## JIANGSU CHANGJING ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

# Wide Input Voltage Three Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator

# CJ7800B Series Three Terminal Voltage Regulator

#### 1 Introduction

The CJ7800B series is a group of three terminal positive voltage linear regulators with multiple fixed output voltages. Under the condition of good heat dissipation, it can provide output current up to 1A, and has the functions of internal current limit, short circuit protection, thermal shutdown protection and output transistor SOA protection, which make it relatively difficult to damage. Although designed as fixed voltage regulators without external components, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable voltage and current. Therefore, the CJ7800B series is widely used as fixed voltage regulators, including local (on card) regulators, to eliminate noise and power distribution problems associated with single point regulation.

# 2 Available Packages

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE				
	TO-220-3L				
CJ7800B Series	TO-220F				
CJ7600B Selles	TO-252-2L				
	TO-263-2L				

**Note:** For all available packages, please refer to the part *Orderable Information*.

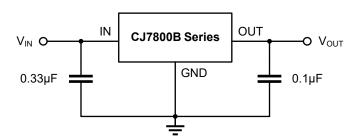


Figure 2-1. Typical Application Circuit

#### 3 Features

Available Fixed Output Voltage:

5.0V: CJ7805B 6.0V: CJ7806B 8.0V: CJ7808B 9.0V: CJ7809B 12V: CJ7812B 15V: CJ7815B

• Output Current:

up to 1A at  $T_J = 25$ °C

• Output Voltage Tolerance at T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C:

±2% for Conventional Device ±1% can be Customized

• Operating Junction Temperature:

-40 ~ 125°C

 Output Voltage Tolerances of ±4% over the Temperature Range

Dropout Voltage: 2V@1A

 Power Supply Rejection Ratio: 70dB@120Hz (V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0V)

• Output Transistor SOA Protection

• Internal Current Limit

Short Circuit Protection

Thermal Shutdown Protection

# 4 Applications

AC Inventors

DC Motor Drivers

Household Electric Appliances

HVAC Systems

Industrial Power Supplies

SMPS Post Regulation

Solar Energy String Inventors

Test and Measurement Equipment



### 5 Orderable Information

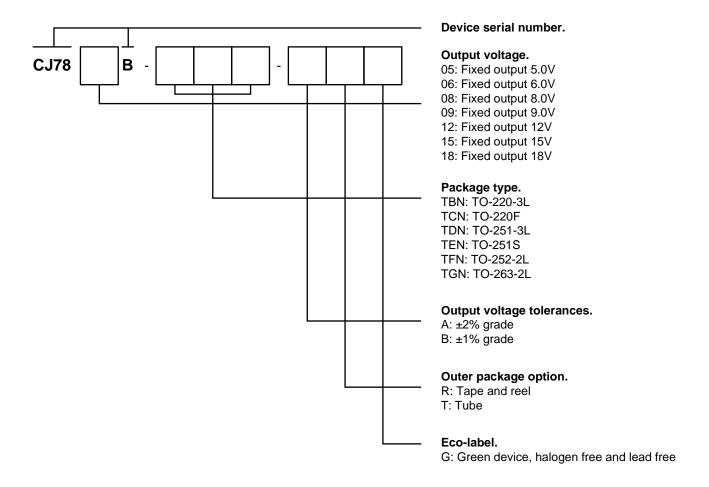


Figure 5-1. CJ7800B Series Naming Conventions

MODEL	DEVICE	PACKAGE	OP T <sub>J</sub>	ECO PLAN	MSL	PACKING OPTION	SORT
			Convention	nal Device			
CJ7800B-5.0	CJ7805B-TBN-ATG	TO-220-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active
CJ7800B-6.0	CJ7806B-TBN-ATG	TO-220-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active
CJ7800B-8.0	CJ7808B-TBN-ATG	TO-220-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active
CJ7800B-9.0	CJ7809B-TBN-ATG	TO-220-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active
CJ7800B-12	CJ7812B-TBN-ATG	TO-220-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active
CJ7800B-15	CJ7815B-TBN-ATG	TO-220-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active



# 5 Orderable Information

MODEL	DEVICE	PACKAGE	OP T <sub>J</sub>	ECO PLAN	MSL	PACKING OPTION	SORT
		Co	onventional Dev	vice (continued)			
CJ7800B-5.0	CJ7805B-TCN-ATG	TO-220F	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active
CJ7800B-12	CJ7812B-TCN-ATG	TO-220F	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Active
CJ7800B-5.0	CJ7805B-TFN-ARG	TO-252-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 2500 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-6.0	CJ7806B-TFN-ARG	TO-252-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 2500 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-8.0	CJ7808B-TFN-ARG	TO-252-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 2500 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-9.0	CJ7809B-TFN-ARG	TO-252-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 2500 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-12	CJ7812B-TFN-ARG	TO-252-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 2500 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-15	CJ7815B-TFN-ARG	TO-252-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 2500 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-5.0	CJ7805B-TGN-ARG	TO-263-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 800 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-6.0	CJ7806B-TGN-ARG	TO-263-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 800 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-8.0	CJ7808B-TGN-ARG	TO-263-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 800 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-9.0	CJ7809B-TGN-ARG	TO-263-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 800 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-12	CJ7812B-TGN-ARG	TO-263-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 800 Units / Reel	Active
CJ7800B-15	CJ7815B-TGN-ARG	TO-263-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 800 Units / Reel	Active



### 5 Orderable Information

MODEL	DEVICE	PACKAGE	OP T₃	ECO PLAN	MSL	PACKING OPTION	SORT
			Customize	d Device			
CJ7800B-18	CJ7818B-xxx-xxx	-	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	-	Customized
	CJ78xxB-TCN-ATG	TO-220F	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Customized
CJ7800B-x.x	CJ78xxB-TDN-ATG	TO-251-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 80 Units / Rail	Customized
	CJ78xxB-TEN-ATG	TO-251S	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 80 Units / Rail	Customized
	CJ78xxB-TBN-BTG	TO-220-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Customized
	CJ78xxB-TCN-BTG	TO-220F	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 50 Units / Rail	Customized
CJ7800B-x.x	CJ78xxB-TDN-BTG	TO-251-3L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 80 Units / Rail	Customized
±1% grade	CJ78xxB-TEN-BTG	TO-251S	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tube 80 Units / Rail	Customized
	CJ78xxB-TFN-BRG	TO-252-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 2500 Units / Reel	Customized
	CJ78xxB-TGN-BRG	TO-263-2L	-40 ~ 125°C	RoHS & Green	Level 3 168 HR	Tape and Reel 800 Units / Reel	Customized
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	Customized

### Note:

**ECO PLAN**: For the RoHS and Green certification standards of this product, please refer to the official report provided by JSCJ.

MSL: Moisture Sensitivity Level. Determined according to JEDEC industry standard classification.

**SORT**: Specifically defined as follows:

Active: Recommended for new products;

Customized: Products manufactured to meet the specific needs of customers;

Preview: The device has been released and has not been fully mass produced. The sample may or may not be available;

NoRD: It is not recommended to use the device for new design. The device is only produced for the needs of existing customers;

Obsolete: The device has been discontinued.



# 6 Pin Configuration and Marking Information

# **6.1 Pin Configuration**

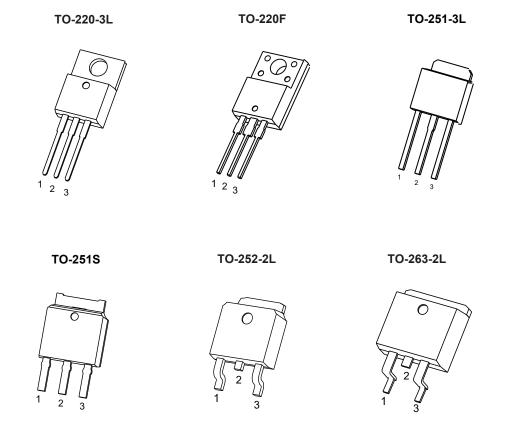


Figure 6-1. Pin Configuration

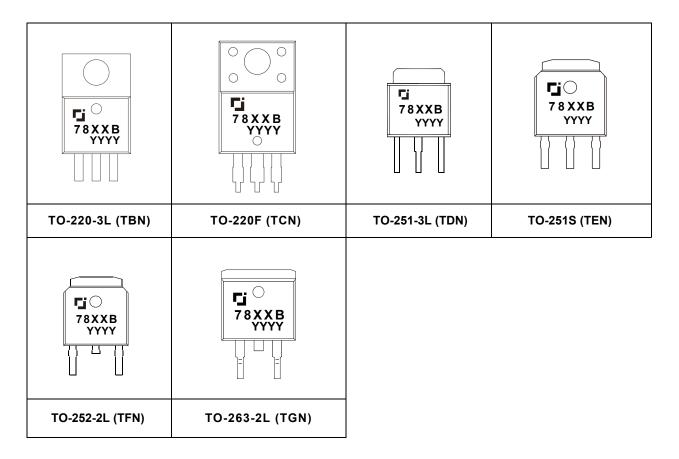
		CJ78					
PIN NAME	TO-220-3L	TO-220F	TO-251-3L	TO-251S	TO-252-2L	TO-263-2L	DESCRIPTION
NAME	(TBN)	(TCN)	(TDN)	(TEN)	(TFN)	(TGN)	
IN	1	1	1	1	1	1	Input of the device.
GND	2	2	2	2	2	2	Regulator ground.
OUT	3	3	3	3	3	3	Output of the device.



# 6 Pin Configuration and Marking Information

# 6.2 Marking Information

Figure 6-2. CJ7800B Series Marking



#### Note:

"78XXB": Device code, the "XX" in the "78XXB" represents the output voltage, for example, if  $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ , the "XX" is "05".

"YYYY": Code. Indicates weekly record information of production.



## 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

(over operating free-air temperature range, unless otherwise specified)

СН	ARACTERIS	TIC	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Maximun	Maximum input voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		VIN MAX	36	V
Maxir	num output c	urrent	Гоит мах	1.0	Α
		TO-220-3L			
	TO-220F  CJ7800B TO-251-3L  Series TO-251S				
Maximum power		TO-251-3L		Internally Limited <sup>(3)</sup>	147
dissipation		TO-251S	P <sub>D Max</sub>		W
		TO-252-2L			
		TO-263-2L			
Maximur	n junction ten	nperature	T <sub>J Max</sub>	150	°C
Sto	Storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 ~ 150	°C
Solderin	ng temperatur	e & time	T <sub>solder</sub>	260°C, 10s	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- (2) All voltages are with respect to network ground terminal.
- (3) Refer to Thermal Information for details.

## 7.2 Recommend Operating Conditions

PARAI	METER	SYMBOL	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	UNIT
	CJ7805B		-	-	25	
Input voltage range	CJ7806B		ı	-	26	V
	CJ7808B		ı	-	28	
	CJ7809B	Vin	ı	-	29	
	CJ7812B		ı	-	32	
	CJ7815B		ı	-	32	
	CJ7818B		-	-	32	
Operating junct	Operating junction temperature		-40	-	125	°C
Operating ambi	ent temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-	_(4)	-	°C

<sup>(4)</sup> It is necessary to ensure that the operating junction temperature of the device does not exceed the rated value of the recommended operating conditions when using the device for design.



## 7.3 ESD Ratings

ESD RATING	S	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Floatrostatio discharge(5)	Human body model	V <sub>ESD-HBM</sub>	6000	V
Electrostatic discharge <sup>(5)</sup>	Machine model	Vesd-mm	500	V

(5) ESD testing is conducted in accordance with the relevant specifications formulated by the Joint Electronic Equipment Engineering Commission (JEDEC). The human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharge test is based on the JESD22-114D test standard, using a 100pF capacitor and discharging to each pin of the device through a resistance of  $1.5k\Omega$ . The electrostatic discharge test in mechanical model (MM) is based on the JESD22-115-A test standard and uses a 200pF capacitor to discharge directly to each pin of the device.

### 7.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(6)</sup>	SYMBOL	C.	J7800B Seri	es	UNIT	
		TO-220-3L	TO-220F	TO-251-3L		
lunation to ambient thermal registance	TO-251S TO-251S TO-220-3L	65.1	66.4	80.4	°C/W	
Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance		TO-251S	TO-252-2L	TO-263-2L		
		78.9	62.3			
	Rejc	TO-220-3L	TO-220F	TO-251-3L		
Junction-to-case thermal resistance		5.4	6.2	9.1	°C/W	
Junction-to-case thermal resistance		TO-251S	TO-252-2L	TO-263-2L	C/VV	
		9.7	5.8	5.3		
		TO-220-3L	TO-220F	TO-251-3L		
Reference maximum power dissipation for	D	1.53	1.51	1.25	14/	
continuous operation	P <sub>D Ref</sub>	TO-251S	TO-252-2L	TO-263-2L	W	
		1.23	1.25	1.60		

<sup>(6)</sup>  $T_A$  = 25°C, all numbers are typical, and apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB board in still air without extra heat dissipation pads.



### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics

CJ7805B ( $V_{IN}$  = 10V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 0.33 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F,  $T_J$  = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CON	DITIONS <sup>(7)</sup>	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	±2% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	4.90	5.00	5.10	
Output voltage	Vоит	11 - 25 C	±1% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	4.95	5.00	5.05	V
Output voltage	VOUT	$I_{OUT} = 5mA \text{ to } 1A,$ $T_{J} = -40 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}C$		4.80	5.00	5.20	V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{RLINE}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 7.5 to 20V,	-	25	50	mV	
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>RLOAD</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 10V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	20	50	mV
Quiescent current	ΙQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 10V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		-	3.2	6.0	mA
Quiescent current	A.I.	V <sub>IN</sub> = 10V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	V <sub>IN</sub> = 10V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A		0.1	0.8	A
change	ΔΙα	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8 to 25V, I <sub>O</sub>	лт = 500mA	-	0.3	0.8	mA
Output voltage	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔΤ			-	0.4	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ / $(V_{OUT} \times \Delta T)$	-		-	80	-	ppm/°C
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10 to 100k Hz	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-	10	-	μV / Vo
Ripple rejection	RR	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 8 500mA	to 18V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	-	70	-	dB
Dropout voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A		2.0	-	V
Output resistance	R <sub>OUT</sub>	f = 1kHz		-	10	-	mΩ
Short circuit current	Isc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25	5°C		50	-	mA
Peak current	I <sub>PK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 10V		-	2.2	-	А

<sup>(7)</sup> Pulse test technology is used to make  $T_J$  as close to  $T_A$  as possible. Thermal effects must be considered separately.

