

5-V Low Drop Fixed Voltage Regulator

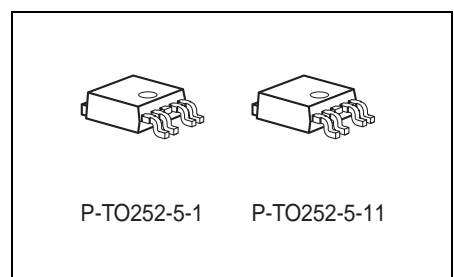
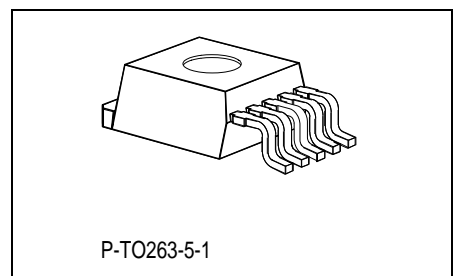
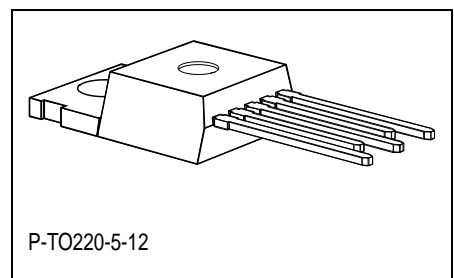
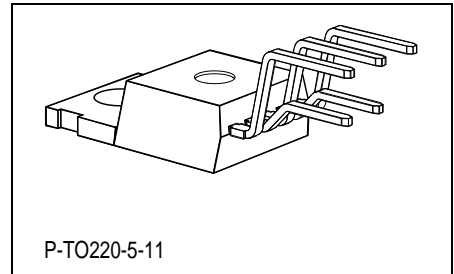
TLE 4270

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 > 4000 V

Functional Description

This device is a 5-V low drop fixed-voltage regulator. The maximum input voltage is 42 V (65 V, ≤ 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.



| Type | Ordering Code | Package |
|------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| TLE 4270 | Q67000-A9209 | P-TO220-5-11 |
| TLE 4270 S | Q67000-A9243 | P-TO220-5-12 |
| TLE 4270 G | Q67006-A9201 | P-TO263-5-1 |
| TLE 4270 D | Q67006-A9360 | P-TO252-5-1, P-TO252-5-11 |

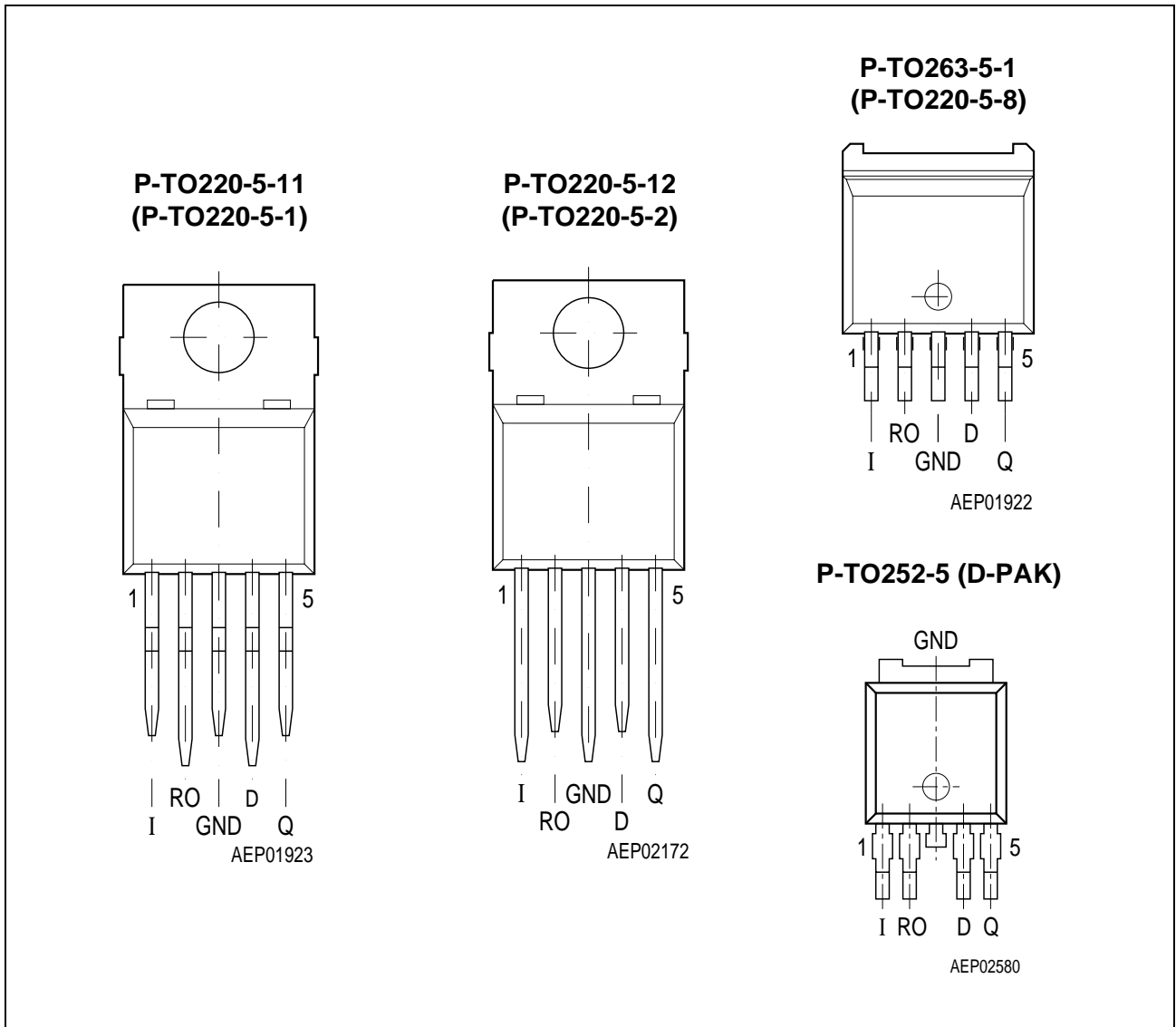


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

Table 1 Pin Definitions and Functions

| Pin | Symbol | Function |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1 | I | 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 kΩ. |
| 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 μF 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 $5.5\text{ V} < V_I < 36\text{ V}$ to $V_{Q,\text{nom}} = 5.0\text{ V}$. 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 $V_Q < 4.5\text{ V}$. The delay for power-on reset can be set externally with a capacitor.

