

STRUCTURE            Silicon Monolithic Integrated Circuit

TYPE                    Three-Terminal Regulator

PRODUCT SERIES    **BA178XXFP**

FEATURE                Output current up to 1A

○ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Input Voltage	Vin	35	V
Power Dissipation 1	Pd1	1 <sup>*1</sup>	W
Power Dissipation 2	Pd2	10 <sup>*2</sup>	W
Output Current	Iout	1 <sup>*3</sup>	A
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-55~+150	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	Tjmax	150	°C

\*1 Derating in done 8mW/°C for temperatures above Ta=25°C.

\*2 Derating in done 80mW/°C for temperatures above Ta=25°C, Mounted on 50mm×50mm×2.0mm Aluminium heat sink

\*3 Pd, ASO should not be exceeded.

○RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Ta=-40~+85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Type	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	Vin	BA17805FP	7.5	25	V
		BA17806FP	8.5	21	
		BA17807FP	9.5	22	
		BA17808FP	10.5	23	
		BA17809FP	11.5	26	
		BA17810FP	12.5	25	
		BA17812FP	15	27	
		BA17815FP	17.5	30	
		BA17818FP	21	33	
		BA17820FP	23	33	
		BA17824FP	27	33	
Output Current	Io	Common	—	1 <sup>*3</sup>	A

The product described in this specification is a strategic product (and/or Service) subject to COCOM regulations.

It should not be exported without Authorization from the appropriate government.

This product is not designed for protection against radioactive rays.

Status of this document

The Japanese version of this document is the formal specification. A customer may use this translation version only for a reference to help reading the formal version. If there are any differences in translation version of this document, formal version takes priority.

○ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, Vin=10V(05), 11V(06), 13V(07), 14V(08), 15V(09), 16V(10), 19V(12), 23V(15), 27V(18), 29V(20), 33V(24), Io=500mA)

Parameter	Symbol	Type	Limit			Unit	Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output Voltage1	Vo1	05	4.8	5.0	5.2	V	Io=500mA
		06	5.75	6.0	6.25		
		07	6.7	7.0	7.3		
		08	7.7	8.0	8.3		
		09	8.6	9.0	9.4		
		10	9.6	10.0	10.4		
		12	11.5	12.0	12.5		
		15	14.4	15.0	15.6		
		18	17.3	18.0	18.7		
		20	19.2	20.0	20.8		
		24	23.0	24.0	25.0		
Output Voltage2	Vo2	05	4.75	—	5.25	V	Vin=7.5~20V, Io=5mA~1A
		06	5.7	—	6.3		Vin=8.5~21V, Io=5mA~1A
		07	6.65	—	7.35		Vin=9.5~22V, Io=5mA~1A
		08	7.6	—	8.4		Vin=10.5~23V, Io=5mA~1A
		09	8.55	—	9.45		Vin=11.5~26V, Io=5mA~1A
		10	9.5	—	10.5		Vin=12.5~25V, Io=5mA~1A
		12	11.4	—	12.6		Vin=15~27V, Io=5mA~1A
		15	14.25	—	15.75		Vin=17.5~30V, Io=5mA~1A
		18	17.1	—	18.9		Vin=21~33V, Io=5mA~1A
		20	19.0	—	21.0		Vin=23~33V, Io=5mA~1A
		24	22.8	—	25.2	Vin=27~33V, Io=5mA~1A	
Line Regulation1	Reg.11	05	—	3	100	mV	Vin=7~25V, Io=500mA
		06	—	4	120		Vin=8~25V, Io=500mA
		07	—	5	140		Vin=9~25V, Io=500mA
		08	—	5	160		Vin=10.5~25V, Io=500mA
		09	—	6	180		Vin=11.5~26V, Io=500mA
		10	—	7	200		Vin=12.5~27V, Io=500mA
		12	—	8	240		Vin=14.5~30V, Io=500mA
		15	—	9	300		Vin=17.5~30V, Io=500mA
		18	—	10	360		Vin=21~33V, Io=500mA
		20	—	12	400		Vin=23~33V, Io=500mA
		24	—	15	480	Vin=27~33V, Io=500mA	
Line Regulation2	Reg.12	05	—	1	50	mV	Vin=8~12V, Io=500mA
		06	—	2	60		Vin=9~13V, Io=500mA
		07	—	2	70		Vin=10~15V, Io=500mA
		08	—	3	80		Vin=11~17V, Io=500mA
		09	—	4	90		Vin=13~19V, Io=500mA
		10	—	4	100		Vin=14~20V, Io=500mA
		12	—	5	120		Vin=16~22V, Io=500mA
		15	—	5	150		Vin=20~26V, Io=500mA
		18	—	5	180		Vin=24~30V, Io=500mA
		20	—	7	200		Vin=26~32V, Io=500mA
		24	—	10	240	Vin=30~33V, Io=500mA	
Ripple Rejection	R.R.	05	62	78	—	dB	ein=1Vrms, f=120Hz, Io=100mA
		06	59	73	—		
		07	57	69	—		
		08	56	65	—		
		09	56	64	—		
		10	55	64	—		
		12	55	63	—		
		15	54	62	—		
		18	55	61	—		
20	53	60	—				
		24	50	58	—		
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	Tcvo	05	—	-1.0	—	mV/°C	Io=5mA, Tj=0~125°C
		06/07/08/09/10/12	—	-0.5	—		
		15/18	—	-0.6	—		
		20/24	—	-0.7	—		
Peak Output Current	Io-p	Common	—	1.7	—	A	Tj=25°C