<sup>(8) ±2%</sup> for conventional device, ±1% can be customized.

<sup>(9)</sup> The difference of output voltage and input voltage when input voltage is decreased gradually till output voltage equals to 95% of  $V_{OUT}$ .



## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

CJ7806B ( $V_{IN}$  = 11V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 0.33 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F,  $T_J$  = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CON	IDITIONS <sup>(7)</sup>	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	±2% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	5.88	6.00	6.12	
Output valtage	Vоит	11 - 23 C	±1% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	5.94	0.00	6.06	V
Output voltage	VOUT	$I_{OUT} = 5mA \text{ to } 1A,$ $T_{J} = -40 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}C$	·	5.76	6.00	6.24	V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{RLINE}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8.6 to 21V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		-	25	60	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>RLOAD</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 11V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	20	60	mV
Quiescent current	lα	V <sub>IN</sub> = 11V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C, l <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		-	3.2	6.0	mA
Quiescent current	A.I.	V <sub>IN</sub> = 11V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	V <sub>IN</sub> = 11V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A V <sub>IN</sub> = 8.6 to 21V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		0.1	0.8	A
change	ΔIQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8.6 to 21V,			0.3	0.8	mA mA
Output voltage	ΔVουτ / ΔΤ			-	0.5	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ / $(V_{OUT} \times \Delta T)$	-		-	80	-	ppm/°C
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10 to 100k Hz	, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-	10	-	μV / Vo
Ripple rejection	RR	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 9 = 500mA	0.5 to 19.5V, Іоит	1	65	-	dB
Dropout voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A		Ī	2.0	-	V
Output resistance	Rоит	f = 1kHz	f = 1kHz		10	-	mΩ
Short circuit current	Isc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25	5°C		200	-	mA
Peak current	I <sub>PK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 11V		-	2.2	-	А

<sup>(7)</sup> Pulse test technology is used to make  $T_J$  as close to  $T_A$  as possible. Thermal effects must be considered separately.

<sup>(8) ±2%</sup> for conventional device, ±1% can be customized.

<sup>(9)</sup> The difference of output voltage and input voltage when input voltage is decreased gradually till output voltage equals to 95% of  $V_{OUT}$ .



## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

CJ7808B ( $V_{IN}$  = 14V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 0.33 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F,  $T_J$  = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CON	IDITIONS <sup>(7)</sup>	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	±2% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	7.84	8.00	8.16	
Output voltage	<b>\</b> /	1J - 25 C	±1% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	7.92	8.00	8.08	V
Output voltage	Vouт	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A, 23V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 1		7.70	8.00	8.30	V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{RLINE}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 10.6 to 23V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		-	25	75	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>RLOAD</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	25	75	mV
Quiescent current	ΙQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		-	3.2	6.0	mA
Quiescent current	A.1	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A		0.1	0.8	A
change ΔI <sub>Q</sub>		V <sub>IN</sub> = 10.6 to 23V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA	-	0.3	0.8	mA
Output voltage	ΔVουτ / ΔΤ			-	0.64	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ / $(V_{OUT} \times \Delta T)$	-		-	80	-	ppm/°C
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10 to 100k Hz	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-	10	-	μV / V <sub>O</sub>
Ripple rejection	RR	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 = 500mA	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 11.5 to 21.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub>		62	-	dB
Dropout voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A		Ī	2.0	-	V
Output resistance	Rоит	f = 1kHz		ı	10	-	mΩ
Short circuit current	Isc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25	5°C		200	-	mA
Peak current	I <sub>PK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14V		-	2.2	-	Α

<sup>(7)</sup> Pulse test technology is used to make  $T_J$  as close to  $T_A$  as possible. Thermal effects must be considered separately.

<sup>(8) ±2%</sup> for conventional device, ±1% can be customized.

<sup>(9)</sup> The difference of output voltage and input voltage when input voltage is decreased gradually till output voltage equals to 95% of  $V_{OUT}$ .



## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

CJ7809B ( $V_{IN}$  = 15V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 0.33 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F,  $T_J$  = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(7)</sup>		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	±2% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	8.82	9.00	9.18	
Output voltage	Vоит	11 - 25 0	±1% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	8.91	9.00	9.09	.,
Output voltage	Voul	$I_{OUT} = 5mA \text{ to } 1A,$ 23V, $T_{J} = -40 \text{ to } 1$		8.65	9.00	9.35	V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{RLINE}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 11.5 to 23V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA	-	25	90	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>RLOAD</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 15V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	25	100	mV
Quiescent current	ΙQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 15V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		-	3.2	6.0	mA
Quiescent current	A1-	V <sub>IN</sub> = 15V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A		-	0.1	0.8	m ^
change	ΔIQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 11.5 to 23V	-	0.3	0.8	mA	
Output voltage	ΔVουτ / ΔΤ			1	0.72	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ / $(V_{OUT} \times \Delta T)$			-	80	-	ppm/°C
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10 to 100k Hz	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	•	10	-	μV / V <sub>O</sub>
Ripple rejection	RR	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 = 500mA	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 11.5 to 21.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		61	-	dB
Dropout voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A		Ī	2.0	-	V
Output resistance	Rout	f = 1kHz		-	10	-	mΩ
Short circuit current	Isc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			200	-	mA
Peak current	I <sub>PK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 15V		-	2.2	-	А

<sup>(7)</sup> Pulse test technology is used to make  $T_J$  as close to  $T_A$  as possible. Thermal effects must be considered separately.

<sup>(8) ±2%</sup> for conventional device, ±1% can be customized.

<sup>(9)</sup> The difference of output voltage and input voltage when input voltage is decreased gradually till output voltage equals to 95% of  $V_{OUT}$ .



## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

 $CJ7812B~(V_{IN}=19V,~I_{OUT}=500mA,~C_{IN}=0.33\mu F,~C_{OUT}=0.1\mu F,~T_{J}=25^{\circ}C,~unless~otherwise~specified)$ 

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(7)</sup>		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	±2% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	11.75	12.00	12.25	
Output voltage	\/	1J - 25 C	±1% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	11.88	12.00	12.12	V
Output voltage	Vouт	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A, 27V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 1		11.50	12.00	12.50	V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{RLINE}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14.8 to 27V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA	-	25	120	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>RLOAD</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	40	120	mV
Quiescent current	ΙQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19V, T <sub>J</sub> = -4 0mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		3.4	6.0	mA
Quiescent current	Δ1-	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A		-	0.1	0.8	A
change	ΔIQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14.8 to 30V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA	-	0.3	0.8	mA
Output voltage	ΔVουτ / ΔΤ			-	0.96	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ / $(V_{OUT} \times \Delta T)$	-		-	80	-	ppm/°C
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10 to 100k Hz	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-	10	-	μV / V <sub>O</sub>
Ripple rejection	RR	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 500mA	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 15 to 25V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		60	-	dB
Dropout voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A		Ī	2.0	-	V
Output resistance	Rоuт	f = 1kHz		-	11	-	mΩ
Short circuit current	Isc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		200	-	mA
Peak current	I <sub>PK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 18V			2.2		Α

<sup>(7)</sup> Pulse test technology is used to make T<sub>J</sub> as close to T<sub>A</sub> as possible. Thermal effects must be considered separately.

<sup>(8) ±2%</sup> for conventional device, ±1% can be customized.

