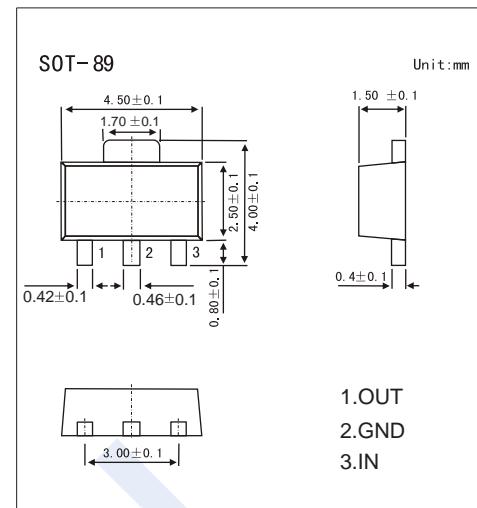


## Three-Terminal Positive Voltage Regulator

### KA180O06

#### ■ Features

- Maximum Output current  $I_o$ : 0.1A
- Output Voltage  $V_o$ : 6V
- Continuous Total Dissipation  $P_D$ : 0.5W ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )
- Marking Code: KL06



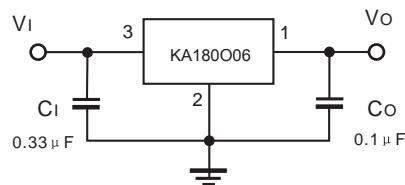
#### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Operating temperature range applies unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_I$	30	V
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_{OPR}$	-55 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55 ~ +150	°C

#### ■ Electrical Characteristics ( $V_I=12V$ , $I_o=40mA$ , $C_I=0.33 \mu F$ , $C_O=0.1 \mu F$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	$V_o$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	5.75	6.0	6.25	V
		$T_J = 0 \sim 125^\circ C$ , $8V \leq V_I \leq 20V$ , $I_o=1mA \sim 40mA$	5.7	6.0	6.3	V
		$T_J = 0 \sim 125^\circ C$ , $I_o=1mA \sim 70mA$	5.7	6.0	6.3	V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_o$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ , $I_o=1mA \sim 100mA$		16	80	mV
		$T_J = 25^\circ C$ , $I_o=1mA \sim 40mA$		9	40	mV
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_o$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ , $8V \leq V_I \leq 20V$	35	175		mV
		$T_J = 25^\circ C$ , $9V \leq V_I \leq 20V$	29	125		mV
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	3.9	6.0		mA
Quiescent current Change	$\Delta I_Q$	$T_J = 0 \sim 125^\circ C$ , $9V \leq V_I \leq 20V$		1.5		mA
		$T_J = 0 \sim 125^\circ C$ , $1mA \leq I_o \leq 40mA$		0.1		
Output Noise Voltage	$V_N$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ , $10Hz \leq f \leq 100KHz$		16		$\mu V$
Ripple Rejection	$RR$	$T_J = 0 \sim 125^\circ C$ , $9V \leq V_I \leq 19V$ , $f = 120Hz$	40	48		dB
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$		1.7		V

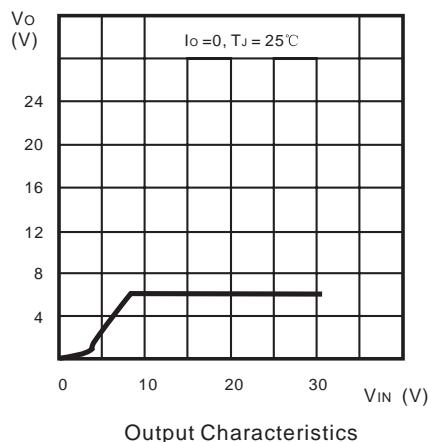
#### ■ Typical Application



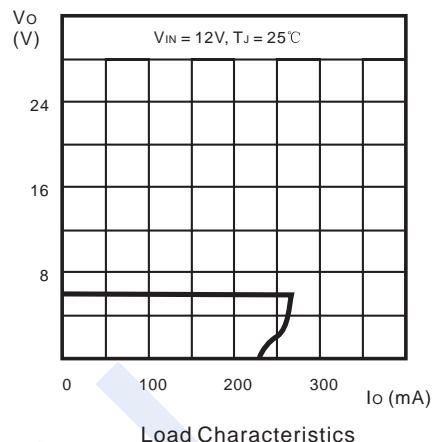
Note: Bypass capacitors are recommended for optimum stability and transient response and should be located as close as possible to the regulators.

**KA180O06**

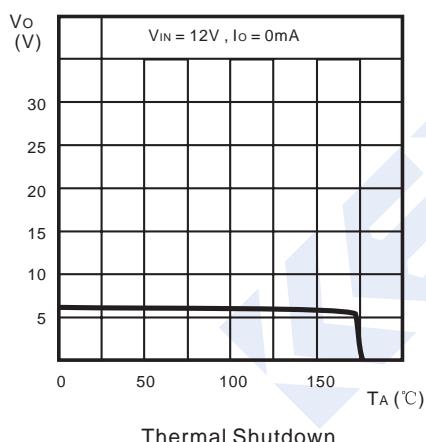
## ■ Typical Characteristics



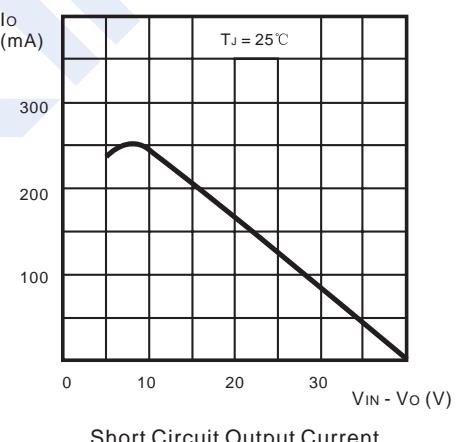
Output Characteristics



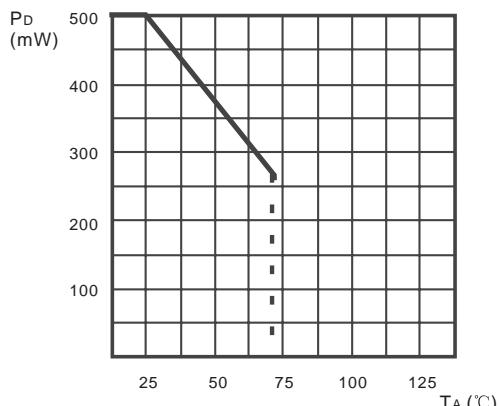
Load Characteristics



Thermal Shutdown



Short Circuit Output Current



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature