0.33 µF, C_{OUT} = 0.1 µF, T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{IN} = 9 V, I _{OUT} = 100 mA	3.84	4.00	4.16	V
		6.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 14 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A,	3.8	4.0	4.2	
Line regulation	Reg·line	6.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 14 V, I _{OUT} = 500 A	—	10	50	mV
Load regulation	Reg·load	V _{IN} = 9 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A	—	10	50	mV
Quiescent current	I _B	V _{IN} = 9 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA,	—	3	8	mA
Quiescent current change	ΔI _B	6.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 14 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA	—	—	1.3	mA
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} = 9 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	—	50	—	µVrms
Ripple rejection	R.R.	7 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 14 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA f = 120 Hz	—	66	—	dB
Dropout voltage	V _D	I _{OUT} = 1 A	—	2	—	V
Average temperature coefficient of output voltage	T _{CVO}	V _{IN} = 9 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA, 0°C ≤ T _J ≤ 125°C	—	±0.4	—	mV/°C

TA7805AF
Electrical Characteristics

 (C_{IN} = 0.33 μF, C_{OUT} = 0.1 μF, T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{IN} = 10 V, I _{OUT} = 100 mA	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
		7.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 15 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A,	4.75	5.00	5.25	
Line regulation	Reg·line	7.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 15 V, I _{OUT} = 500 mA	—	10	50	mV
Load regulation	Reg·load	V _{IN} = 10 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A	—	10	50	mV
Quiescent current	I _B	V _{IN} = 10 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA,	—	3	8	mA
Quiescent current change	ΔI _B	7.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 15 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA	—	—	1.3	mA
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} = 10 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	—	50	—	μVrms
Ripple rejection	R.R.	8 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 15 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA f = 120 Hz	—	64	—	dB
Dropout voltage	V _D	I _{OUT} = 1 A	—	2	—	V
Average temperature coefficient of output voltage	T _{CVO}	V _{IN} = 10 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA, 0°C ≤ T _J ≤ 125°C	—	±0.5	—	mV/°C

TA7807AF
Electrical Characteristics

 (C_{IN} = 0.33 μF, C_{OUT} = 0.1 μF, T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{IN} = 12 V, I _{OUT} = 100 mA	6.72	7.00	7.28	V
		9.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 16 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A,	6.65	7.00	7.35	
Line regulation	Reg·line	9.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 16 V, I _{OUT} = 500 mA	—	15	50	mV
Load regulation	Reg·load	V _{IN} = 12 V, 5 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 1 A	—	15	50	mV
Quiescent current	I _B	V _{IN} = 12 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA,	—	3	8	mA
Quiescent current change	ΔI _B	9.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 16 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA	—	—	1.3	mA
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	V _{IN} = 12 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	—	60	—	μVrms
Ripple rejection	R.R.	10 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 16 V, I _{OUT} = 50 mA f = 120 Hz	—	60	—	dB
Dropout voltage	V _D	I _{OUT} = 1 A	—	2	—	V
Average temperature coefficient of output voltage	T _{CVO}	V _{IN} = 12 V, I _{OUT} = 5 mA, 0°C ≤ T _J ≤ 125°C	—	±0.7	—	mV/°C

TA7808AF
Electrical Characteristics

 ($C_{IN} = 0.33 \mu F$, $C_{OUT} = 0.1 \mu F$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = 13 V$, $I_{OUT} = 100 mA$	7.68	8.00	8.32	V
		$10.5 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $5 mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1 A$,	7.6	8.0	8.4	
Line regulation	Reg·line	$10.5 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $I_{OUT} = 500 mA$	—	15	50	mV
Load regulation	Reg·load	$V_{IN} = 13 V$, $5 mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1 A$	—	15	50	mV
Quiescent current	I_B	$V_{IN} = 13 V$, $I_{OUT} = 5 mA$,	—	3	8	mA
Quiescent current change	ΔI_B	$10.5 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $I_{OUT} = 5 mA$	—	—	1.3	mA
Output noise voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN} = 13 V$, $I_{OUT} = 50 mA$ $10 Hz \leq f \leq 100 kHz$	—	70	—	μV_{rms}
Ripple rejection	R.R.	$11 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $I_{OUT} = 50 mA$ $f = 120 Hz$	—	60	—	dB
Dropout voltage	V_D	$I_{OUT} = 1 A$	—	2	—	V
Average temperature coefficient of output voltage	T_{CVO}	$V_{IN} = 13 V$, $I_{OUT} = 5 mA$, $0^\circ C \leq T_j \leq 125^\circ C$	—	± 0.8	—	$mV/^\circ C$