<sup>(9)</sup> The difference of output voltage and input voltage when input voltage is decreased gradually till output voltage equals to 95% of  $V_{OUT}$ .



## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

CJ7815B ( $V_{IN}$  = 23V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 0.33 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F,  $T_J$  = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS(7)		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	±2% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	14.70	15.00	15.30	
Output voltage	Vouт	., 20 0	±1% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	14.85	15.00	15.15	.,
Output voltage	VOUT	$I_{OUT} = 5mA \text{ to } 1A,$ 30V, $T_{J} = -40 \text{ to } 1$		14.40	15.00	15.60	V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{RLINE}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 17.9 to 30V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA	-	35	150	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>RLOAD</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 23V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	70	150	mV
Quiescent current	lq	V <sub>IN</sub> = 23V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		1	3.4	6.0	mA
Quiescent current	A1-	V <sub>IN</sub> = 23V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A V <sub>IN</sub> = 17.9 to 30V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		-	0.1	0.8	m Λ
change	ΔIQ			-	0.3	0.8	mA
Output voltage	ΔVουτ / ΔΤ			ı	1.2	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ / $(V_{OUT} \times \Delta T)$			-	80	-	ppm/°C
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10 to 100k Hz	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	ı	10	•	μV / V <sub>O</sub>
Ripple rejection	RR	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 = 500mA	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 18.5 to 28.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		58	-	dB
Dropout voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A		-	2.0	-	V
Output resistance	Rоит	f = 1kHz		-	10	-	mΩ
Short circuit current	Isc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			200	-	mA
Peak current	I <sub>PK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 21V		-	2.2	-	Α

<sup>(7)</sup> Pulse test technology is used to make  $T_J$  as close to  $T_A$  as possible. Thermal effects must be considered separately.

<sup>(8) ±2%</sup> for conventional device, ±1% can be customized.

<sup>(9)</sup> The difference of output voltage and input voltage when input voltage is decreased gradually till output voltage equals to 95% of  $V_{OUT}$ .



## 7.5 Electrical Characteristics (continued)

CJ7818B ( $V_{IN}$  = 27V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 500mA,  $C_{IN}$  = 0.33 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F,  $T_J$  = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS(7)		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	±2% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	17.64	18.00	18.36	
Output valtage	Vоит	1J - 25 C	±1% grade <sup>(8)</sup>	17.82	18.00	18.18	V
Output voltage	Voul	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 1A, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C	Ť	17.30	18.00	18.70	V
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>RLINE</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 21 to 33V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		-	45	180	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>RLOAD</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 27V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	85	180	mV
Quiescent current	ΙQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 27V, T <sub>J</sub> = -4 0mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 27V, T <sub>J</sub> = -40 to 125°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA		3.6	6.0	mA
Quiescent current	Δ1-	V <sub>IN</sub> = 27V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =	5mA to 1A	-	0.1	0.8	т Л
change	ΔIQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 21 to 33V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		-	0.3	0.8	mA
Output voltage	ΔVουτ / ΔΤ			-	1.44	-	mV/°C
temperature coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}$ / $(V_{OUT} \times \Delta T)$	-		-	80	-	ppm/°C
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	f = 10 to 100k Hz	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	i	10	-	μV / V <sub>O</sub>
Ripple rejection	RR	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 2 500mA	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 22 to 32V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA		57	-	dB
Dropout voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A		-	2.0	-	V
Output resistance	Rоит	f = 1kHz		ı	10	-	mΩ
Short circuit current	Isc	V <sub>IN</sub> = 35V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			200	-	mA
Peak current	I <sub>PK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 24V		-	2.2	-	Α

<sup>(7)</sup> Pulse test technology is used to make  $T_J$  as close to  $T_A$  as possible. Thermal effects must be considered separately.

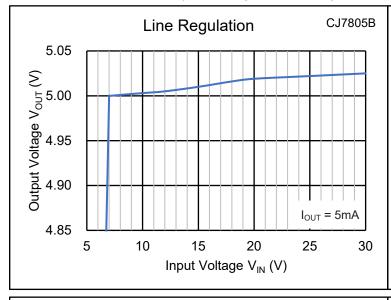
<sup>(8) ±2%</sup> for conventional device, ±1% can be customized.

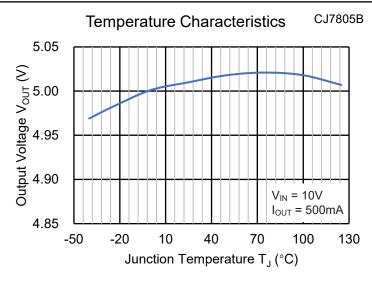
<sup>(9)</sup> The difference of output voltage and input voltage when input voltage is decreased gradually till output voltage equals to 95% of  $V_{OUT}$ .

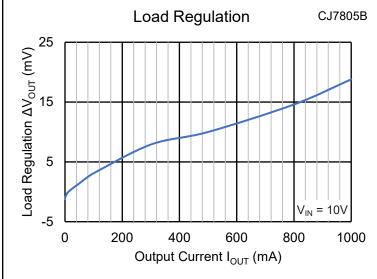


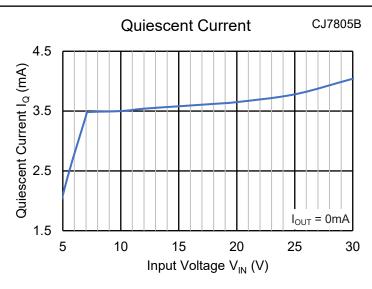
## 7.6 Typical Characteristics

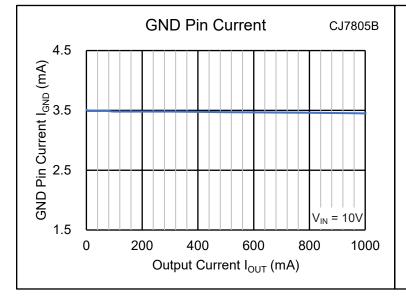
CJ7800B Series (C $_{IN}$  = 0.33 $\mu$ F, C $_{OUT}$  = 0.1 $\mu$ F, T $_{J}$  = 25 $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified)

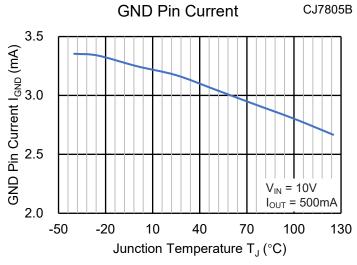








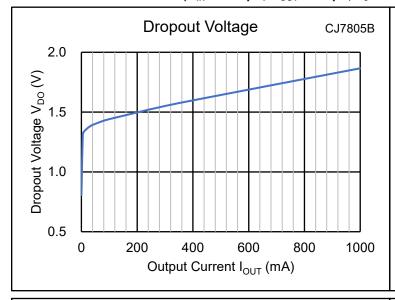


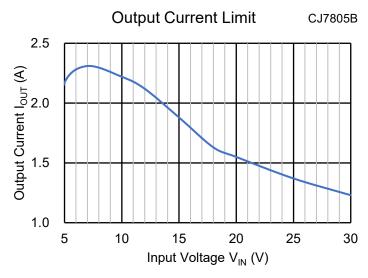


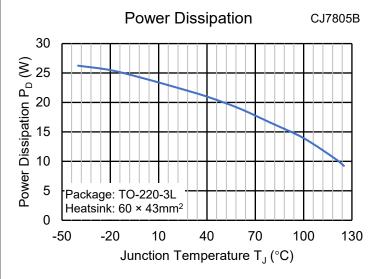


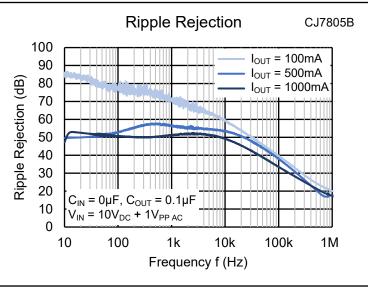
## 7.6 Typical Characteristics (continued)

