

# **KA350**

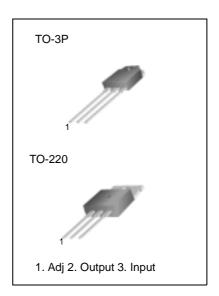
# 3-terminal 3A Positive Adjustable Voltage Regulator

#### **Features**

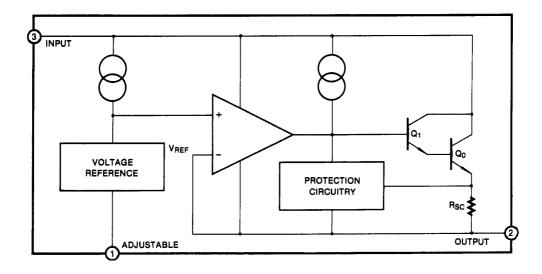
- Output adjustable between 1.2V and 33V
- Guaranteed 3A output current
- Internal thermal overload protection
- Load regulation (Typ: 0.1%)
- Line regulation (Typ: 0.015%/V)
- Internal short-circuit current limit
- Output transistor safe-area compensation

## **Description**

The KA350 is an adjustable 3-terminal positive voltage regulator capable of supplying in excess of 3.0 A over an output voltage range of 1.2V to 33 V  $\,$ 



## **Internal Block Diagram**



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Input-Output Voltage Differential	Vı - Vo	35	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)	TLEAD	300	°C	
Power Dissipation	PD	Internally limited	-	
Operating Temperature Range	TOPR	0 ~ +125	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-65 ~ +150	°C	

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{I}-V_{O}=5V, I_{O}=1.5A, T_{J}=0$ °C to + 125°C;  $P_{D} \le P_{DMAX}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Line Regulation	Rline	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, 3V≤V <sub>I</sub> -V <sub>O</sub> ≤35V (Note 1)	-	0.05	0.03	%/V
Load Regulation	Rload	$T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C},  3V \le V_I - V_O \le 35V$ $V_O \le 5V  \text{(Note 1)}$ $V_O \ge 5V  \text{(Note 1)}$	-	5 0.1	25 0.5	mV %
Adjustment Pin Current	ladj	-	-	50	100	μΑ
Adjustment Pin Current Change	Δladj	$3V \le V_I - V_O \le 35V$ , $10\text{mA} \le I_O \le 3A$ , $P_D \le P_{MAX}$	-	0.2	5.0	μА
Thermal Regulation	REGT	Pulse = 20ms, T <sub>A</sub> =+ 25°C	-	0.002	-	%/W
Reference Voltage	VREF	$3V \le V_I - V_O \le 35V$ , $10mA \le I_O \le 3A$ , $P_D \le 30W$	1.2	1.25	1.30	V
Line Regulation	Rline	3.0V≤V <sub>I</sub> -V <sub>O</sub> ≤35V	-	0.02	0.07	%/W
Load Regulation	Rload	$10mA \le I O \le 3.0A$ $VO \le 5.0V$ $VO \ge 5.0V$	-	20 0.3	70 1.5	mV %
Temperature Stability	STT	T <sub>J</sub> = 0°C to + 125°C	-	1.0	-	%
Maximum Output	I <sub>O</sub> (MAX)	V <sub>I</sub> -V <sub>O</sub> ≤10V, P <sub>D</sub> ≤P <sub>MAX</sub>	3.0	4.5	-	Α
Current		$V_I - V_O = 30V$ , $P_D \le P_{MAX}$ , $T_A = +25$ °C	0.25	1.0	-	Α
Minimum Load Current	IL(MIN)	V <sub>I</sub> -V <sub>O</sub> = 35V	-	3.5	10	mA
RMS Noise, %of Vout	VN	10Hz≤f≤10KHz, T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C	-	0.003	-	%/Vo
Ripple Rejection	RR	V <sub>O</sub> = 10V, f = 120Hz, C <sub>ADJ</sub> = 0 C <sub>ADJ</sub> = 10μF	66	65 80	-	dB dB
Long-Term Stability	ST	T <sub>J</sub> =+125 °C	-	0.3	1	%/1000HR

#### Note

Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects must be taken into account separately. Pulse testing with low duty cycle is used.