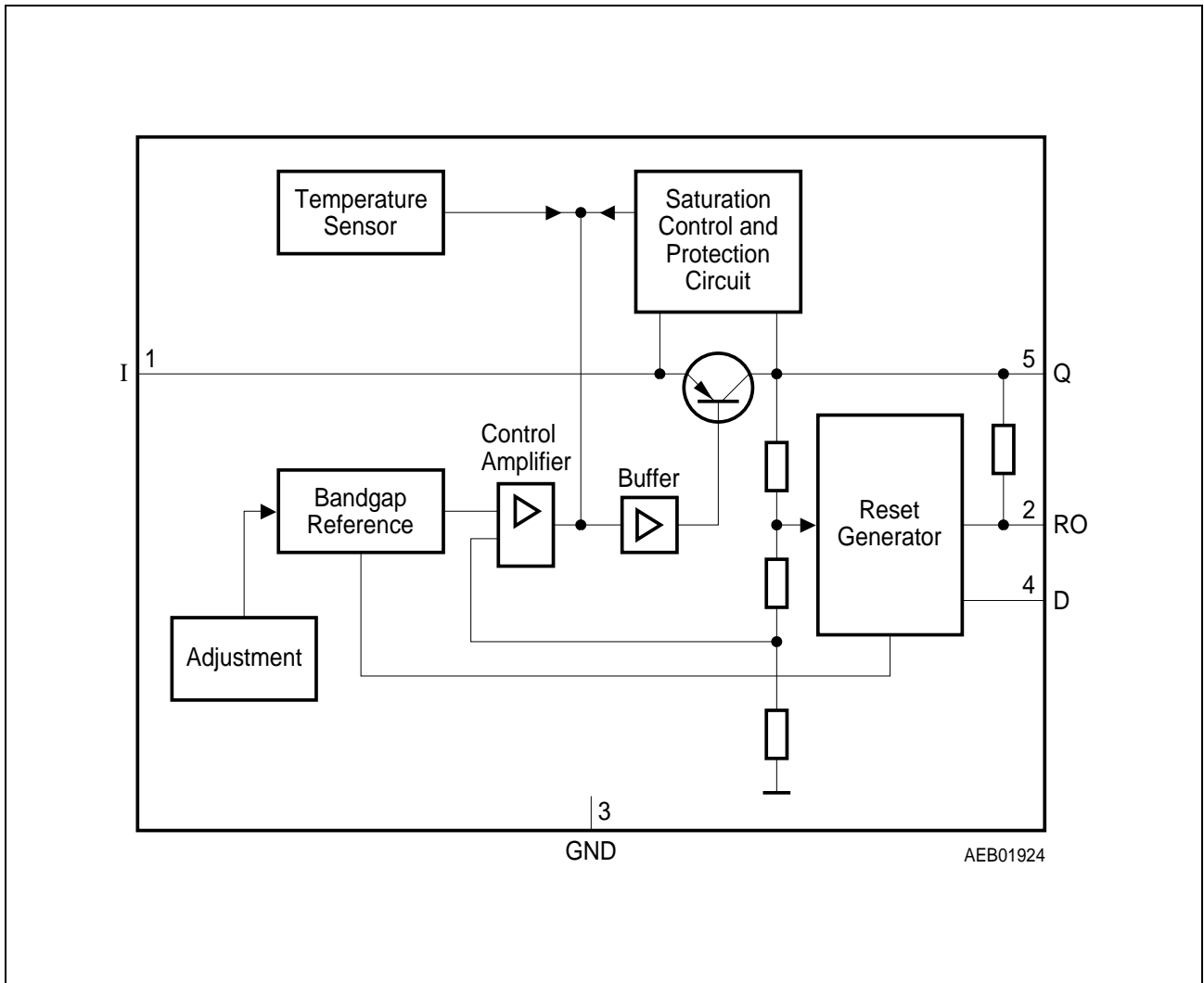


Figure 2 Block Diagram

Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings
 $T_j = -40$ to 150 °C

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values | | Unit | Notes |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|------|------|--------------------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Input I | | | | | |
| Voltage | V_I | -42 | 42 | V | – |
| Voltage | V_I | – | 65 | V | $t \leq 400$ ms |
| Current | I_I | – | – | – | internally limited |
| Reset Output RO | | | | | |
| Voltage | V_{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 | I_Q | – | – | – | Internally limited |
| Ground GND | | | | | |
| Current | I_{GND} | -0.5 | – | A | – |
| Temperatures | | | | | |
| Junction temperature | T_j | – | 150 | °C | – |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | -50 | 150 | °C | – |

Table 3 Operating Range

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values | | Unit | Notes |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Input voltage | V_I | 6 | 42 | V | – |
| Junction temperature | T_j | -40 | 150 | °C | – |
| Thermal Resistance | | | | | |
| Junction ambient | R_{thj-a} | – | 65 79 | K/W K/W | – TO263, TO252 ¹⁾ |
| Junction case | R_{thj-c} | – | 3 | K/W | TO-220/263 Packages |

1) Mounted on PCB, $80 \times 80 \times 1.5$ mm³; 35µ Cu; 5µ Sn; Footprint only; zero airflow.

Table 4 Characteristics
 $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}; -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values | | | Unit | Test Condition |
|--|-------------------|--------------|------|------|---------------|--|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Output voltage | V_Q | 4.90 | 5.00 | 5.10 | V | $5 \text{ mA} \leq I_Q \leq 550 \text{ mA};$ $6 \text{ V} \leq V_I \leq 26 \text{ V}$ |
| Output voltage | V_Q | 4.90 | 5.00 | 5.10 | V | $26 \text{ V} \leq V_I \leq 36 \text{ V};$ $I_Q \leq 300 \text{ mA}$ |
| Output current limiting | I_{Qmax} | 650 | 850 | – | mA | $V_Q = 0 \text{ V}$ |
| Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | I_q | – | 1 | 1.5 | mA | $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$ |
| Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | I_q | – | 55 | 75 | mA | $I_Q = 550 \text{ mA}$ |
| Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | I_q | – | 70 | 90 | mA | $I_Q = 550 \text{ mA}; V_I = 5 \text{ V}$ |
| Drop voltage | V_{DR} | – | 350 | 700 | mV | $I_Q = 550 \text{ mA}^{1)}$ |
| Load regulation | $\Delta V_{Q,Lo}$ | – | 25 | 50 | mV | $I_Q = 5 \text{ to } 550 \text{ mA};$ $V_I = 6 \text{ V}$ |
| Line regulation | $\Delta V_{Q,Li}$ | – | 12 | 25 | mV | $V_I = 6 \text{ to } 26 \text{ V}$ $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$ |
| Power supply Ripple rejection | $PSRR$ | – | 54 | – | dB | $f_r = 100 \text{ Hz};$ $V_r = 0.5 \text{ Vpp}$ |
| 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 | $R_{int} = 30 \text{ k}\Omega^{2)}$; $1.0 \text{ V} \leq V_Q \leq 4.5 \text{ V}$ |
| Reset low voltage | V_{ROL} | – | 200 | 400 | mV | $I_R = 3 \text{ mA}, V_Q = 4.4 \text{ V}$ |
| Reset pull-up | R_{int} | 18 | 30 | 46 | k Ω | internally connected to Q |
| Charge current | $I_{D,c}$ | 8 | 14 | 25 | μA | $V_D = 1.0 \text{ V}$ |

Table 4 Characteristics (cont'd)

$V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$; $-40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values | | | Unit | Test Condition |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|------|------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | 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 | $V_Q < V_{RT}$ |
| Delay time | t_{rd} | – | 13 | – | ms | $C_D = 100 \text{ nF}$ |
| Reset reaction time | t_{rr} | – | – | 3 | μs | $C_D = 100 \text{ nF}$ |

Overvoltage Protection

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|---|
| Turn-Off voltage | $V_{I, ov}$ | 42 | 44 | 46 | V | – |
|------------------|-------------|----|----|----|---|---|

- 1) Drop voltage = $V_I - V_Q$ (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.