CJ7800B Series ( $C_{IN} = 0.33 \mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 0.1 \mu F$ ,  $T_J = 25 ^{\circ} C$ , unless otherwise specified)



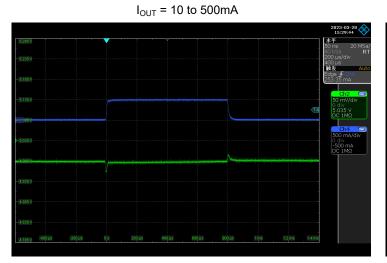


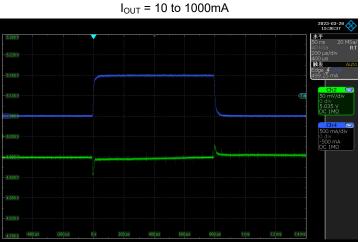




### **Load Transient**

CJ7805B, V<sub>IN</sub> = 10V, CH<sub>2</sub>: V<sub>OUT</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>: I<sub>OUT</sub>





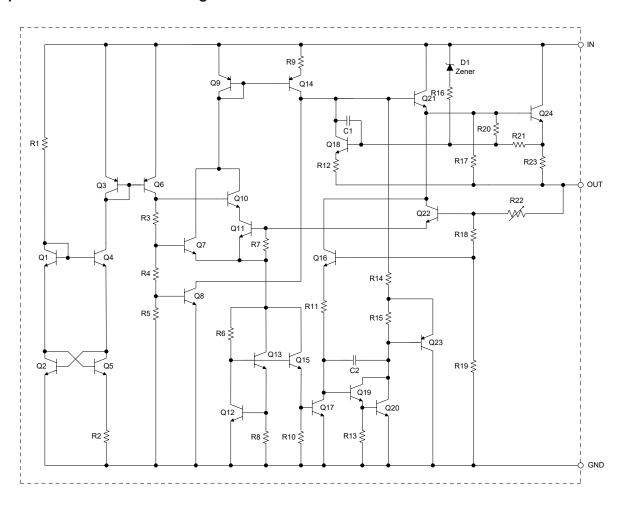


# 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Description

The CJ7800B series is a group of fixed output positive voltage regulators. It integrates built-in current limit, short-circuit protection, thermal overload protection and safe operating area protection of output transistor, which makes it relatively difficult to be damaged. By setting the resistance value of peripheral resistance, the CJ7800B series can also be used as adjustable voltage output regulator.

### 8.2 Representative Schematic Diagram



### 8.3 Feature Description

#### **Input Voltage**

When the input voltage is lower than the rated range of the data sheet, the device will lose the regulation function of stabilizing the output voltage, that is, it is unable to maintain the output voltage within the rated range. When the input voltage is higher than the rated range of the data sheet, the device may cause irreversible damage or failure due to exceeding the maximum rated range of electrical stress.

### **Built-in Current Limit & Short Circuit Protection**

The CJ7800B series has built-in current limit and short circuit protection. When the output current of the device is too high, the output of the device will be shut down. When the output of the device is short circuited to ground, the output of the device will also be shut down and the output current will be maintained within a certain range. The typical current limits for the CJ7800B series is 2.2A.



### 8 Detailed Description

### 8.3 Feature Description (continued)

#### **Thermal Shutdown Protection**

The CJ7800B series has thermal shutdown protection. When the junction temperature exceeds the rated temperature range for normal operation in the data sheet, the device will enter the thermal shutdown state. At this time, the output voltage of the device will be reduced to prevent catastrophic damage to the chip due to accidental heat. When the junction temperature decreases and no longer remains too high, the device will release the thermal shutdown and output normally. To ensure reliable operation, please limit the junction temperature to the specified range of recommended operating conditions in the data sheet. Applications that exceed the recommended temperature range may cause the device to exceed its operating specifications.

Although the internal protection circuitry of the device is designed to protect against thermal overall conditions, this circuitry is not intended to replace proper heat sinking. Continuously running the device into thermal shutdown or above the maximum recommended junction temperature reduces long-term reliability.

#### **Output Current**

Due to the internal integration of thermal shutdown protection, in the case of large output current, the device may enter the thermal shutdown state because the junction temperature is higher than the rated value in the data sheet. Therefore, the appropriate package should be selected for circuit design according to the heat dissipation power consumption of the package and the effective connection thermal resistance with the environment, so as to make the device emit more heat energy, so as to ensure the maximum load current capacity of the device. If the circuit design is appropriate and the device has good heat dissipation conditions, the CJ7800B series can output a current of up to 1A.



## 9 Application and Implementation

#### 9.1 Risk Alert and Precautions

The CJ7800B series is designed with thermal protection, output short circuit protection and output transistor SOA protection. However, like any IC regulator, precautions are necessary to reduce the possibility of accidental damage to the regulator. The following describes the possible causes of unit damage or failure:

### Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) and Instantaneous Electrical Surge

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) is a common near-field hazard source. It comes from many sources, such as human body, mechanical equipment and electronic components themselves. ESD can cause phenomena such as high voltage and instantaneous high current in a very short time, resulting in damage or failure of the device due to electric shock.

In some applications, a short duration but high energy spike may occur in the circuit, including peak voltage and surge current. They may cause unstable operation of the regulator, accelerated aging and potential hazards, and even damage or malfunction of the regulator. These peaks are usually more likely to occur in hot-plug, switch inductance, heavy-load, and other types of circuits.

### **Precautions for ESD and Electrical Surge**

In the practical application of the circuit, adopting the following suggestions can reduce the possibility of device failure due to the above reasons to a certain extent.

#### Using TVS:

Place a TVS between the IN and GND of the voltage regulator to absorb the peak voltage that may be generated due to ESD or other reasons. As shown in Figure 9-4;

#### Using Input Resistor:

Place a resistor with appropriate resistance in series before the IN of the voltage regulator, which can help the voltage regulator share part of the energy in case of surge. The resistance value of the resistance should not be too large. The specific resistance value depends on the application of the circuit. Generally, the resistance value of this resistance does not exceed  $20\Omega$ . As shown in Figure 9-5;

### Using Electrolytic Capacitor:

For the application circuit using the low ESR multilayer ceramic capacitor (MLCC) type input capacitor, the LC resonant voltage spike caused by hot plugging or power transmission line inductance can be suppressed by using RC suppression circuit for parallel connection of the input capacitor. A very simple method is to parallel a suitable electrolytic capacitor to the input capacitor. As shown in Figure 9-6. For most  $100\mu F/25V$  electrolytic capacitor has an ESR of about  $0.2\Omega$  at 100kHz. This can completely suppress the overshoot phenomenon of the input and minimize the possibility of IC damage due to input voltage spikes.