## **Typical Perfomance Characteristics**

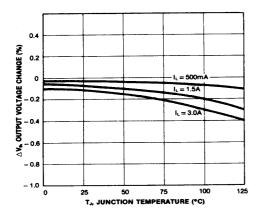


Figure 1. Load Regulation

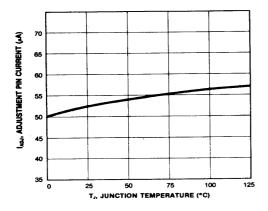


Figure 3. Adjustment Pin Current

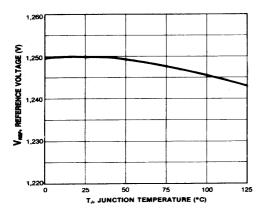


Figure 5. Temperature Stability

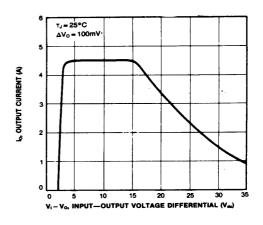


Figure 2. Current Limit

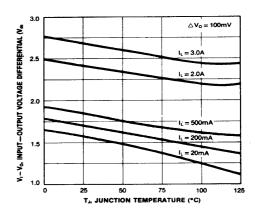


Figure 4. Dropout Voltage

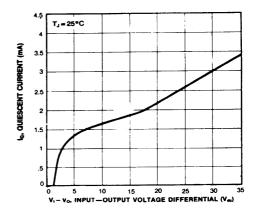


Figure 6. Minimum Load Current

## **Typical Perfomance Characteristics (continued)**

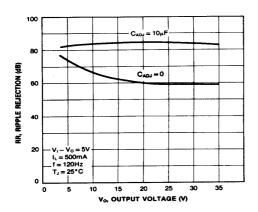


Figure 7. Ripple Rejection vs Vo

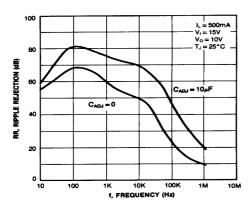


Figure 9. Ripple Rejection vs Frequency

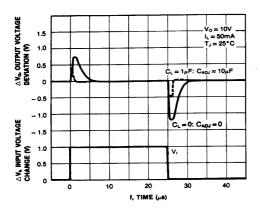


Figure 11. Line Transient Response

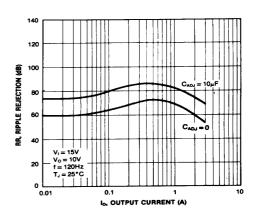


Figure 8. Ripple Rejection vs lo

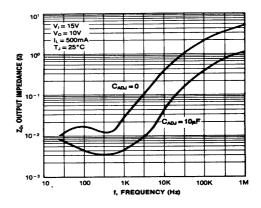


Figure 10. Output Impedance

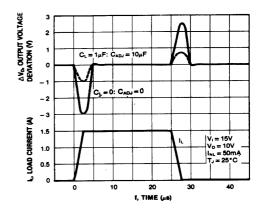


Figure 12. Load Transient Response

### **Typical Application**

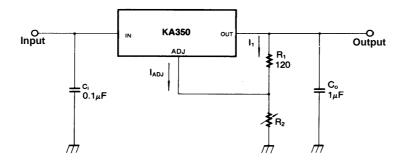


Figure 13.

C<sub>I</sub>: C<sub>I</sub> is required if the regulator is located an appreciable distance from power supply filter.

 $C_{O}$ : Output capacitors in the range of  $1\mu F$  to  $100\mu F$  of aluminum or tantalum electronic are commonly used to provide improved output impedance and rejection of transients.

In operation, the KA350 develops a nominal 1.25V reference voltage, V<sub>REF</sub>, between the output and adjustment terminal. The reference voltage is impressed across program resistor R<sub>1</sub> and, since the voltage is constant, a constant current I<sub>1</sub> then flows through the output set resistor R<sub>2</sub>, giving an output voltage of

$$V_O = 1.25V(1+R_2/R_1) + I_{ADJ} R_2$$

Since  $I_{ADJ}$  current (less than  $100\mu F$ ) from the adjustment terminal represents an error term, the KA350 was designed to minimize  $I_{ADJ}$  and make it very constant with line and load changes. To do this, all quiescent operating current is returned to the output establishing a minimum load current requirement. If there is insufficient load on the output, the output voltage will rise.

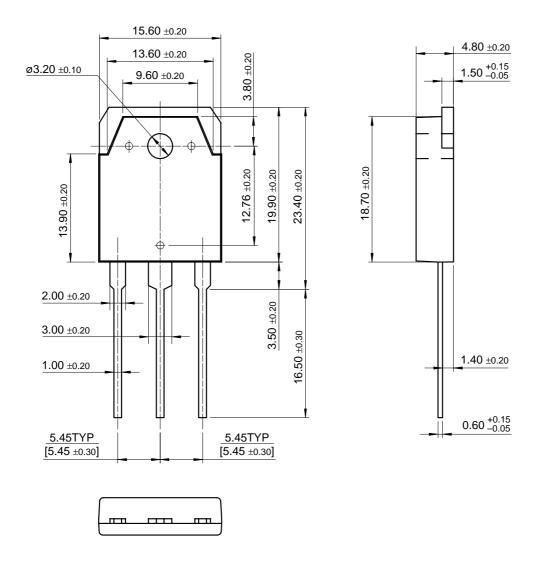
Since the KA350 is a floating regulator, it is only the voltage differential across the circuit which is important to performance, and operation at high voltage with respect to ground is possible.

Since IADJ is controlled to less than 100µA, the error associated with this term is negligible in most applications.

## **Mechanical Dimensions**

## Package

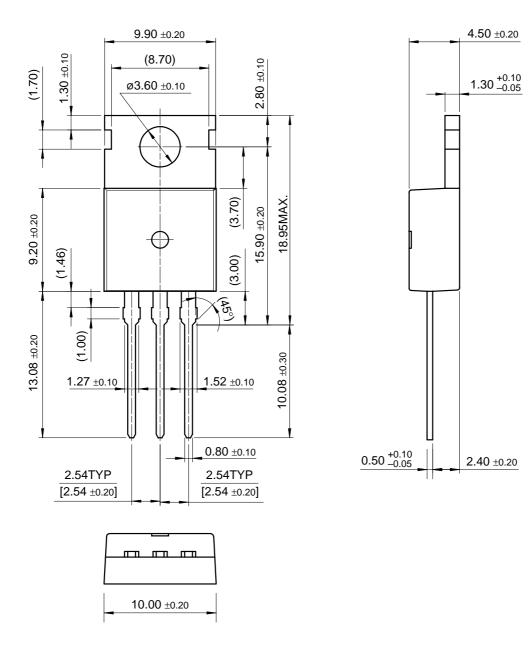
TO-3P



# Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

## Package

TO-220



# **Ordering Information**

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature	
KA350H	TO-3P	0°C to + 125°C	
KA350	TO-220	0 0 10 + 123 0	

#### 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 INTERNATIONAL. As used herein:

- 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.
- 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.

www.fairchildsemi.com