

5-V Low Drop Fixed Voltage Regulator

TLE 4270-2



Features

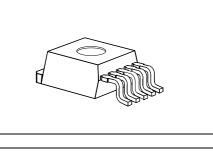
- Output voltage tolerance $\leq \pm 2\%$
- 650 mA output current capability
- Low-drop voltage
- Reset functionality
- Adjustable reset time
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Integrated overtemperature protection
- Reverse polarity protection
- Input voltage up to 42 V
- Overvoltage protection up to 65 V (≤ 400 ms)
- Short-circuit proof
- Wide temperature range
- ESD protection: ±2kV HBM¹⁾
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- AEC Qualified

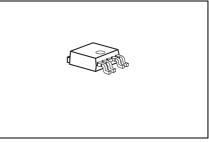
Functional Description

This device is a 5-V low drop fixed-voltage regulator. The maximum input voltage is 42 V (65 V, \leq 400 ms). Up to an input voltage of 26 V and for an output current up to 650 mA it regulates the output voltage within a 2% accuracy. The short circuit protection limits the output current of more than 650 mA. The device incorporates overvoltage protection and a temperature protection which turns off the device at high temperatures.

¹⁾ ESD susceptibility, Human Body Model (HBM) according to EIA/JESD 22-A114B

Туре	Package
TLE 4270-2 G	PG-TO263-5-1
TLE 4270-2 D	PG-TO252-5-11







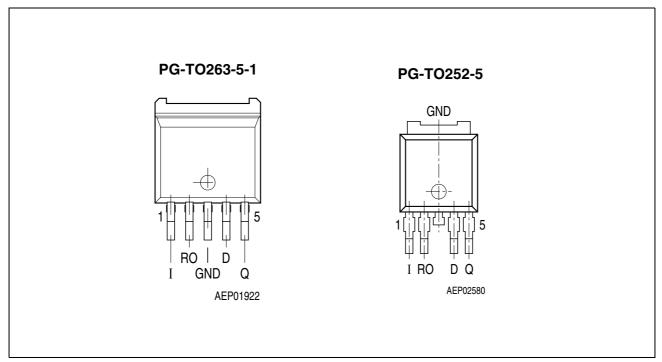


Figure 1	Pin Configuration (top vi	ew)
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Table 1Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	1	Input; block to ground directly at the IC with a ceramic capacitor.
2	RO	Reset Output; the open collector output is connected to the 5-V output via an integrated resistor of 30 k Ω .
3	GND	Ground; internally connected to heatsink.
4	D	Reset Delay; connect a capacitor to ground for delay time adjustment.
5	Q	5-V Output; block to ground with 22 μ F capacitor, ESR < 3 Ω .



Circuit Description

The control amplifier compares a reference voltage, which is kept highly accurate by resistance adjustment, to a voltage that is proportional to the output voltage and drives the base of a series transistor via a buffer. Saturation control as a function of the load current prevents any over-saturation of the power element.

The IC also incorporates a number of internal circuits for protection against:

- Overload
- Overvoltage
- Overtemperature
- Reverse polarity

Application Description

The IC regulates an input voltage in the range of 5.5 V < V_1 < 36 V to $V_{Q,nom}$ = 5.0 V. Up to 26 V it produces a regulated output current of more than 650 mA. Above 26 V the save-operating-area protection allows operation up to 36 V with a regulated output current of more than 300 mA. Overvoltage protection limits operation at 42 V. The overvoltage protection hysteresis restores operation if the input voltage has dropped below 36 V. A reset signal is generated for an output voltage of V_Q < 4.5 V. The delay for power-on reset can be set externally with a capacitor.