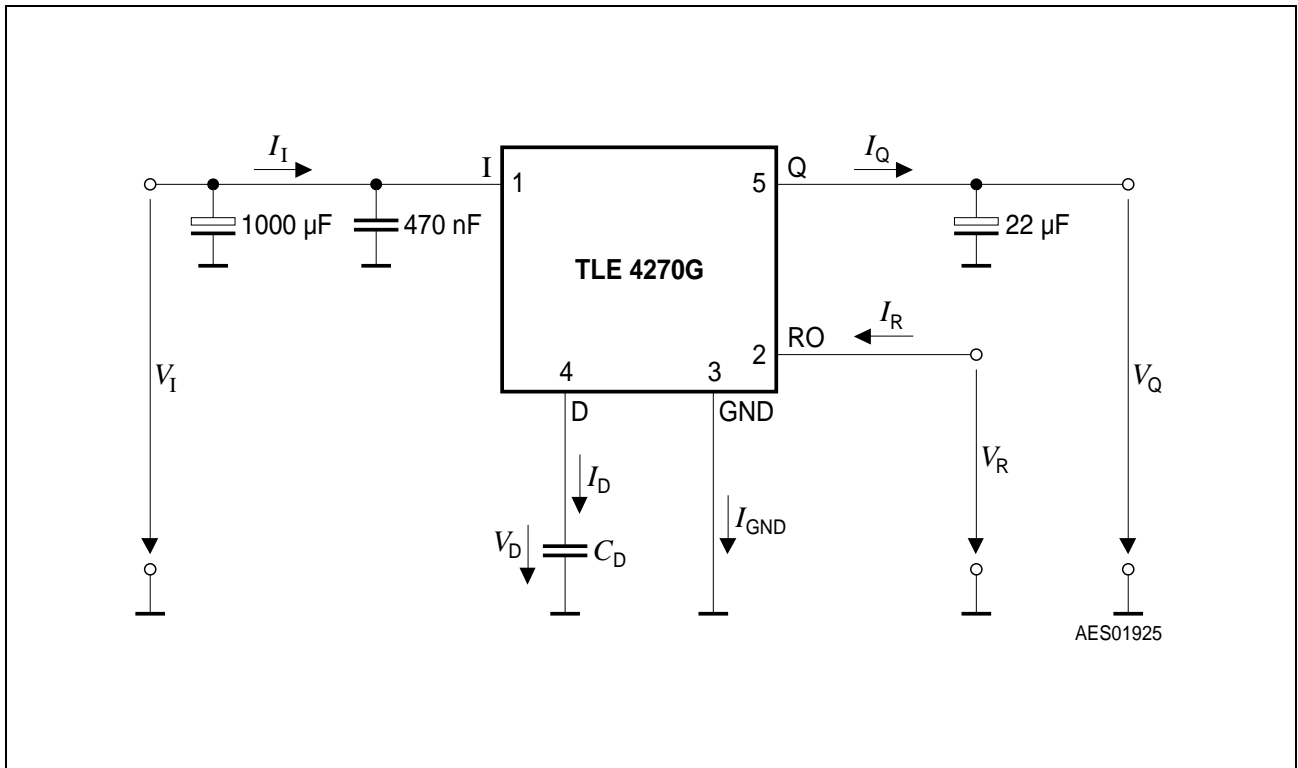


Figure 3 Test Circuit

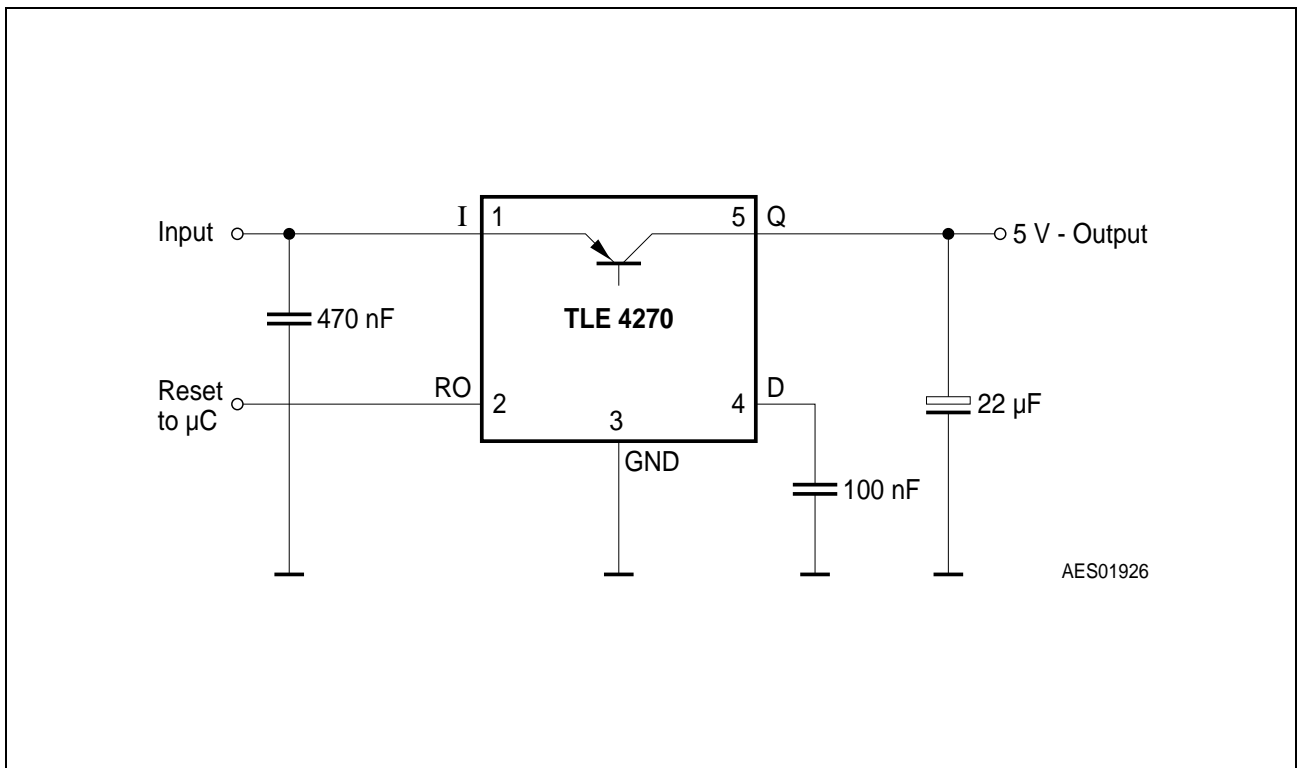


Figure 4 Application Circuit

Design Notes for External Components

An input capacitor C_I 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. 1Ω in series with C_I . An output capacitor C_O is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values of $C_O \geq 22 \mu\text{F}$ and an ESR of $< 3 \Omega$.

Reset Circuitry

If the output voltage decreases below 4.5 V , an external capacitor C_D on pin 4 (D) will be discharged by the reset generator. If the voltage on this capacitor drops below V_{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_D will be charged with constant current. After the power-on-reset time the voltage on the capacitor reaches V_{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_D .

Reset Timing

The power-on reset delay time is defined by the charging time of an external capacitor C_D which can be calculated as follows:

$$C_D = (\Delta t \times I_{D,c}) / \Delta V \quad (1)$$

Definitions:

- C_D = delay capacitors
- Δt = reset delay time t_{rd}
- $I_{D,c}$ = charge current, typical $14 \mu\text{A}$
- $\Delta V = V_{DU}$, typical 1.8 V

V_{DU} = upper reset timing threshold at C_D for reset delay time

$$t_{rd} = \Delta V \times C_D / I_{D,c} \quad (2)$$

The reset reaction time t_{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 $1 \mu\text{s}$ for delay capacitor of 47 nF . For other values for C_D the reaction time can be estimated using the following equation:

$$t_{rr} \approx 20 \text{ s/F} \times C_D \quad (3)$$

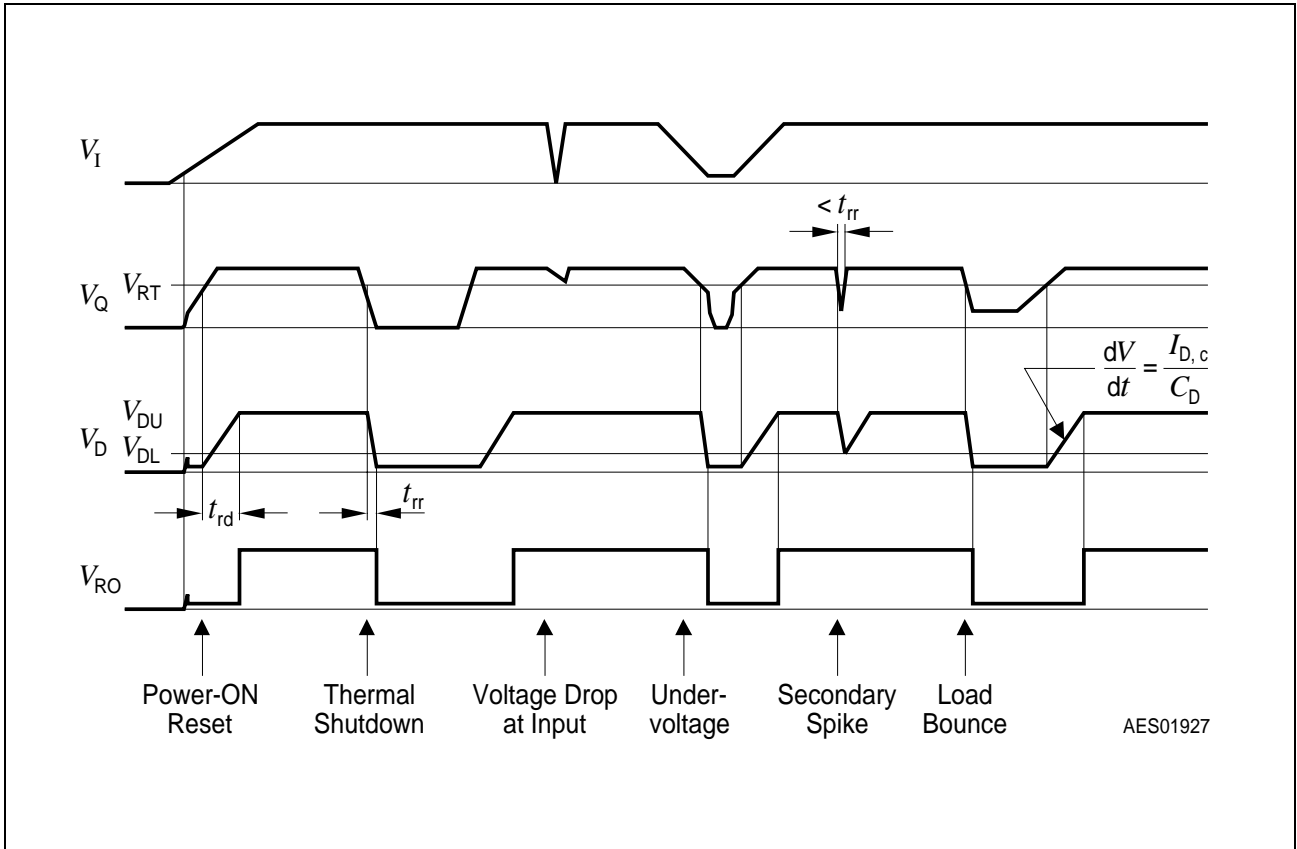
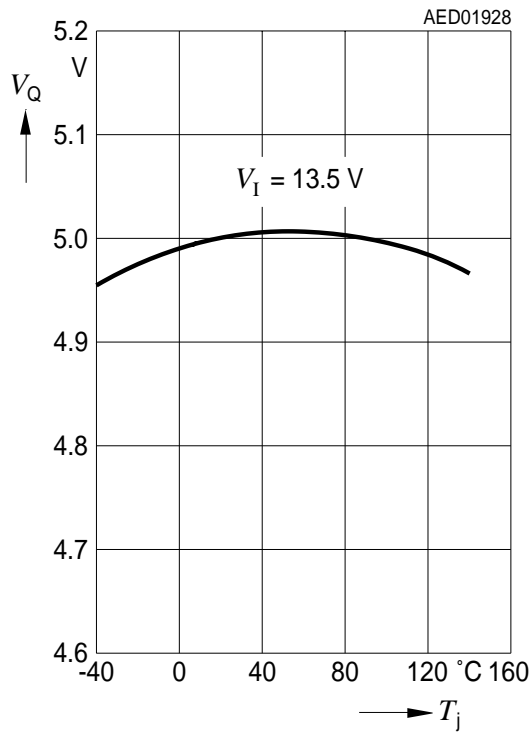
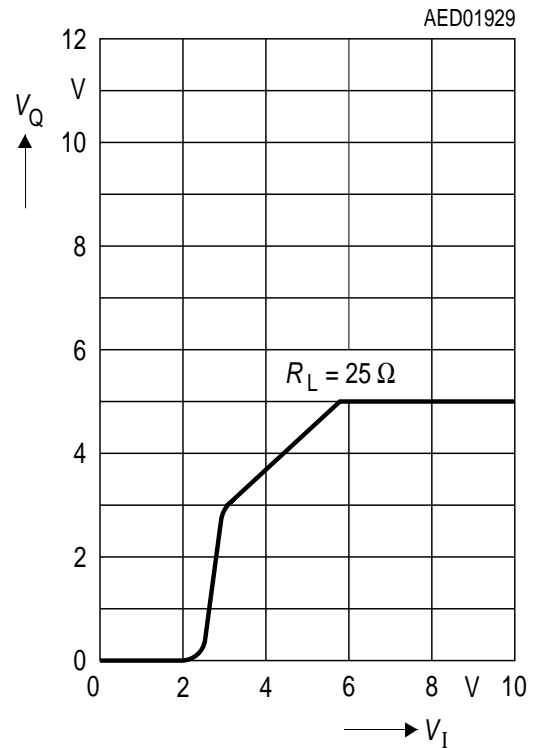


Figure 5 Reset Time Response

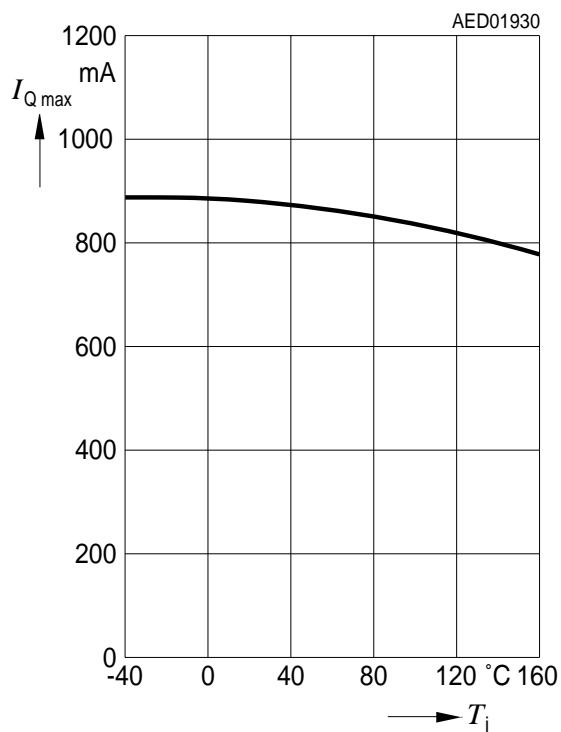
Output Voltage V_Q versus Temperature T_j