TA7809AF
Electrical Characteristics

 ($C_{IN} = 0.33 \mu F$, $C_{OUT} = 0.1 \mu F$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

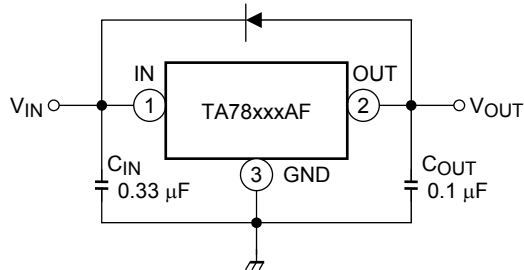
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = 14 V$, $I_{OUT} = 100 mA$	8.64	9.00	9.36	V
		$11.5 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $5 mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1 A$,	8.55	9.00	9.45	
Line regulation	Reg·line	$11.5 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $I_{OUT} = 500 mA$	—	15	50	mV
Load regulation	Reg·load	$V_{IN} = 14 V$, $5 mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1 A$	—	15	50	mV
Quiescent current	I_B	$V_{IN} = 14 V$, $I_{OUT} = 5 mA$,	—	3	8	mA
Quiescent current change	ΔI_B	$12 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $I_{OUT} = 5 mA$	—	—	1.3	mA
Output noise voltage	V_{NO}	$V_{IN} = 14 V$, $I_{OUT} = 50 mA$ $10 Hz \leq f \leq 100 kHz$	—	75	—	μV_{rms}
Ripple rejection	R.R.	$11.5 V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16 V$, $I_{OUT} = 50 mA$ $f = 120 Hz$	—	60	—	dB
Dropout voltage	V_D	$I_{OUT} = 1 A$	—	2	—	V
Average temperature coefficient of output voltage	T_{CVO}	$V_{IN} = 14 V$, $I_{OUT} = 5 mA$, $0^\circ C \leq T_j \leq 125^\circ C$	—	± 0.9	—	$mV/^\circ C$

Electrical Characteristics for All Products

Generally, the characteristics of power supply ICs vary with temperature.

The ratings at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ assume that a temperature increase has no effect on IC characteristics as ascertained by pulse tests.

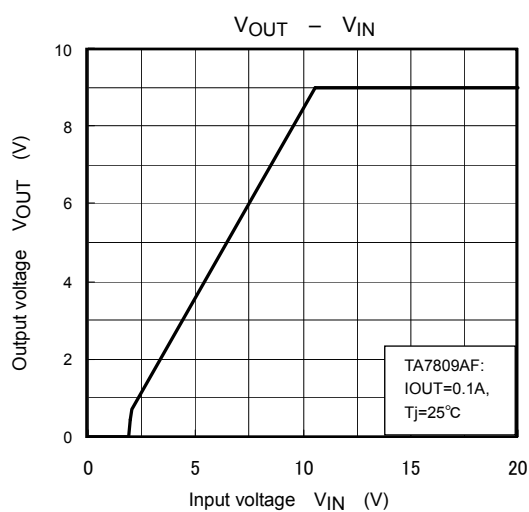
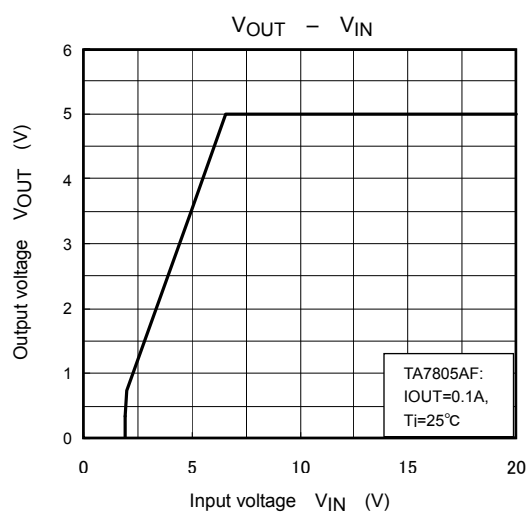
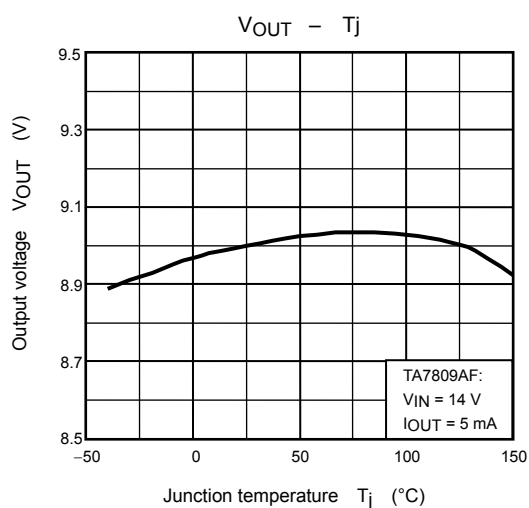
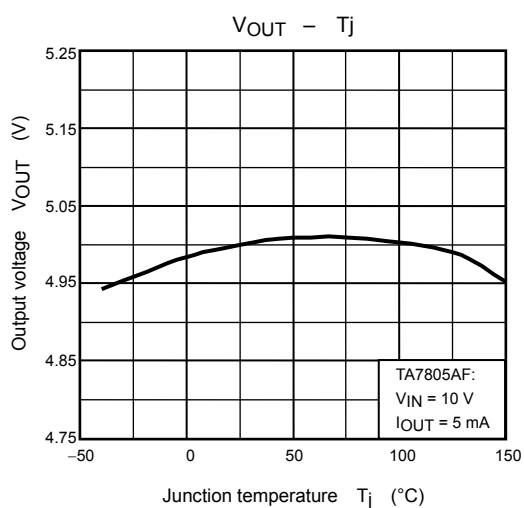
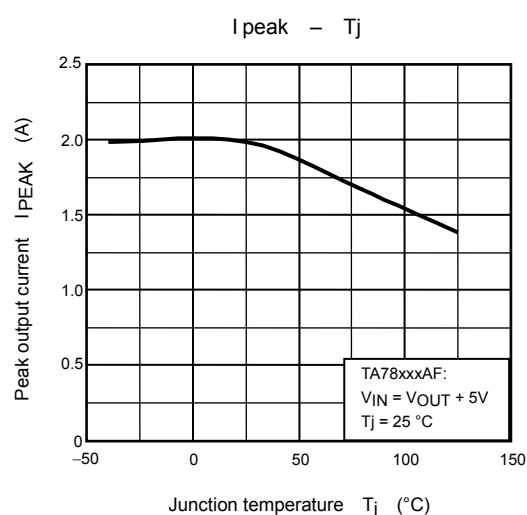
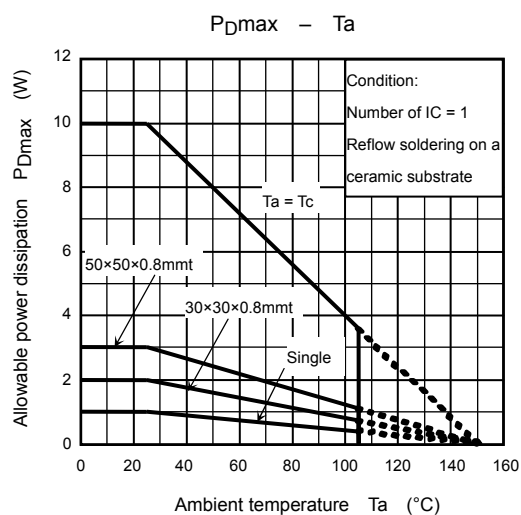
Standard Application Circuit

