

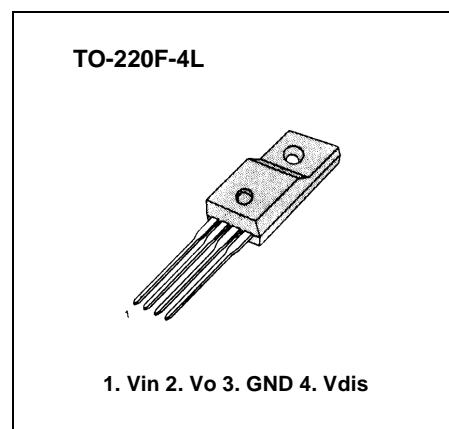
LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

The KA378R12 is a low-dropout voltage regulator suitable for various electronic equipments. It provide constant voltage power source with TO-220 4 lead full mold package. Dropout voltage of KA378R12 is below 0.5V in full rated current (3A).

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

FEATURES

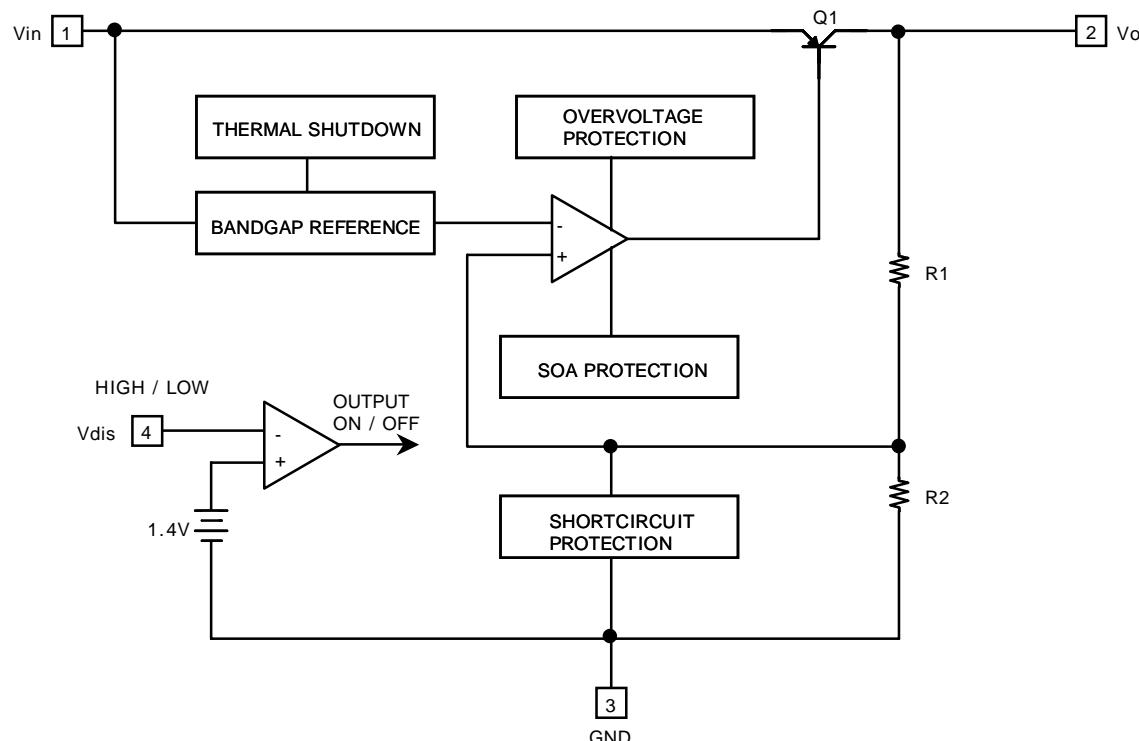
- 3A / 12V Output low dropout voltage regulator
 - TO-220 Full-Mold package (4Pin)
 - Overcurrent protection, Thermal shutdown
 - Ovvervoltage protection, Shortcircuit protection
 - With output disable function



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA378R12	TO-220F-4L	-20 ~ + 80°C

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remark
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	35	V	—
Disable Voltage	V_{dis}	35	V	—
Output Current	I_O	3.0	A	—
Power Dissipation 1	P_{d1}	1.5	W	No Heatsink
Power Dissipation 2	P_{d2}	15	W	With Heatsink
Junction Temperature	T_j	+150	°C	—
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-20 ~ +80	°C	—