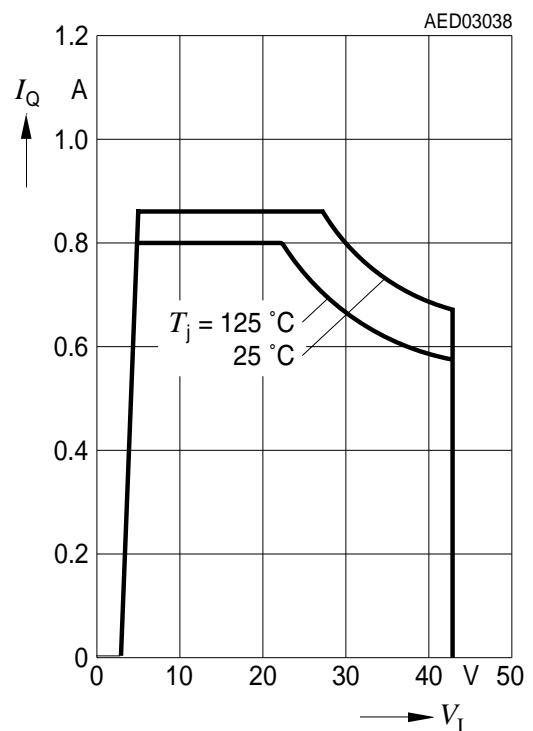
Output Voltage V_Q versus Input Voltage V_I



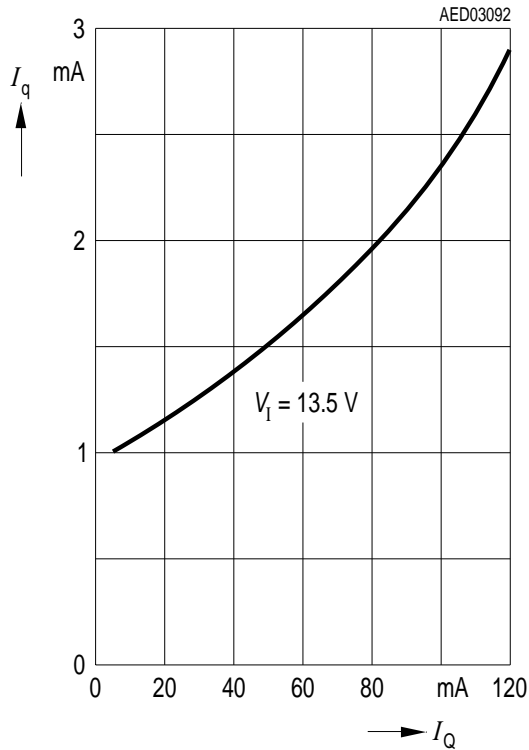
Output Current I_Q versus Temperature T_j



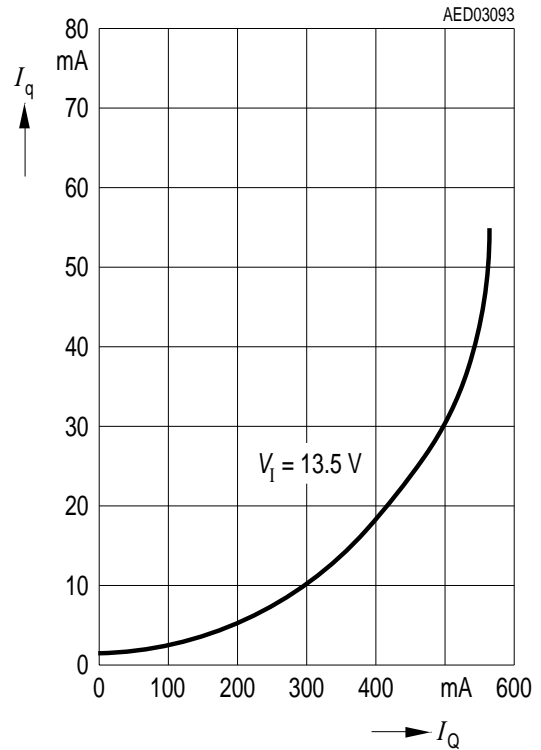
Output Current I_Q versus Input Voltage V_I



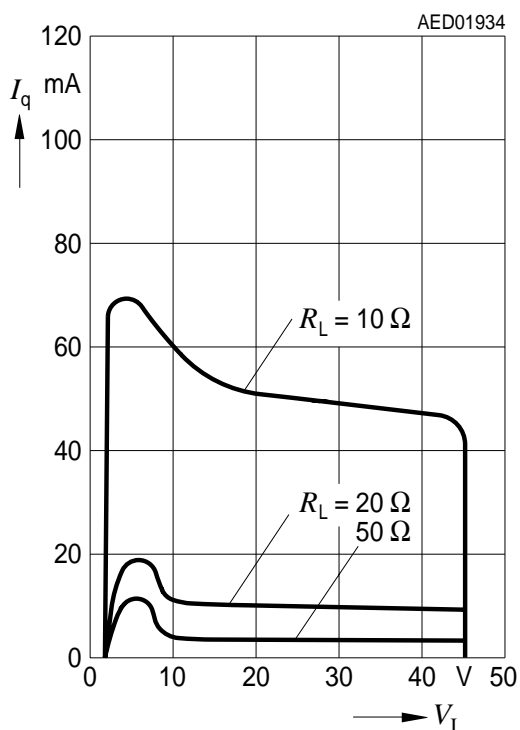
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q



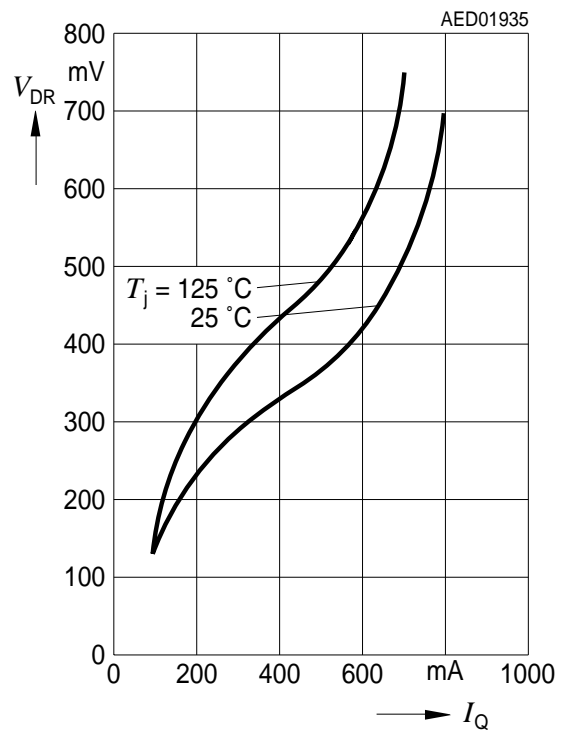
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q



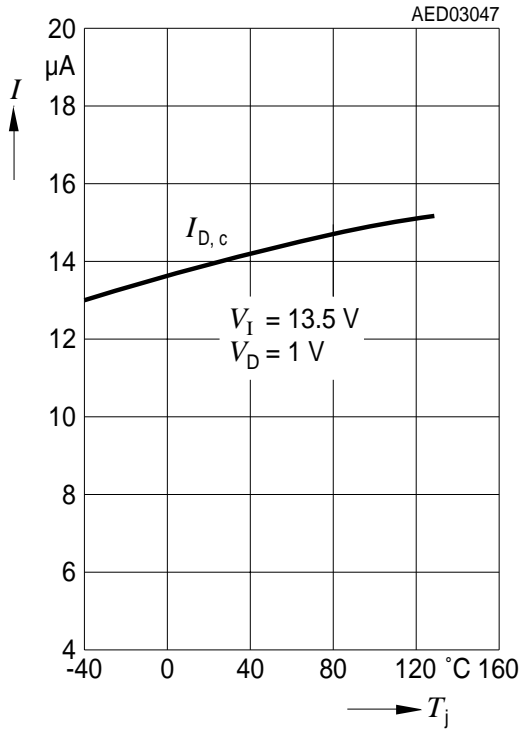
Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_1



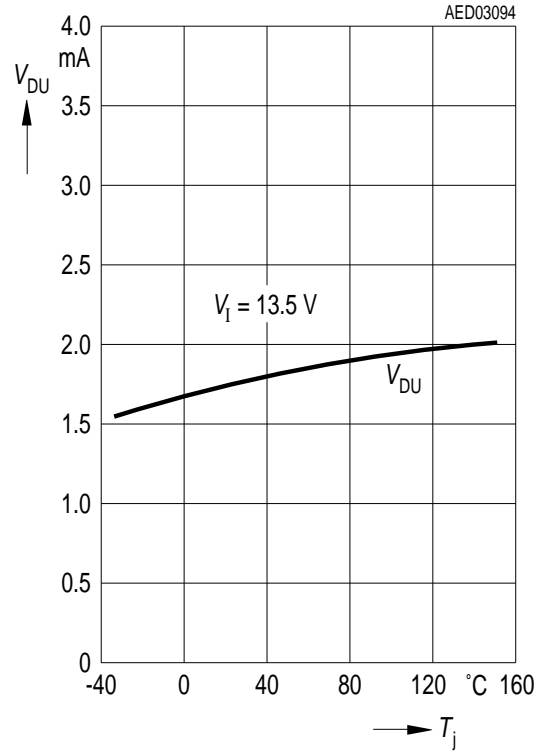
Drop Voltage V_{DR} versus Output Current I_Q