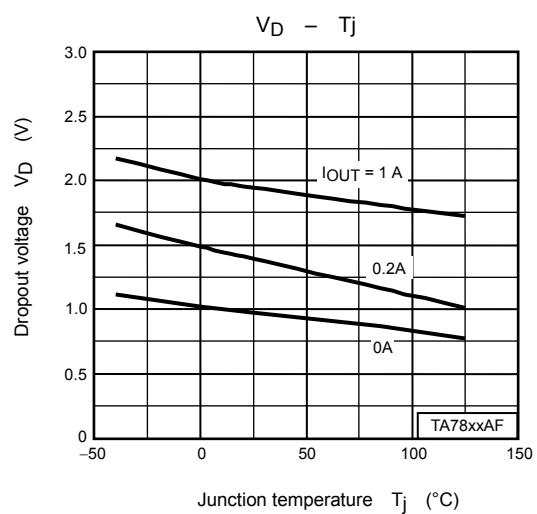
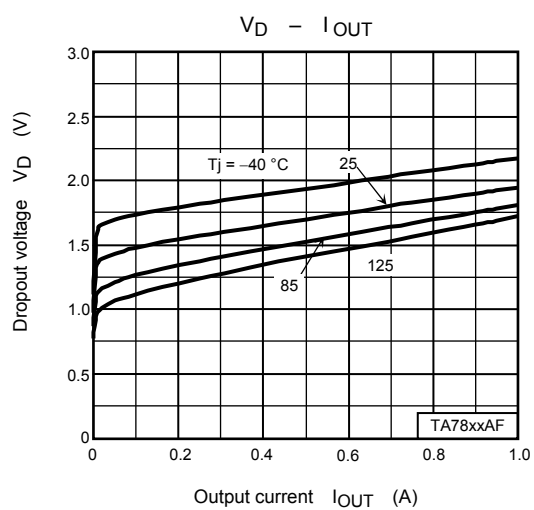
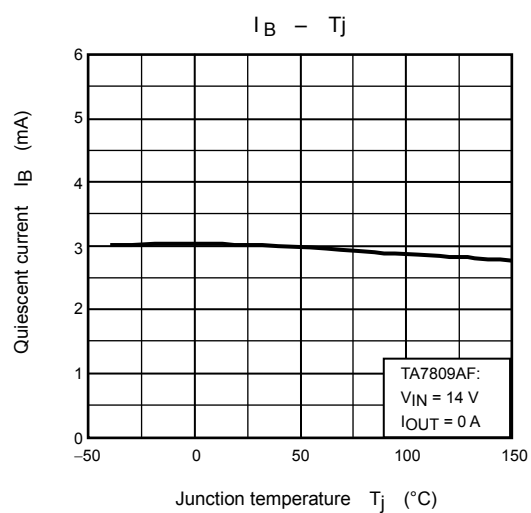
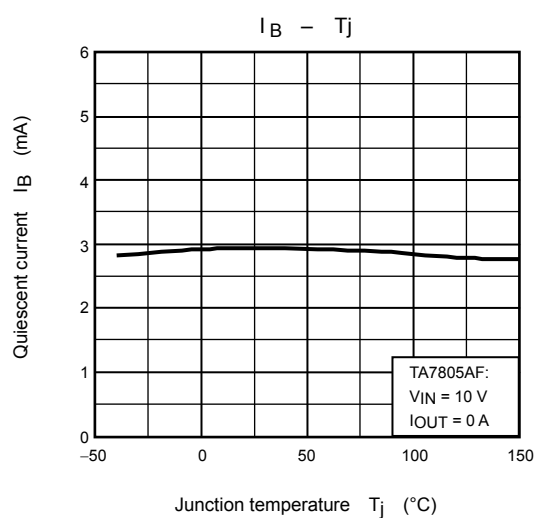
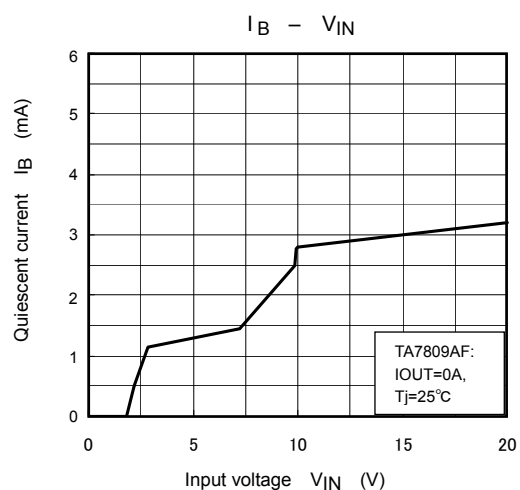
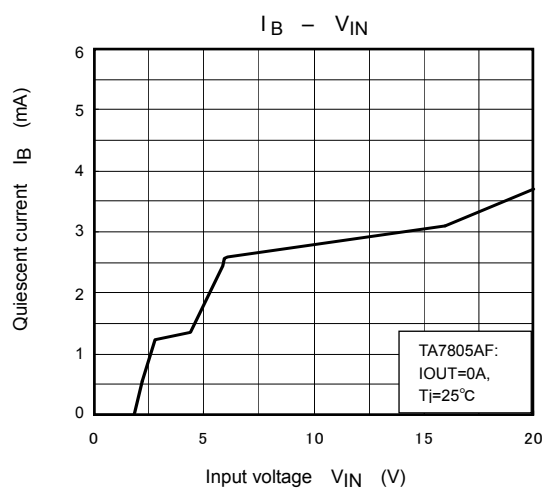


- Place C_{IN} as close as possible to the input terminal and GND. Place C_{OUT} as close as possible to the output terminal and GND. Although capacitor C_{OUT} acts to smooth the dc output voltage during suspension of output oscillation or load change, it might cause output oscillation in a cold environment due to increased capacitor ESR. It is therefore recommended to use a capacitor with small variations temperature sensitivity. The IC may oscillate due to external conditions (output current, temperature, or the type of the capacitor used). The type of capacitor required must be determined by the actual application circuit in which the IC is used.