Electrical Characteristics(V_{IN} = 15V, I_O = 1.5A, Ta = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage	V_O	—	11.7	12.0	12.3	V
Load Regulation	R_{LOAD}	5mA < I _O < 3A	—	0.1	2.0	%
Line Regulation	R_{LINE}	13V < V _{IN} < 29V	—	0.5	2.5	%
Ripple Rejection Ratio ^{note}	RR	—	45	55	—	dB
Dropout Voltage	V_{DROP}	I _O = 3A	—	—	0.5	V
Disable Voltage High	V_{disH}	Output Active	2.0	—	—	V
Disable Voltage Low	V_{disL}	Output Disabled	—	—	0.8	V
Disable Bias Current High	I_{disH}	V _{dis} = 2.7V	—	—	20	µA
Disable Bias Current Low	I_{disL}	V _{dis} = 0.4V	—	—	-0.4	mA
Quiescent Current	I_Q	I _O = 0A	—	—	10	mA

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

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

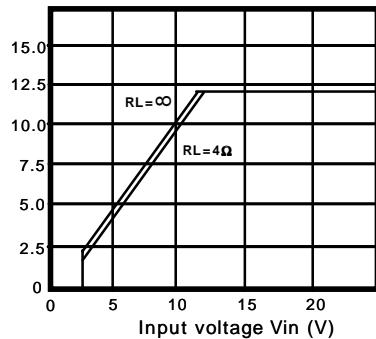


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

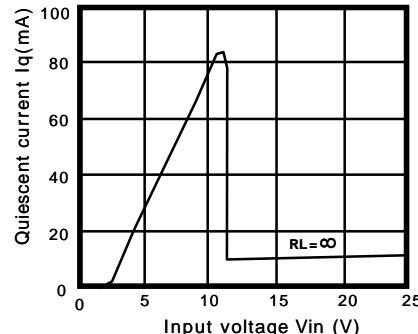


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

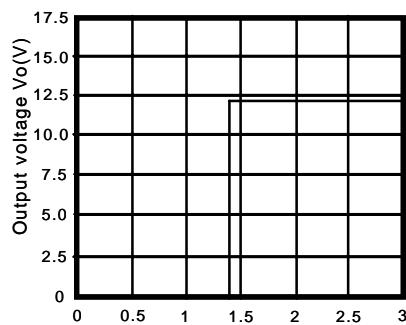


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

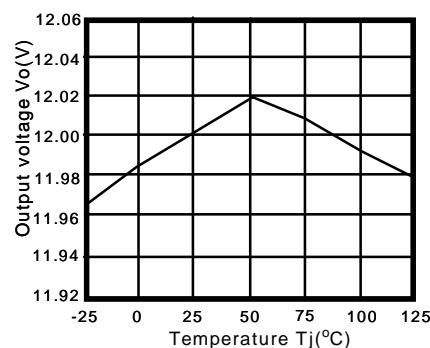


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature (T_j)

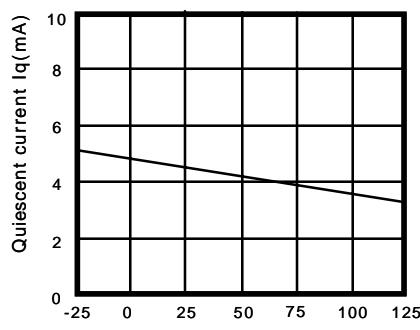


Figure 5. Quiscent Current vs. Temperature (T_j)

