



JIANGSU CHANGJIANG ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

TO-220 Plastic-Encapsulate Voltage Regulator

CJ7806 Three-terminal positive voltage regulator

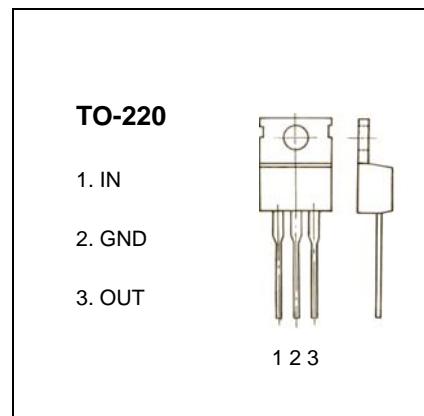
FEATURES

Maximum Output current I_{OM} : 1.5 A

Output voltage V_o : 6 V

Continuous total dissipation

P_D : 2 W ($T_J = 25^\circ C$)



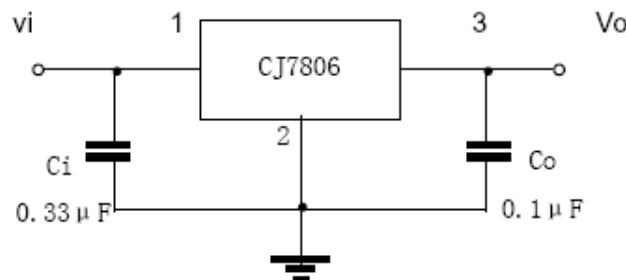
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(operating temperature range applies unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	V_i	35	V
Thermal resistance junction-air	$R \theta_{JA}$	65	°C/W
Thermal resistance junction-cases	$R \theta_{JC}$	5	°C/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_{OPR}	0-150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65-150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS($V_i=10V, I_o=500mA, 0^\circ C < T_J < 125^\circ C, C_i=0.33 \mu F, C_o=0.1 \mu F$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output voltage	V_o	$T_J=25^\circ C$	5.75	6	6.25	V
		$8V \leq V_i \leq 21V, I_o=5mA-1A, P \leq 15W$	5.7	6	6.3	V
Load Regulation	ΔV_o	$T_J=25^\circ C, I_o=5mA-1.5A$		14	120	mV
		$T_J=25^\circ C, I_o=250mA-750mA$		4	60	mV
Line regulation	ΔV_o	$8V \leq V_i \leq 25V, T_J=25^\circ C$		5	120	mV
		$9V \leq V_i \leq 13V, T_J=25^\circ C$		1.5	60	mV
Quiescent Current	I_q	$T_J=25^\circ C$		4.3	8	mA
Quiescent Current Change	ΔI_q	$8V \leq V_i \leq 25V$			1.3	mA
		$5mA \leq I_o \leq 1A$			0.5	mA
Output voltage drift	$\Delta V_o/\Delta T$	$I_o=5mA$		-0.8		mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	V_N	$10Hz \leq f \leq 100KHz$		45		μV
Ripple Rejection	RR	$9V \leq V_i \leq 19V, f=120Hz, T_J=0-125^\circ C$	59	75		dB
Dropout Voltage	V_d	$T_J=25^\circ C, I_o=1A$		2		V
Output resistance	R_o	$f=1KHz$		19		mΩ
Short Circuit Current	I_{sc}	$V_i=35V, T_J=25^\circ C$		550		mA
Peak Current	I_{pk}	$T_J=25^\circ C$		2.2		A

TYPICAL APPLICATION



Typical Characteristics

CJ7806

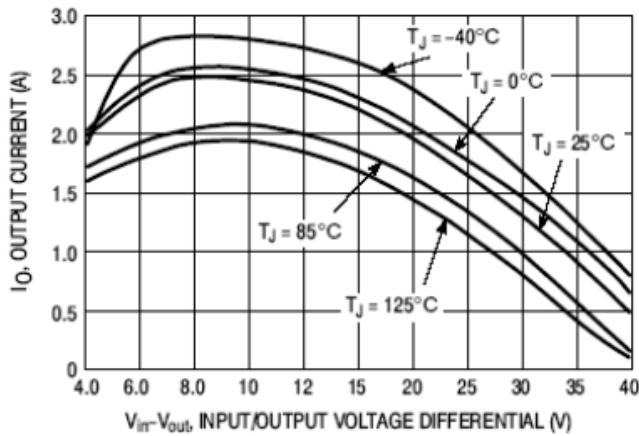


Figure 1 Peak Output Current as a Function of Input/Output Differential Voltage

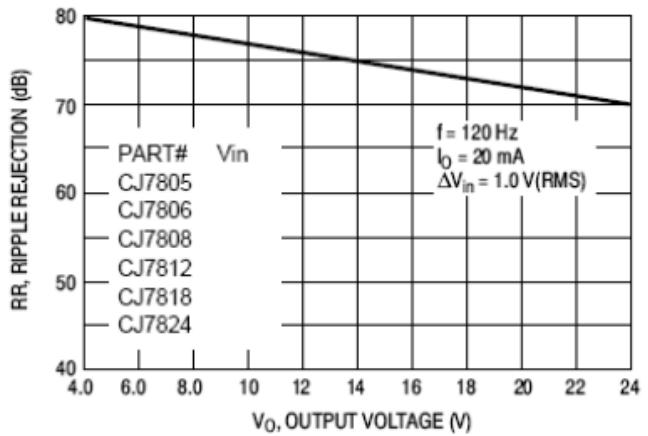


Figure 2 Ripple Rejection as a Function of Output Voltages

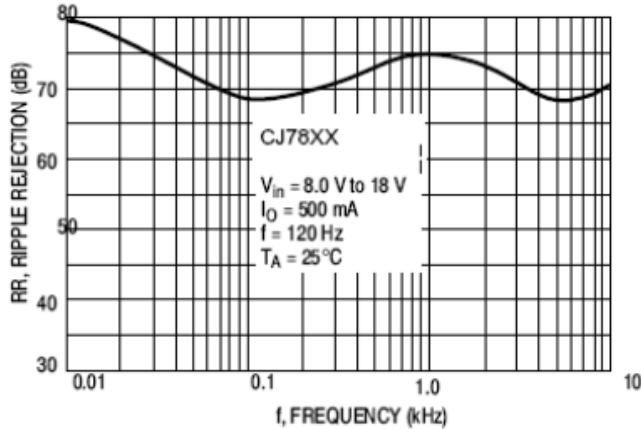


Figure 3 Ripple Rejection as a Function of Frequency

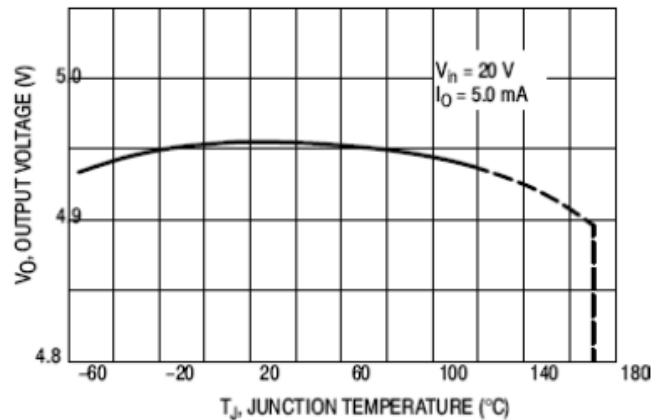


Figure 4 Output Voltage as a Function of Junction Temperature

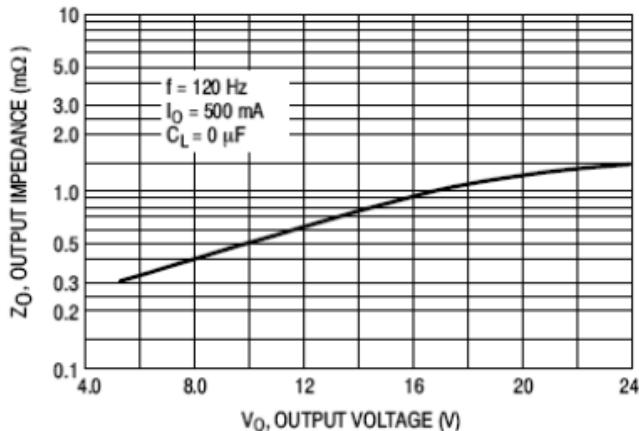


Figure 5 Output Impedance as a Function of Output Voltage

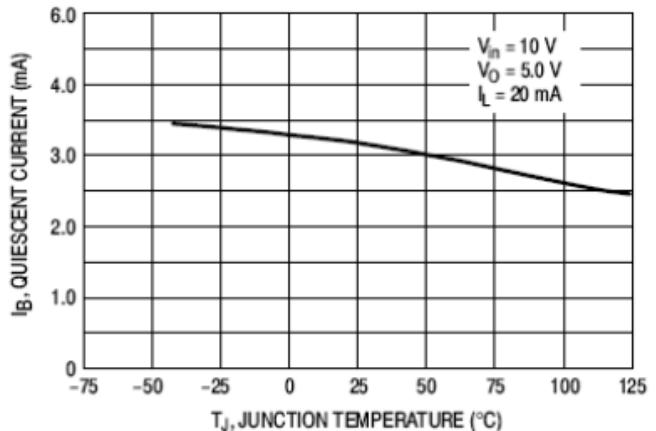


Figure 6 Quiescent Current as a Function of Temperature