The notice in case of application

- If the input terminal shorts to GND in a state of normal operation, the output terminal voltage becomes higher than the input voltage (GND potential), and the electric charge of a chemical capacitor connected to the output terminal flows into the input side, which may cause the destruction of circuit. In these cases, take such steps as a zener diode and a general silicon diode are connected to the circuit, as shown in the above figure
- There is a possibility that internal parasitic devices may be generated when momentary transients cause a terminal's potential to fall below that of the GND terminal. In such case, that the device could be destroyed. The voltage of each terminal and any state must therefore never fall below the GND potential.

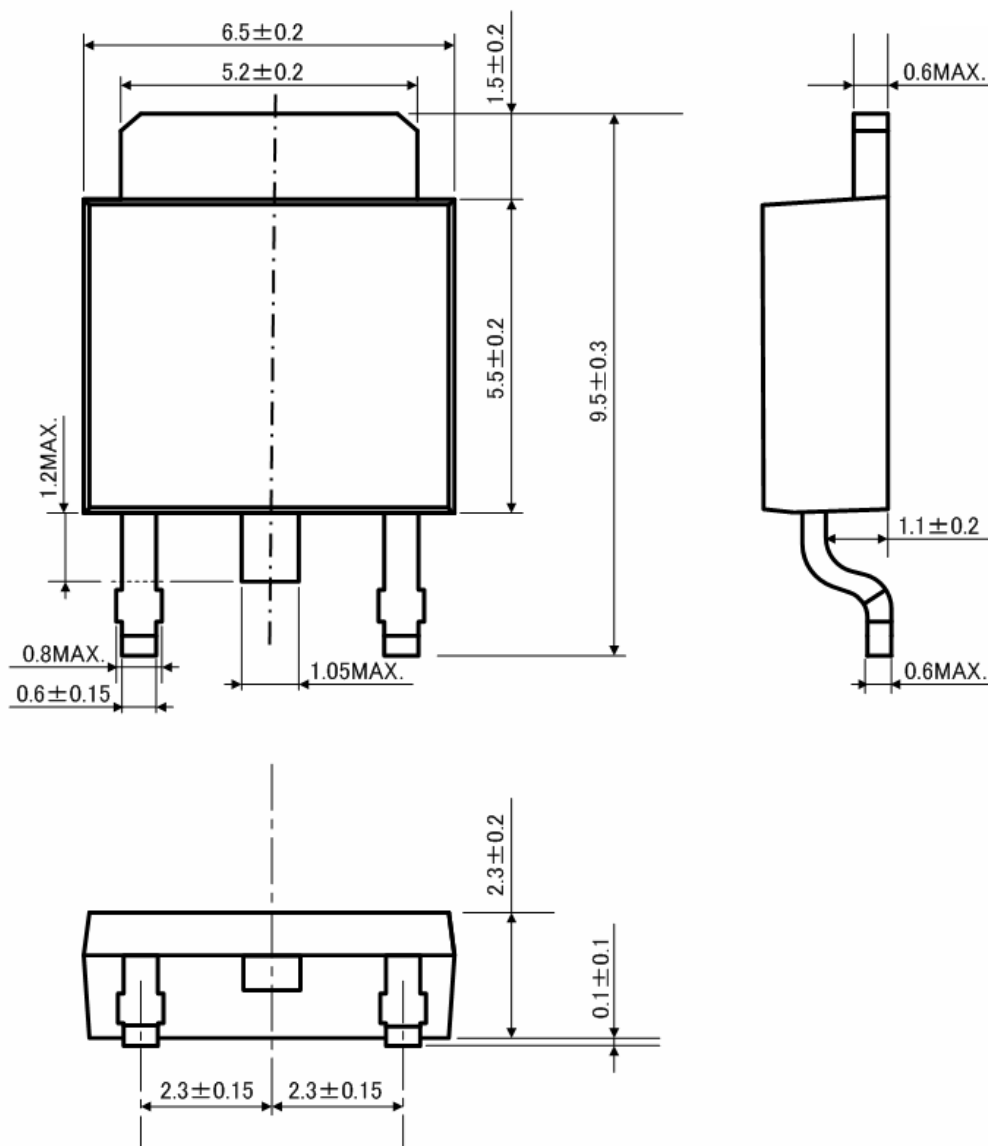




Package Dimensions

HSOP-3-P-2.30D

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.36 g (Typ.)

RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

20070701-EN

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