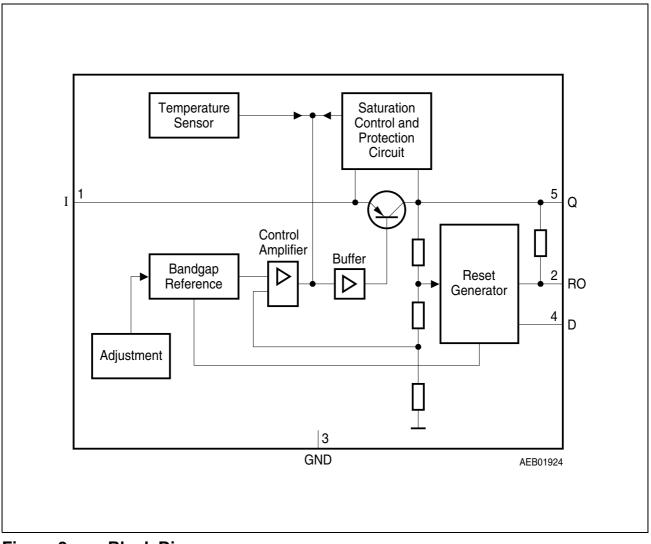


Figure 2

Block Diagram



Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{\rm j}$ = -40 to 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Lim	it Values	Unit	Notes
		Min.	Max.		
Input I		-			
Voltage	V_{1}	-42	42	V	-
Voltage	$V_{\rm I}$	-	65	V	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms
Current	$I_{\rm I}$	-	-	-	internally limited
Reset Output RO				·	
Voltage	$V_{\sf RO}$	-0.3	7	V	-
Current	I _{RO}	-	-	-	Internally limited
Reset Delay D		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Voltage	V_{D}	-0.3	7	V	_
Current	I_{D}	-	-	-	Internally limited
Output Q		·	·		
Voltage	V_{Q}	-1.0	16	V	_
Current	IQ	-	-	-	Internally limited
Ground GND					
Current	$I_{\rm GND}$	-0.5	-	А	-
Temperatures		·	·	•	
Junction temperature	T _i	-	150	°C	_
Storage temperature	T'_{stg}	-50	150	°C	-

Table 3Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values Unit		Unit	Notes	
		Min.	Max.	-		
Input voltage	$V_{\rm I}$	6	42	V	-	
Junction temperature	Tj	-40	150	°C	-	

Thermal Resistance

Junction ambient	R _{thj-a}	-	65 79	K/W K/W	– TO263, TO252 ¹⁾
Junction case	$R_{ m thj-c}$	-	3	K/W	TO-263 Packages

1) Mounted on PCB, $80 \times 80 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^3$; 35μ Cu; 5μ Sn; Footprint only; zero airflow.



Table 4Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C \leq $T_{\rm j}$ \leq 125 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	L	Limit Values			Test Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	_	
Output voltage	V _Q	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	5 mA $\leq I_Q \leq$ 550 mA; 6 V $\leq V_1 \leq$ 26 V
Output voltage	V _Q	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	$26 \text{ V} \le V_{\text{I}} \le 36 \text{ V};$ $I_{\text{Q}} \le 300 \text{ mA}$
Output current limiting	I _{Qmax}	650	850	-	mA	$V_{\rm Q} = 0 \ {\rm V}$
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	Iq	_	1	1.5	mA	I _Q = 5 mA
Currentconsumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	Iq	-	55	75	mA	I _Q = 550 mA
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	Iq	-	70	90	mA	$I_{\rm Q} = 550 \text{ mA}; V_{\rm I} = 5 \text{ V}$
Drop voltage	V_{DR}	-	350	700	mV	$I_{\rm Q} = 550 \ {\rm mA}^{1)}$
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{\rm Q,Lo}$	-	25	50	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 to 550 mA; $V_{\rm I}$ = 6 V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{\rm Q,Li}$	-	12	25	mV	$V_{\rm l}$ = 6 to 26 V $I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA
Power supply Ripple rejection	PSRR	-	54	-	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz; $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp
Reset Generator			·		•	
Switching threshold	V _{RT}	4.5	4.65	4.8	V	-
Reset High voltage	V _{ROH}	4.5	-	-	V	-
Reset low voltage	V _{ROL}	-	60	-	mV	$R_{\rm int} = 30 \text{ k}\Omega^{2};$ 1.0 V $\leq V_{\rm Q} \leq 4.5 \text{ V}$
Reset low voltage	V _{ROL}	-	200	400	mV	$I_{\rm R}$ = 3 mA, $V_{\rm Q}$ = 4.4 V
Reset pull-up	R _{int}	18	30	46	kΩ	internally connected to Q
Charge current	I _{D,c}	8	14	25	μA	$V_{\rm D} = 1.0 \ {\rm V}$



Table 4Characteristics (cont'd)

