Please note: As part of the Fairchild Semiconductor integration, some of the Fairchild orderable part numbers will need to change in order to meet ON Semiconductor’s system requirements. Since the ON Semiconductor product management systems do not have the ability to manage part nomenclature that utilizes an underscore (_), the underscore (_) in the Fairchild part numbers will be changed to a dash (-). This document may contain device numbers with an underscore (_). Please check the ON Semiconductor website to verify the updated device numbers. The most current and up-to-date ordering information can be found at www.onsemi.com. Please email any questions regarding the system integration to Fairchild_questions@onsemi.com.
KA278RXXC-Series
2 A Output Low Dropout Voltage Regulators

Features
KA278RXXC-Series (33 / 05 / 12)
• 3.3 V, 5 V, 12 V Output Low-Dropout Voltage Regulator
• TO-220 Full-Mold Package (4 Pin)
• Over-Current Protection, Thermal Shutdown
• Over-Voltage Protection, Short-Circuit Protection
• Output Disable Function

KA278RA05C
• Nominal 5 V Output without Adjusting
• Output Adjustable between 1.27 V and 32 V
• 2 A Output Low-Dropout Voltage Regulator
• TO-220 Full-Mold Package (4 Pin)
• Over-Current Protection, Thermal Shutdown
• Over-Voltage Protection, Short-Circuit Protection

Description
The KA278RXXC is a low-dropout voltage regulator suitable for various electronic equipment. It provides a constant voltage power source in a TO-220 4-lead full-mold package. The dropout voltage is below 0.5 V in full-rated current (2 A). This regulator has peak current protection, thermal shutdown, and over-voltage protection.

Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Operating Temperature Range</th>
<th>Top Mark</th>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Packing Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KA278R33CTU</td>
<td>-20 to 80°C</td>
<td>278R33</td>
<td>TO-220F 4L</td>
<td>Rail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KA278R05CTU</td>
<td></td>
<td>278R05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KA278R12CTU</td>
<td></td>
<td>278R12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KA278RA05CTU</td>
<td></td>
<td>278RA05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KA278R12CYDTU</td>
<td></td>
<td>278R12</td>
<td>TO-220F 4L (Forming)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Values are at $T_A = 25°C$ unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_{IN}$</td>
<td>Input Voltage</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{dis}$</td>
<td>Disable Voltage</td>
<td>KA278RXXC</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_O$</td>
<td>Output Current</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_{D1}$</td>
<td>Power Dissipation 1</td>
<td>No Heat-Sink</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_{D2}$</td>
<td>Power Dissipation 2</td>
<td>With Heat-Sink</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_J$</td>
<td>Junction Temperature</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{opr}$</td>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-20 to 80</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{ojc}$</td>
<td>Thermal Resistance, Junction-to Case$^{(1)}$</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{ojia}$</td>
<td>Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air</td>
<td>48.51</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
1. Junction-to-case thermal resistance test environments:
   - Pneumatic heat sink fixture;
   - Clamping pressure 60 psi through 12 mm diameter cylinder;
   - Thermal grease applied between PKG and heat sink fixture.
## Electrical Characteristics

$V_{IN} = \text{Note 3}, I_O = 1.0 \ \text{A}, T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_O$</td>
<td>Output Voltage</td>
<td>KA278R33C</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KA278R05C</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>KA278R12C</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{load}$</td>
<td>Load Regulation</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mA &lt; $I_O$ &lt; 2 A</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{line}$</td>
<td>Line Regulation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{ripple}$</td>
<td>Ripple Rejection Ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{drop}$</td>
<td>Dropout Voltage</td>
<td>$I_O = 2 \ \text{A}$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{disH}$</td>
<td>Disable Voltage High</td>
<td>KA278RXXC</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{disL}$</td>
<td>Disable Voltage Low</td>
<td>KA278RXXC</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{disH}$</td>
<td>Disable Bias Current High</td>
<td>KA278RXXC</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{disL}$</td>
<td>Disable Bias Current Low</td>
<td>KA278RXXC</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_q$</td>
<td>Quiescent Current</td>
<td>$I_O = 0 \ \text{A}$</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{ref}$</td>
<td>Reference Voltage</td>
<td>KA278RA05C</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

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

3. KA278R33C: $V_{IN} = 5 \ \text{V}$;
   KA278R05C: $V_{IN} = 7 \ \text{V}$;
   KA278R12C: $V_{IN} = 15 \ \text{V}$.

4. KA278R33C: $V_{IN} = 4 \ \text{V}$ to 10 V;
   KA278R05C: $V_{IN} = 6 \ \text{V}$ to 12 V;
   KA278R12C: $V_{IN} = 13 \ \text{V}$ to 29 V.
Typical Performance Characteristics (KA278R33C)

Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Temperature (Tj)

Figure 7. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature (Tj)

Figure 8. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Figure 9. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature ($T_j$)

Figure 10. Over-Current Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

Figure 11. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage
Typical Performance Characteristics (KA278R05C)

Figure 12. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Figure 13. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Figure 14. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

Figure 15. Output Voltage vs. Temperature ($T_j$)

Figure 16. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature ($T_j$)

Figure 17. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Figure 18. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature ($T_j$)

Figure 19. Over-Current Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

Figure 20. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage
Typical Performance Characteristics (KA278R12C)

Figure 21. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Figure 22. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Figure 23. Output Voltage vs. Disable Voltage

Figure 24. Output Voltage vs. Temperature (Tj)

Figure 25. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature (Tj)

Figure 26. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Figure 27. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature (Tj)

Figure 28. Over-Current Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

Figure 29. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage
Typical Performance Characteristics (KA278RA05C)

Figure 30. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Figure 31. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Figure 32. Output Voltage vs. Temperature (Tj)

*Fixed Mode (V_o = 5 V)

Figure 33. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature (Tj)

Figure 34. Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Figure 35. Power Dissipation vs. Temperature (Tj)
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Figure 36. Over-Current Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

Figure 37. Output Peak Current vs. Input-Output Differential Voltage
Typical Application

KA278R33 / 05 / 12C

• C₁ is required if regulator is located at an appreciable distance from power supply filter.
• C₀ improves stability and transient response (C₀ > 47 μF).

Figure 38. Application Circuit
Typical Application (continued)

KA278RA05

![Diagram of KA278RA05](image)

\[ V_o = 1.27 \left( 1 + \frac{R_1//R_3}{R_2//R_4} \right) \]

\( R_1 = 1.8 \, k\Omega, \ R_2 = 0.6 \, k\Omega \)

Figure 39. Application Circuit (Adjustable Mode)

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

![Plot of Variation vs. Temperature](image)

Figure 40. Internal Resistor \((R_1, R_2)\) Variation vs. Temperature \((T_j)\)

![Diagram of KA278RA05](image)

Figure 41. Application Circuit (Fixed Mode)
Physical Dimensions

Figure 42. TO220, MOLDED, 4-LEAD, FULL-PACK, STRAIGHT LEAD (ACTIVE)

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http://www.fairchildsemi.com/packing_dwg/PKG-TO220C04.pdf

Physical Dimensions (continued)

TO-220F 4L (Forming)

Figure 43. TO220, MOLDED, 4-LEAD, FULL-PACK, YDTU FORMING (ACTIVE)

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<th>Product Status</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance Information</td>
<td>Formative / In Design</td>
<td>Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.</td>
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