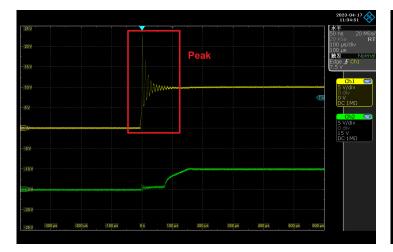
Figure 9-1 and Figure 9-2 show the impact of not using electrolytic capacitor [Test circuit is shown in Figure 9-3 ] and using  $100\mu\text{F}/25\text{V}$  electrolytic capacitor parallel to the input capacitor [Test circuit is shown in Figure 9-6 ] on suppressing surge voltage. As shown in Figure 9-1., when the input is powered on from 0 to 10V, a peak voltage of up to 20V (shown in the RED part) is generated in front of the input terminal of the device. When the electrolytic capacitor is used, as shown in Figure 9-2., the peak voltage generated by power on is effectively suppressed (shown in the GREEN part).



# 9 Application and Implementation

### 9.1 Risk Alert and Precautions (continued)

Test Condition: CJ7805B, C<sub>IN</sub> = 10μF (MLCC), C<sub>OUT</sub> = 100μF, V<sub>IN</sub> = 0 ~ 10V, I<sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA, CH<sub>1</sub>: V<sub>IN</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>: V<sub>OUT</sub>.



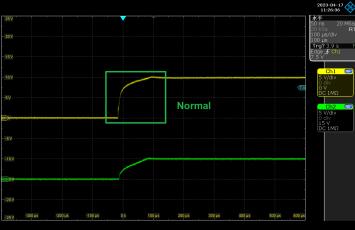


Figure 9-1. Test with the conventional circuit

[Test Circuit is shown in Figure 9-3]

Figure 9-2. Test with the circuit that a 100μF/25V electrolytic capacitor parallel to the C<sub>IN</sub> [Test Circuit is shown in Figure 9-6]

For the CJ7800B series, it is recommended that the input peak voltage should not exceed 36V. When the input voltage of the operating circuit may not meet the application conditions described above, it is recommended to adopt the circuit layout shown in Figure 9-5 in the circuit design.

### **Large Output Capacitance**

The CJ7800B series can obtain better transient response with the help of output capacitance. However, if the output capacitor is relatively large, the surge current generated by the charging of the output capacitor will also be large at the moment of power on of the regulator, and the large surge current passing through the regulator may damage the internal circuit. When the output capacitance is large, adopting the circuit design shown in Figure 9-5 will reduce the possibility of damage to the device due to large surge current to a certain extent. It is recommended that the selection of output capacitor should not exceed 20µF. If the selection of output capacitor exceeds 20µF, it is recommended to adopt the circuit design in Figure 9-5 to reduce the possibility of accidental failure of the device due to large surge current during power on.

### 9.2 Typical Application Circuits

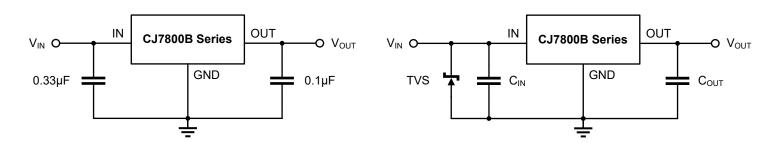


Figure 9-3. Conventional Circuit

Figure 9-4. TVS is used at IN



## 9 Application and Implementation

### 9.2 Typical Application Circuits (continued)

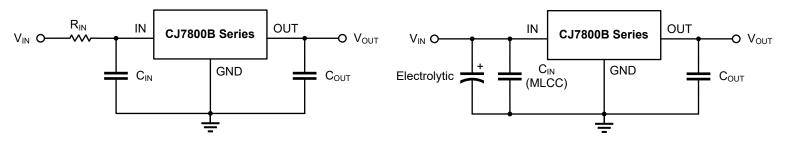


Figure 9-5. Resistance is used at IN

Figure 9-6. Electrolytic capacitor is used at IN

### 9.3 Bypass Capacitance Selection

A capacitance between IN and GND ( $C_{IN}$ ) is required if the regulator is located far from the power supply filter. It is recommended to use a  $0.33\mu F$  capacitor for  $C_{IN}$ , and the  $C_{IN}$  should be placed as close to the device IN pin and GND pin as possible.

It is recommended to use a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor between OUT and GND ( $C_{OUT}$ ), and the  $C_{OUT}$  should be placed as close as possible between OUT and GND. The output capacitance can limit the high-frequency noise and help the device obtain the best stability and transient response.

The tolerance and temperature coefficient of the  $C_{IN}$  and  $C_{OUT}$  must be considered to ensure that the capacitor can work normally within the rated working ambient temperature and rated working conditions of the device.

It is recommended that the  $C_{OUT}$  should not exceed  $20\mu F$ . When the  $C_{OUT}$  exceeds  $20\mu F$ , it is recommended to use the circuit layout shown in Figure 9-2. See *Large Output Capacitance* for more details.

### 9.4 Design Requirements and Procedure

The CJ7800B series is mainly used to provide fixed output voltage regulation, the output voltage is selected based on the device variant, which is available in 5.0V, 6.0V, 8.0V, 9.0V, 12V, 15V and 18V regulator options, and it requires a very small number of device components. If the regulator is far from the power filter, the input capacitor  $C_{\text{IN}}$  is required. The bypass capacitor  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  is used at the output to obtain the best stability and transient response. These capacitors must be as close to the regulator as possible.

### 9.5 Power Supply Recommendation

The linear regulator input supply must be well regulated and kept at a voltage level to not exceed the maximum input to output voltage differential allowed by the device. The minimum dropout voltage (V<sub>DO</sub>) must be meet with extra headroom when possible to keep the output well regulated.

For the best overall performance, some layout guidelines may be disregarded. Place all circuit components on the same side of the circuit board and as near as practical to the respective linear regulator pins. Traces must be kept short and wide to reduce the amount of parasitic elements in the system. The actual width and thickness of traces depends on the current carrying capability and heat dissipation required by the end system.

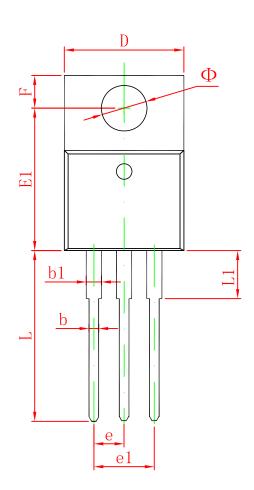
#### NOTE

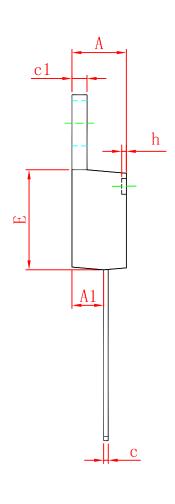
The application information in this section is not part of the data sheet component specification, and JSCJ makes no commitment or statement to guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Customers are responsible for determining the rationality of corresponding components in their circuit design and making tests and verifications to ensure the normal realization of their circuit design.