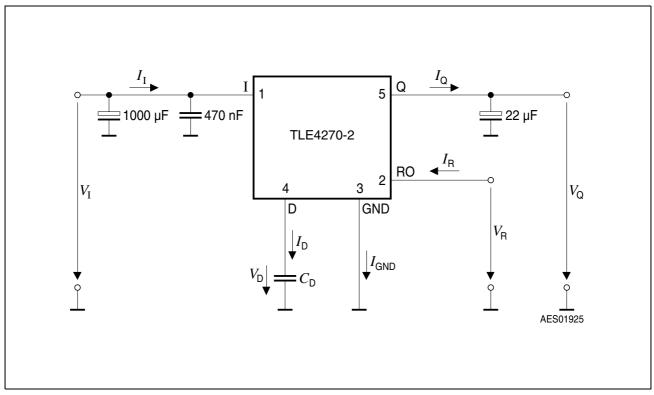
$V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C \leq $T_{\rm j}$ \leq 125 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	I Limit Values				Test Condition	
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
Upper reset timing threshold	V _{DU}	1.4	1.8	2.3	V	_	
Lower reset timing threshold	V _{DL}	0.2	0.45	0.8	V	$V_{\rm Q} < V_{\rm RT}$	
Delay time	t _{rd}	_	13	_	ms	$C_{\rm D} = 100 \rm nF$	
Reset reaction time	t _{rr}	_	_	3	μs	$C_{\rm D} = 100 \ {\rm nF}$	
Overvoltage Protection							
Turn-Off voltage	$V_{I, ov}$	42	44	46	V	-	

1) Drop voltage = $V_1 - V_Q$ (measured when the output voltage has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at 13.5 V input)

2) Reset peak is always lower than 1.0 V.







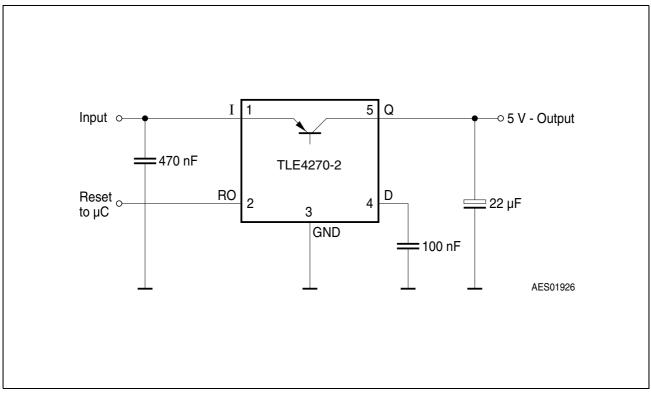


Figure 4 Application Circuit



Design Notes for External Components

An input capacitor C_1 is necessary for compensation of line influences. The resonant circuit consisting of lead inductance and input capacitance can be damped by a resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with C_1 . An output capacitor C_Q is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values of $C_Q \ge 22 \ \mu\text{F}$ and an ESR of < 3 Ω .

Reset Circuitry

If the output voltage decreases below 4.5 V, an external capacitor $C_{\rm D}$ on pin 4 (D) will be discharged by the reset generator. If the voltage on this capacitor drops below $V_{\rm DL}$, a reset signal is generated on pin 2 (RO), i.e. reset output is set low. If the output voltage rises above the reset threshold, $C_{\rm D}$ will be charged with constant current. After the power-on-reset time the voltage on the capacitor reaches $V_{\rm DU}$ and the reset output will be set high again. The value of the power-on-reset time can be set within a wide range depending of the capacitance of $C_{\rm D}$.

Reset Timing

The power-on reset delay time is defined by the charging time of an external capacitor $C_{\rm D}$ which can be calculated as follows:

$$C_{\rm D} = (\Delta t \times I_{\rm D,c}) / \Delta V$$

Definitions:

- $C_{\rm D}$ = delay capacitors
- $\Delta t = \text{reset delay time } t_{rd}$
- $I_{D,c}$ = charge current, typical 14 μ A
- $\Delta V = V_{DU}$, typical 1.8 V

 $V_{\rm DU}$ = upper reset timing threshold at $C_{\rm D}$ for reset delay time

$$t_{\rm rd} = \Delta V \times C_{\rm D} / I_{\rm D,c} \tag{2}$$

The reset reaction time $t_{\rm rr}$ is the time it takes the voltage regulator to set the reset out LOW after the output voltage has dropped below the reset threshold. It is typically 1 µs for delay capacitor of 47 nF. For other values for $C_{\rm D}$ the reaction time can be estimated using the following equation:

$$t_{\rm rr} \approx 20 \ {\rm s/F} \times C_{\rm D}$$
 (3)