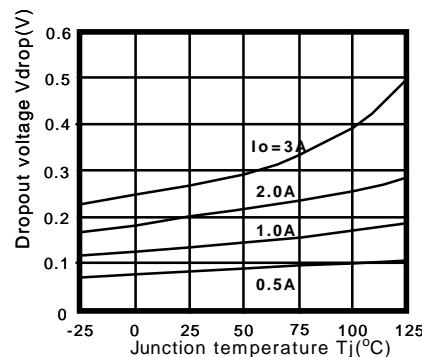
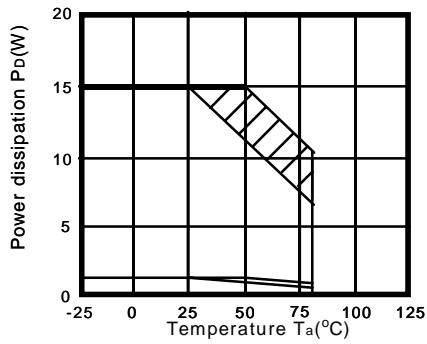
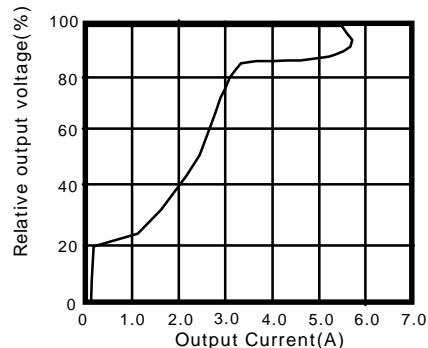
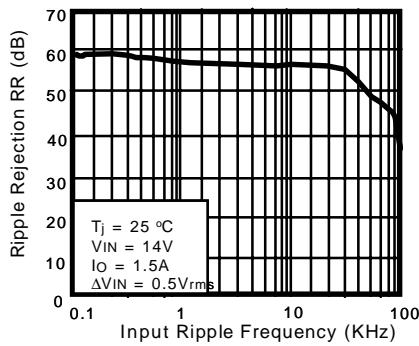
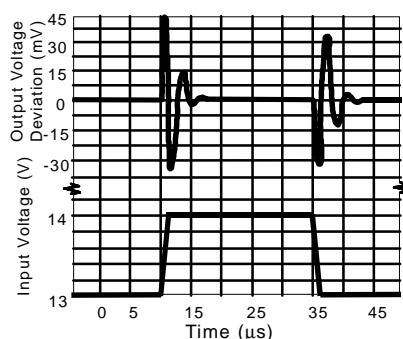
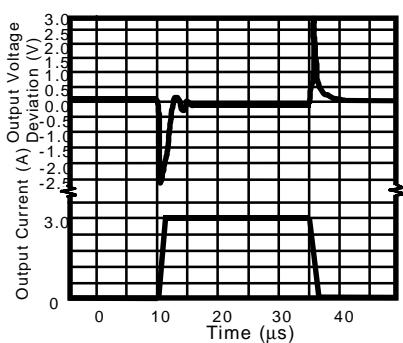
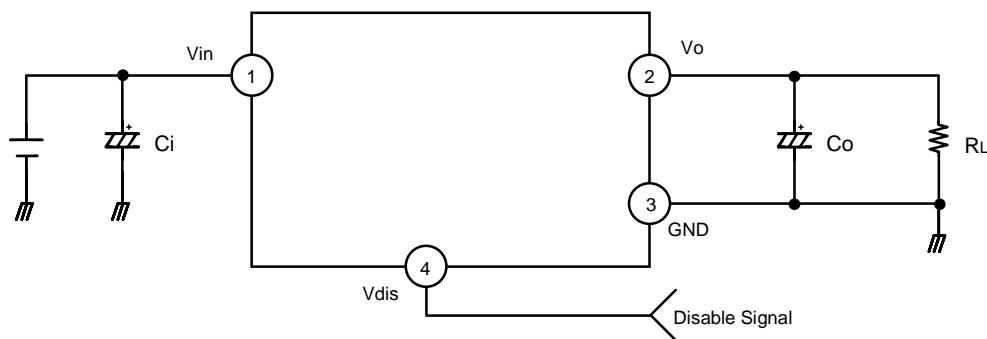


Figure 6. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)**Figure 7. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature (Ta)****Figure 8. Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical value)****Figure 9. Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency****Figure 10. Line Transient Response****Figure 11. Load Transient Response**

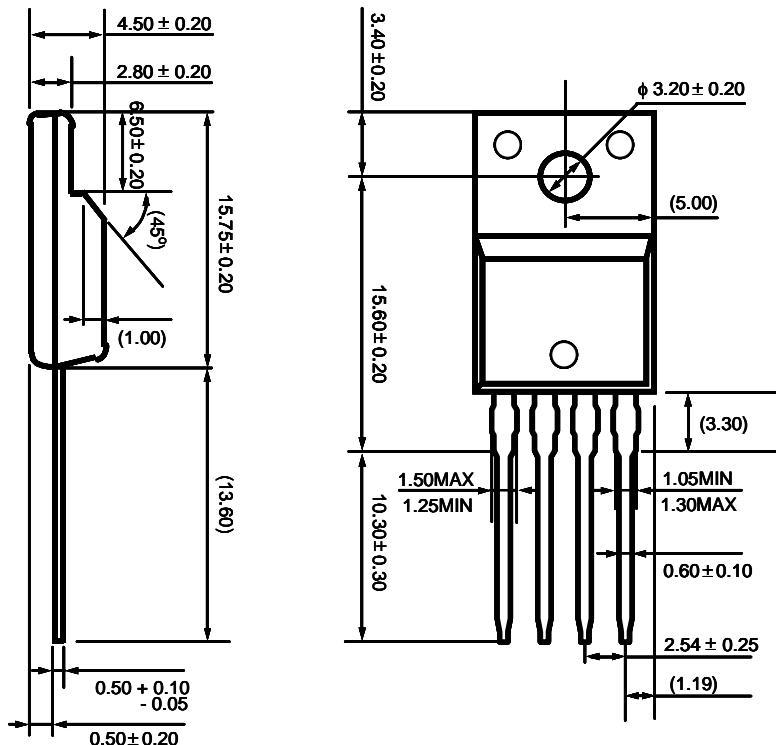
TYPICAL APPLICATION



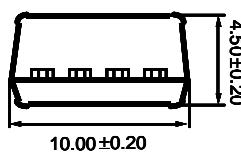
C_i is required if regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.
 C_o improves stability and transient response. ($C_o > 47\mu F$)

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

< TO220F-4L >



* DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS



LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

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.