# 10.1 TO-220-3L Mechanical Information

# **TO-220-3L Outline Dimensions**



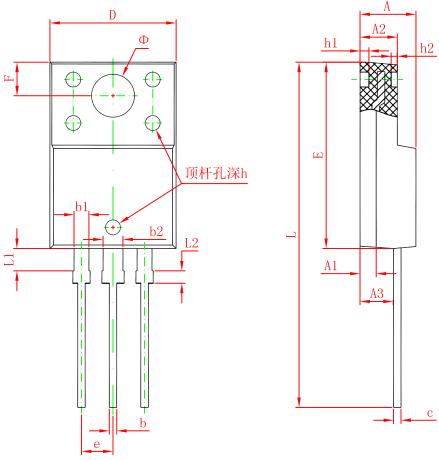


Cumbal	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	4.470	4.670	0.176	0.184
A1	2.520	2.820	0.099	0.111
b	0.710	0.910	0.028	0.036
b1	1.170	1.370	0.046	0.054
С	0.310	0.530	0.012	0.021
c1	1.170	1.370	0.046	0.054
D	10.010	10.310	0.394	0.406
E	8.500	8.900	0.335	0.350
E1	12.060	12.460	0.475	0.491
е	2.540	) TYP	0.100	) TYP
e1	4.980	5.180	0.196	0.204
F	2.590	2.890	0.102	0.114
h	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.012
L	13.400	13.800	0.528	0.543
L1	3.560	3.960	0.140	0.156
Ф	3.735	3.935	0.147	0.155



# 10.2 TO-220F Mechanical Information

# **TO-220F Outline Dimensions**

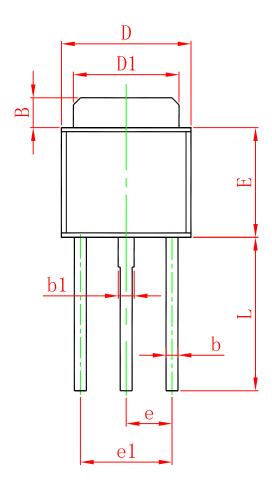


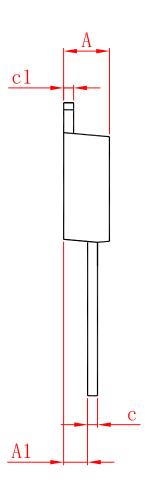
Cumbal	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches		
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Α	4.300	4.700	0.169	0.185		
A1	1.300	REF.	0.051	0.051 REF.		
A2	2.800	3.200	0.110	0.126		
A3	2.500	2.900	0.098	0.114		
b	0.500	0.750	0.020	0.030		
b1	1.100	1.350	0.043	0.053		
b2	1.500	1.750	0.059	0.069		
С	0.500	0.750	0.020	0.030		
D	9.960	10.360	0.392	0.408		
E	14.800	15.200	0.583	0.598		
е	2.540	TYP.	0.100	) TYP.		
F	2.700	REF.	0.106	REF.		
Φ	3.500	REF.	0.138	REF.		
h	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.012		
h1	0.800	REF.	0.031	REF.		
h2	0.500	0.500 REF.		REF.		
Ĺ	28.000	28.400	1.102	1.118		
L1	1.700	1.900	0.067	0.075		
L2	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043		



# 10.3 TO-251-3L Mechanical Information

# **TO-251-3L Outline Dimensions**



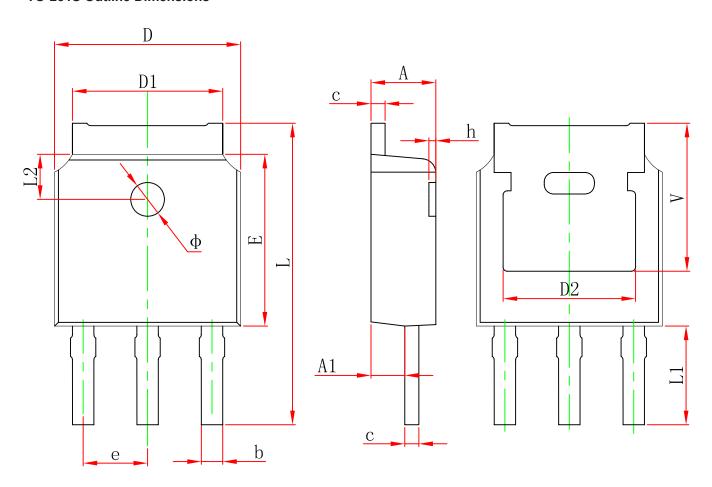


Symbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches		
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Α	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094		
A1	1.050	1.350	0.042	0.054		
В	1.350	1.650	0.053	0.065		
b	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028		
b1	0.700	0.900	0.028	0.035		
С	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023		
c1	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023		
D	6.350	6.650	0.250	0.262		
D1	5.200	5.400	0.205	0.213		
E	5.400	5.700	0.213	0.224		
е	2.300 TYP.		0.09	0.091 TYP.		
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185		
L	7.500	7.900	0.295	0.311		



# 10.4 TO-251S Mechanical Information

# **TO-251S Outline Dimensions**

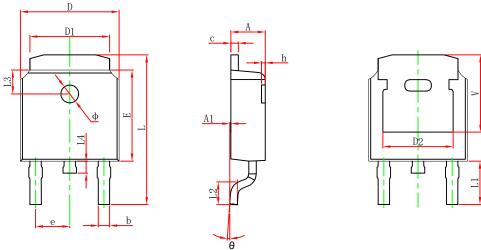


Cumbal	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches	
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Α	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094	
A1	0.860	1.160	0.034	0.046	
b	0.660	0.860	0.026	0.034	
С	0.460	0.580	0.018	0.023	
D	6.500	6.700	0.256	0.264	
D1	5.100	5.460	0.201	0.215	
D2	4.830	REF.	0.190 REF.		
E	6.000	6.200	0.236	0.244	
е	2.186	2.386	0.086	0.094	
L	10.400	11.000	0.409	0.433	
L1	3.300	3.700	0.130	0.146	
L2	1.600	REF.	0.063	REF.	
Ф	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051	
h	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.012	
V	5.350	REF.	0.211	I REF.	



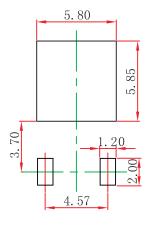
## 10.5 TO-252-2L Mechanical Information

### **TO-252-2L Outline Dimensions**



		U			
Symbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches	
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Α	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094	
A1	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.005	
b	0.635	0.770	0.025	0.030	
С	0.460	0.580	0.018	0.023	
D	6.500	6.700	0.256	0.264	
D1	5.100	5.460	0.201	0.215	
D2	4.830	REF.	0.190 REF.		
Е	6.000	6.200	0.236	0.244	
е	2.186	2.386	0.086	0.094	
L	9.712	10.312	0.382	0.406	
L1	2.900	REF.	0.114	REF.	
L2	1.400	1.700	0.055	0.067	
L3	1.600	REF.	0.063	REF.	
L4	0.600	1.000	0.024	0.039	
Ф	1.100	1.300	0.043	0.051	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	
h	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.012	
V	5.250	REF.	0.207	REF.	

**TO-252-2L Suggest Pad Layout** 



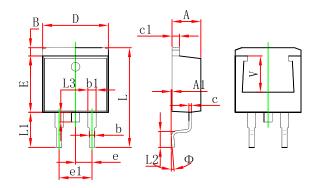
## NOTE:

- 1. Controlling dimension: in millimeters.
- 2. General tolerance: ±0.05mm.
- 3. The pad layout is for reference purposes only.