(2)

(1)



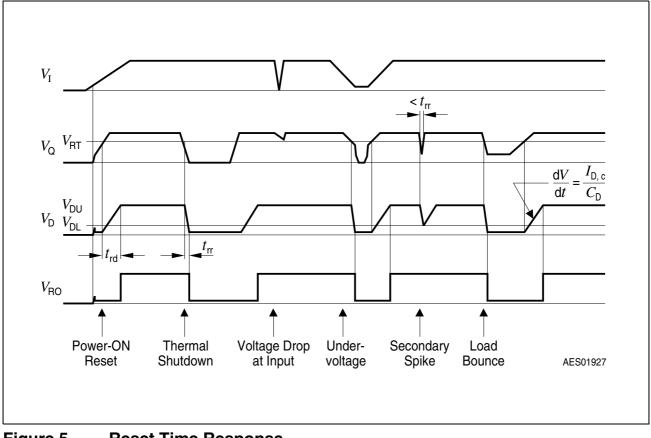
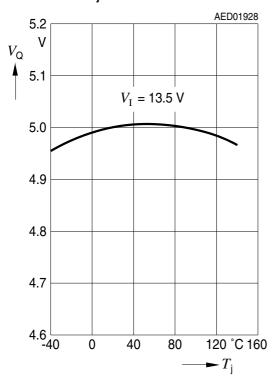


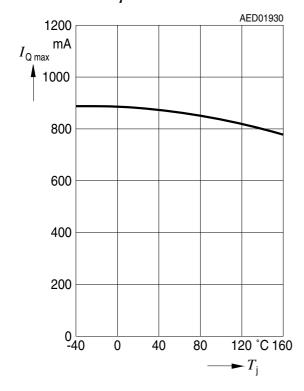
Figure 5 Reset Time Response



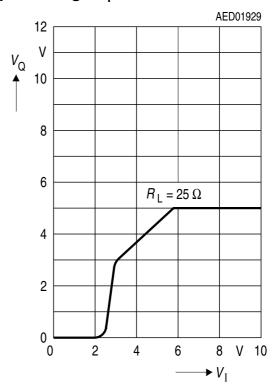
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm j}$



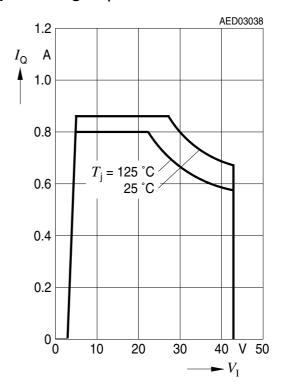
Output Current I_Q versus Temperature T_i



Output Voltage V_{Q} versus Input Voltage V_{I}

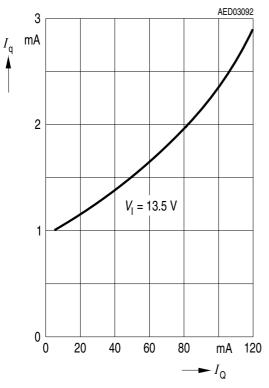


Output Current I_Q versus Input Voltage V_I

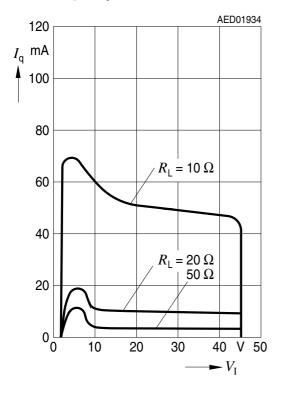




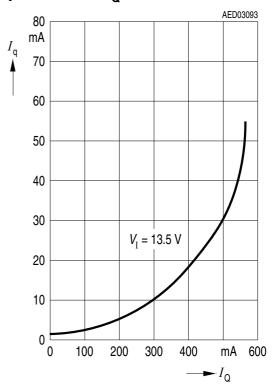
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q