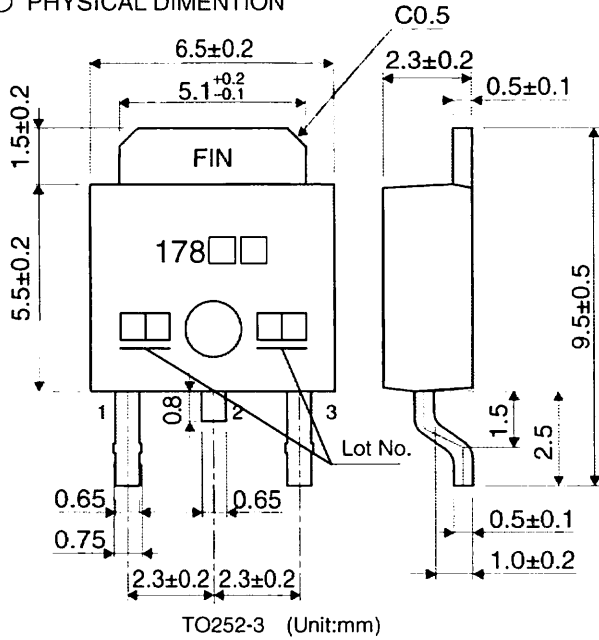
Parameter	Symbol	Type	Limit			Unit	Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Load Regulation1	Reg.L1	05	—	15	100	mV	Io=5mA~1A
		06	—	16	120		
		07	—	17	140		
		08	—	19	160		
		09	—	20	180		
		10	—	21	200		
		12	—	23	240		
		15	—	27	300		
		18	—	30	360		
		20	—	32	400		
Load Regulation2	Reg.L2	05	—	5	50	mV	Io=250mA~750mA
		06	—	6	60		
		07	—	6	70		
		08	—	7	80		
		09	—	8	90		
		10	—	8	90		
		12	—	10	120		
		15	—	10	150		
		18	—	12	180		
		20	—	14	200		
Output Noise Voltage	Vn	05	—	40	—	μV	f=10Hz~100kHz
		06	—	60	—		
		07	—	70	—		
		08	—	80	—		
		09	—	90	—		
		10	—	100	—		
		12	—	110	—		
		15	—	125	—		
		18	—	140	—		
		20	—	150	—		
Dropout Voltage	Vd	Common	—	2.0	—	V	Io=1A
Bias Current	Ib	Common	—	4.5	8.0	mA	Io=0mA
Bias Current Change 1	Ib1	Common	—	—	0.5	mA	Io=5mA~1A
Bias Current Change 2	Ib2	05	—	—	0.8	mA	Vin:8~25V, Io=500mA
		06	—	—	0.8		Vin:8.5~25V, Io=500mA
		07	—	—	0.8		Vin:9.5~25V, Io=500mA
		08	—	—	0.8		Vin:10.5~25V, Io=500mA
		09	—	—	0.8		Vin:11.5~26V, Io=500mA
		10	—	—	0.8		Vin:12.5~27V, Io=500mA
		12	—	—	0.8		Vin:14.5~30V, Io=500mA
		15	—	—	0.8		Vin:17.5~30V, Io=500mA
		18	—	—	0.8		Vin:21~33V, Io=500mA
		20	—	—	0.8		Vin:23~33V, Io=500mA
Short-Circuit Output Current	Ios	05/06/07/08	—	0.6	—	A	Vin=25V
		09/10/12/15/18/20/24	—	0.3	—		Vin=30V
Output Resistance	Ro	05	—	9	—	mΩ	f=1kHz
		06/07/08/09	—	10	—		
		10	—	11	—		
		12	—	12	—		
		15	—	14	—		
		18	—	17	—		
		20	—	19	—		
24	—	27	—				

○ Output Voltage and Marking

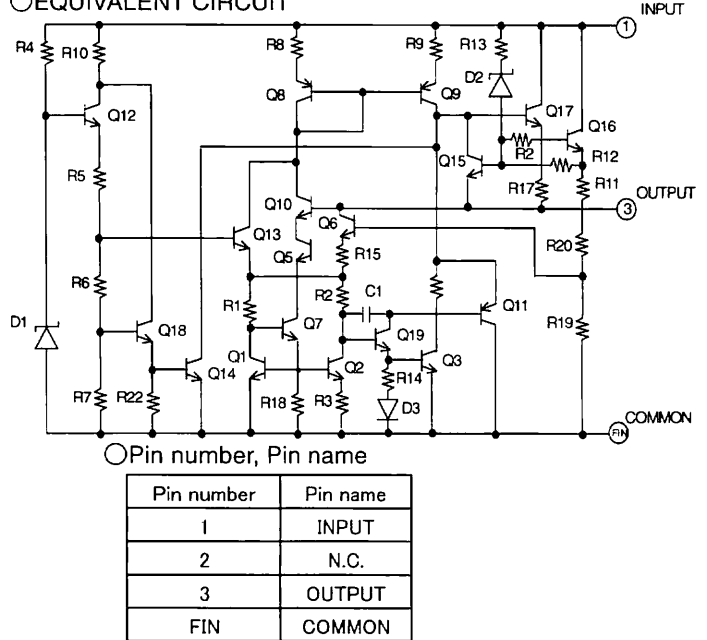
Type	Marking	Output Voltage(V)
BA17805FP	17805	5
BA17806FP	17806	6
BA17807FP	17807	7
BA17808FP	17808	8
BA17809FP	17809	9
BA17810FP	17810	10

Type	Marking	Output Voltage(V)
BA17812FP	17812	12
BA17815FP	17815	15
BA17818FP	17818	18
BA17820FP	17820	20
BA17824FP	17824	24

○ PHYSICAL DIMENTION



○ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



○ Pin number, Pin name

Pin number	Pin name
1	INPUT
2	N.C.
3	OUTPUT
FIN	COMMON

○ NOTES FOR USE

- (1) Absolute maximum range  
We are careful enough for quality control about this IC. So, there is no problem under normal operation, excluding that it exceeds the absolute maximum ratings. However, Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be destroyed we cannot be defined the failure mode, such as short mode or open mode. Therefore physical security countermeasure, like fuse, is to be given when a specific mode to be beyond absolute maximum ratings is considered.
- (2) Ground voltage  
Make setting of the potential of the GND terminal so that it will be maintained at the minimum in any operating state. Furthermore, check to be sure no terminals are at a potential lower than the GND voltage including an actual electric transient.
- (3) Thermal design  
When you do the kind of use which exceeds Pd, It may be happened to deteriorating IC original quality such as decrease of electric current ability with chip temperature rise. Do not exceed the power dissipation (Pd) of the package specification rating under actual operation, and please design enough temperature margins.
- (4) Short circuit mode between terminals and wrong mounting  
Do not mount the IC in the wrong direction and be careful about the reverse-connection of the power connector. Moreover, this IC might be destroyed when the dust short the terminals between them or GND.
- (5) Operation in the strong electromagnetic field  
Malfunction may be happened when the device is used in the strong electromagnetic field.
- (6) ASO  
Do not exceed the maximum ASO and the absolute maximum ratings of the output transistor.
- (7) Thermal shutdown circuit  
The thermal shutdown circuit (TSD circuit) is built in this product. When IC chip temperature become higher, the thermal shutdown circuit operates and turns output off. The thermal shutdown circuit, which is aimed at isolating the LSI from thermal runaway as much as possible, is not aimed at the protection or guarantee of the LSI. Therefore, do not continuously use the LSI with this circuit operating or use the LSI assuming its operation.
- (8) GND wiring pattern  
Use separate ground lines for control signals and high current power driver outputs. Because these high current outputs that flows to the wire impedance changes the GND voltage for control signal. Therefore, each ground terminal of IC must be connected at the one point on the set circuit board. As for GND of external parts, it is similar to the above-mentioned.
- (9) Internal circuits could be damaged if there are modes in which the electric potential of the application's input and GND are the opposite of the electric potential of the various outputs. Use of a diode or other such bypass is recommended.
- (10) We recommend to put Diode for protection purpose in case of output pin connected with large load of impedance or reserve current occurred at initial and output off.