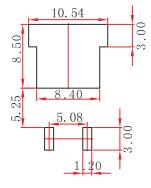
## 10.6 TO-263-2L Mechanical Information

## **TO-263-2L Outline Dimensions**



Symbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches	
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Α	4.470	4.670	0.176	0.184	
A1	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.006	
В	1.120	1.420	0.044	0.056	
b	0.710	0.910	0.028	0.036	
b1	1.170	1.370	0.046	0.054	
С	0.310	0.530	0.012	0.021	
c1	1.170	1.370	0.046	0.054	
D	10.010	10.310	0.394	0.406	
Е	8.500	8.900	0.335	0.350	
е	2.540	TYP.	0.100 TYP.		
e1	4.980	5.180	0.196	0.204	
L	14.940	15.500	0.588	0.610	
L1	4.950	5.450	0.195	0.215	
L2	2.340	2.740	0.092	0.108	
L3	1.300	1.700	0.051	0.067	
Φ	0°	8°	0°	8°	
V	5.600	REF.	0.220	REF.	

TO-263-2L Suggest Pad Layout



### NOTE:

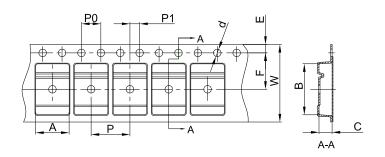
- 1. Controlling dimension: in millimeters.
- 2. General tolerance: ±0.05mm.
- 3. The pad layout is for reference purposes only.



# 11 Packaging Information

## 11.1 TO-252-2L Tape and Reel Information

### **TO-252-2L Embossed Carrier Tape**

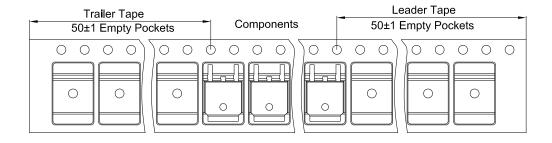


### Packaging Description:

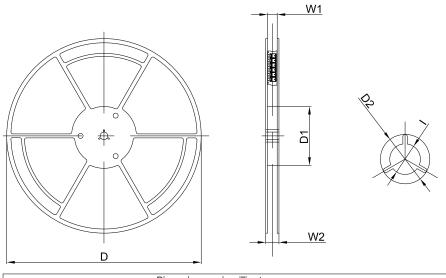
TO-252 parts are shipped in tape. The carrier tape is made from a dissipative (carbon filled) polycarbonate resin. The cover tape is a multilayer film (Heat Activated Adhesive in nature) primarily composed of polyester film, adhesive layer, sealant, and anti-static sprayed agent. These reeled parts in standard option are shipped with 25,00 units per 13" or 33.0 cm diameter reel. The reels are clear in color and is made of polystyrene plastic (anti-static coated).

	Dimensions are in millimeter							
Pkg type A B C d E F P0 P P1 W								
TO-252 6.90 10.50 2.70 Ø1.55 1.75 7.50 4.00 8.00 2.00 16.00								

### **TO-252-2L Tape Leader and Trailer**



### TO-252-2L Reel



	Dimensions are in millimeter								
Reel Option         D         D1         D2         W1         W2         I									
13"Dia 330.00 100.00 Ø21.00 16.40 21.00 Ø13.00									

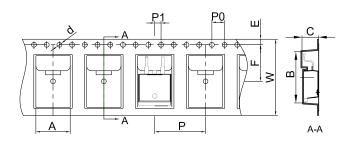
REEL	Reel Size	Вох	Box Size(mm)	Carton	Carton Size(mm)	G.W.(kg)
2,500 pcs	13inch	2,500 pcs	340×336×29	25,000 pcs	353×346×365	



# 11 Packaging Information

# 11.2 TO-263-2L Tape and Reel Information

### **TO-263-2L Embossed Carrier Tape**



#### Packaging Description:

TO-263-2L parts are shipped in tape. The carrier tape is made from a dissipative (carbon filled) polycarbonate resin. The cover tape is a multilayer film (Heat Activated Adhesive in nature) primarily composed of polyester film, adhesive layer, sealant, and anti-static sprayed agent. These reeled parts in standard option are shipped with 800 units per 13" or 33.0 cm diameter reel. The reels are clear in color and is made of polystyrene plastic (anti-static coated).

Dimensions are in millimeter										
Pkg type	Α	В	С	d	E	F	P0	Р	P1	W
TO-263-2L	10.80	16.13	5.21	Ø1.55	1.75	11.50	4.00	16.00	2.00	24.00

### TO-263-2L Tape Leader and Trailer

Reel Option

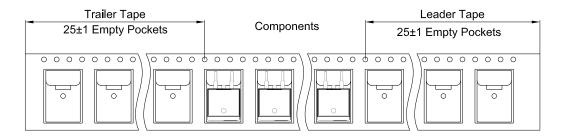
13"Dia

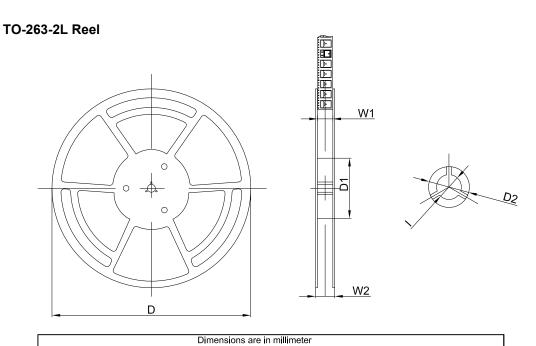
D

Ø330.00

D1

100.00





D2

Ø21.00

REEL	Reel Size Box		Box Size(mm) Carton		Carton Size(mm)	G.W.(kg)
800 pcs	13 inch	800 pcs	340×336×36	8,000 pcs	400×353×365	

W1

24.4

W2

30.4

Ø13.00



# 12 Notes and Revision History

### 12.1 Associated Product Family and Others

To view other products of the same type or IC products of other types, please click the official website of JSCJ -- *https: www.jscj-elec.com* for more details.

### 12.2 Notes

#### **Electrostatic Discharge Caution**



This IC may be damaged by ESD. Relevant personnel shall comply with correct installation and use specifications to avoid ESD damage to the IC. If appropriate measures are not taken to prevent ESD damage, the hazards caused by ESD include but are not limited to degradation of integrated circuit performance or complete damage of integrated circuit. For some precision integrated circuits, a very small parameter change may cause the whole device to be inconsistent with its published specifications.

### 12.3 Revision History

#### October, 2023: changed from rev - 1.1 to rev - 1.2:

- Page 9 ~ 15, Electrical Characteristics, normal test condition changed from "I<sub>OUT</sub> = 1A" to "I<sub>OUT</sub> = 500mA";
- Page 10 ~ 14, Electrical Characteristics, the test condition of load regulation changed from "5mA to 1.5A" to "5mA to 1A".

### June, 2023: changed from CJ7805B rev - 1.0 to CJ7800B series rev - 1.1:

- Added new device: CJ7806B, CJ7808B, CJ7809B, CJ7812B, CJ7815B and CJ7818B;
- Orderable Information, adopted new product naming conventions;
- Page 5, Recommend Operation Conditions, removed notes on recommended working conditions;
- Page 24, Notes, removed notes on thermal metirc.

### May, 2023: released CJ7805B rev - 1.0.

# **DISCLAIMER**

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