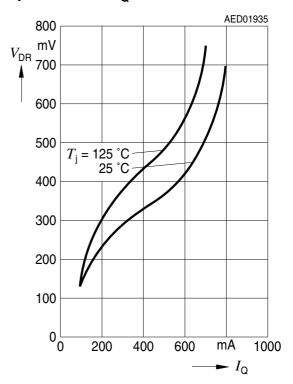
Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_l



Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_o

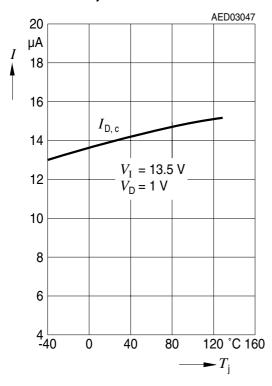


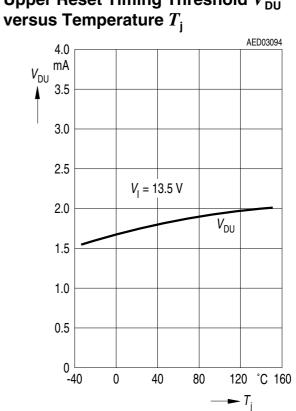
Drop Voltage $V_{\rm DR}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm O}$





Charge Current $I_{D,c}$ versus Temperature T_i

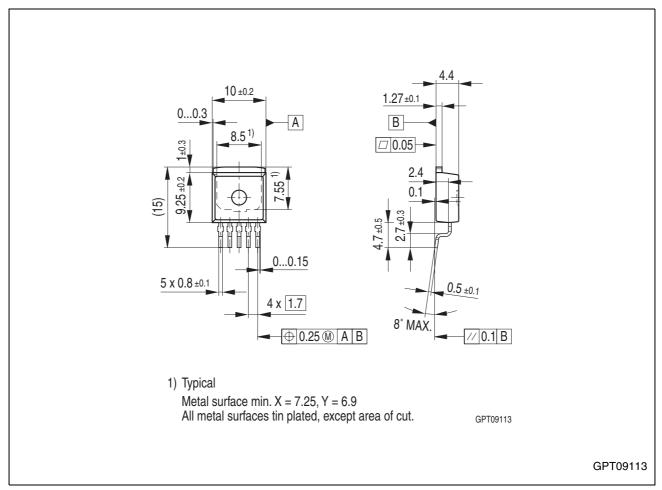




Upper Reset Timing Threshold $V_{\rm DU}$



Package Outlines





Green Product (RoHS compliant)

To meet the world-wide customer requirements for environmentally friendly products and to be compliant with government regulations the device is available as a green product. Green products are RoHS-Compliant (i.e Pb-free finish on leads and suitable for Pb-free soldering according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020).

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



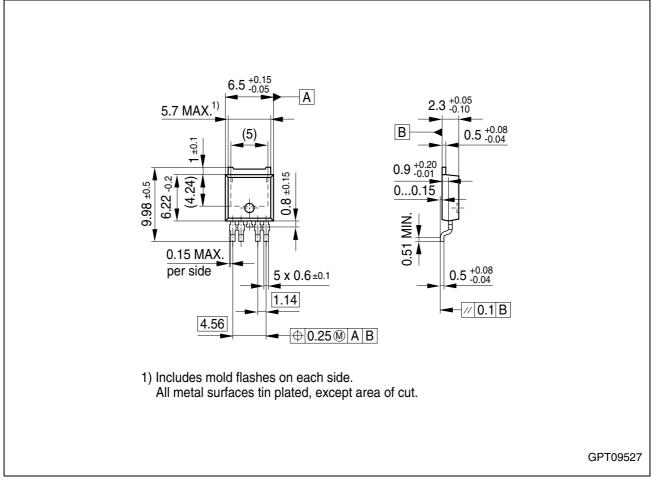


Figure 7 PG-TO252-5-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

Green Product (RoHS compliant)

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Revision History

Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 1.8	2007-11-09	Page 1: Changed ESD specification from ">4000V" to "±2kV HBM" according to PCN No. 2007-089
Rev. 1.7	2007-03-20	Initial version of RoHS-compliant derivate of TLE 4270 Change of product name to TLE 4270-2 due to modified chip layout and size. Page 1: AEC certified statement added Page 1 and Page 14: RoHS compliance statement and Green product feature added Page 1 and Page 14: Package changed to RoHS compliant version Legal Disclaimer updated

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