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



Upper Reset Timing Threshold V_{DU} versus Temperature T_j



Package Outlines

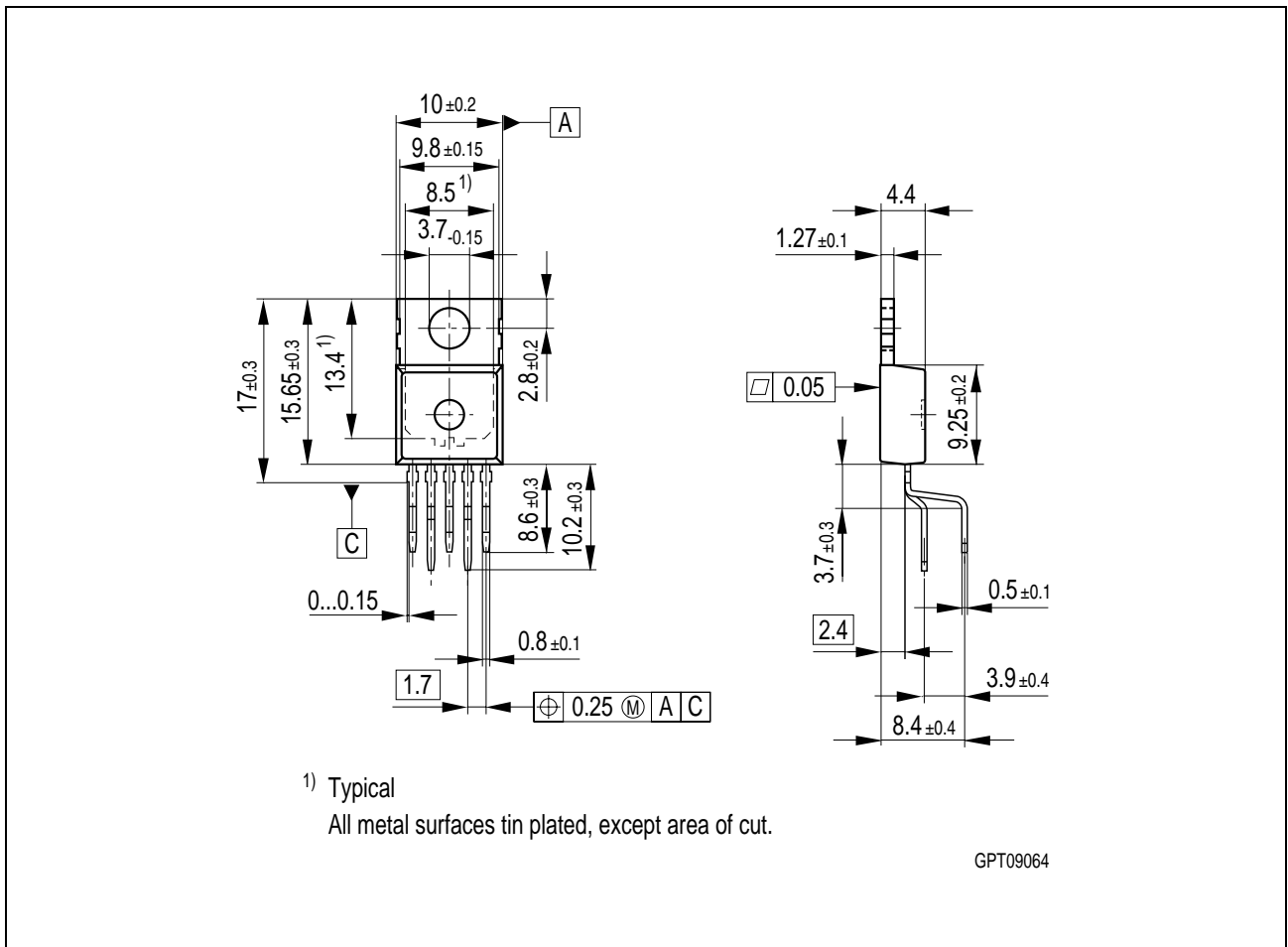


Figure 6 P-TO220-5-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

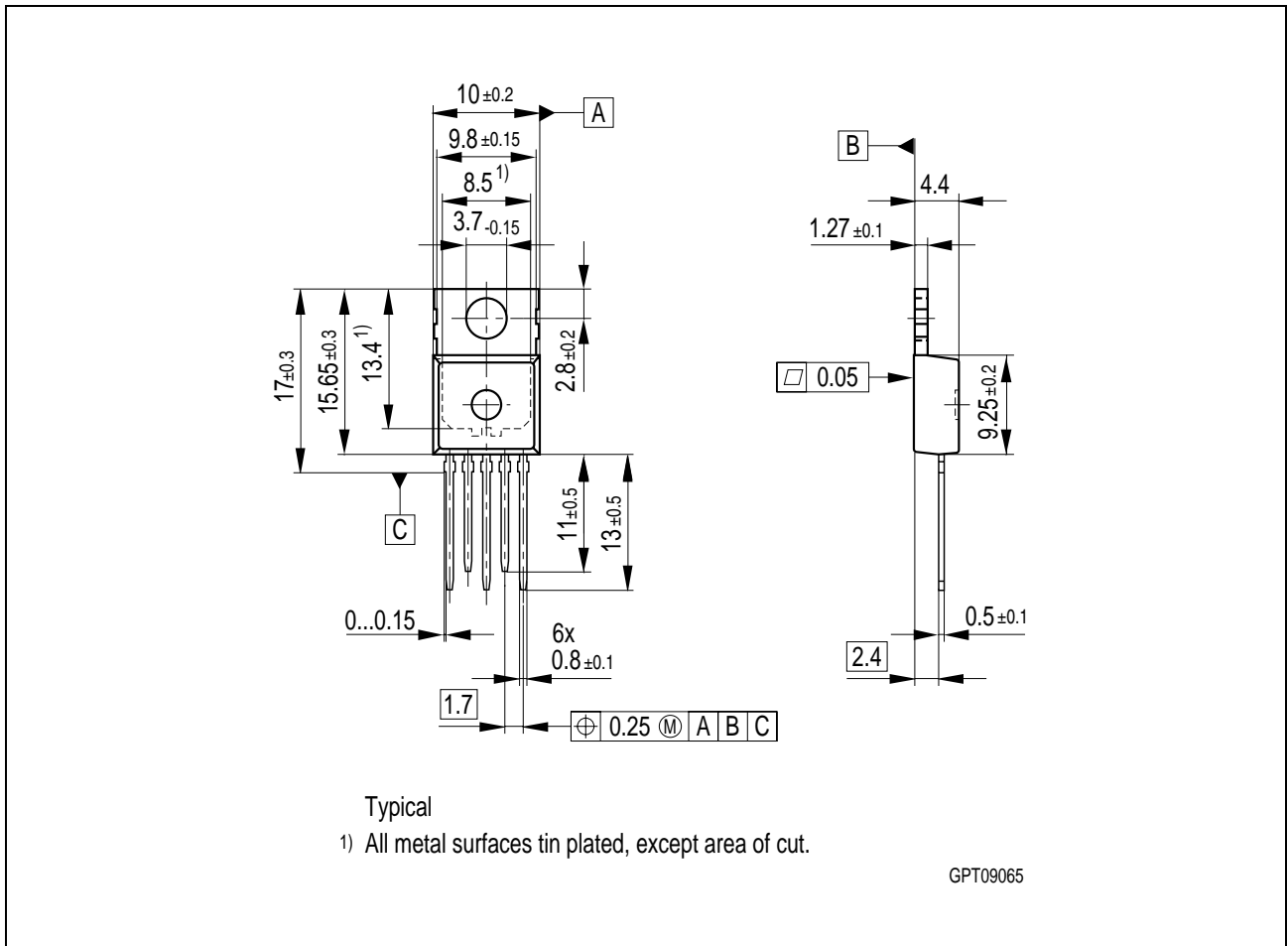


Figure 7 P-TO220-5-12 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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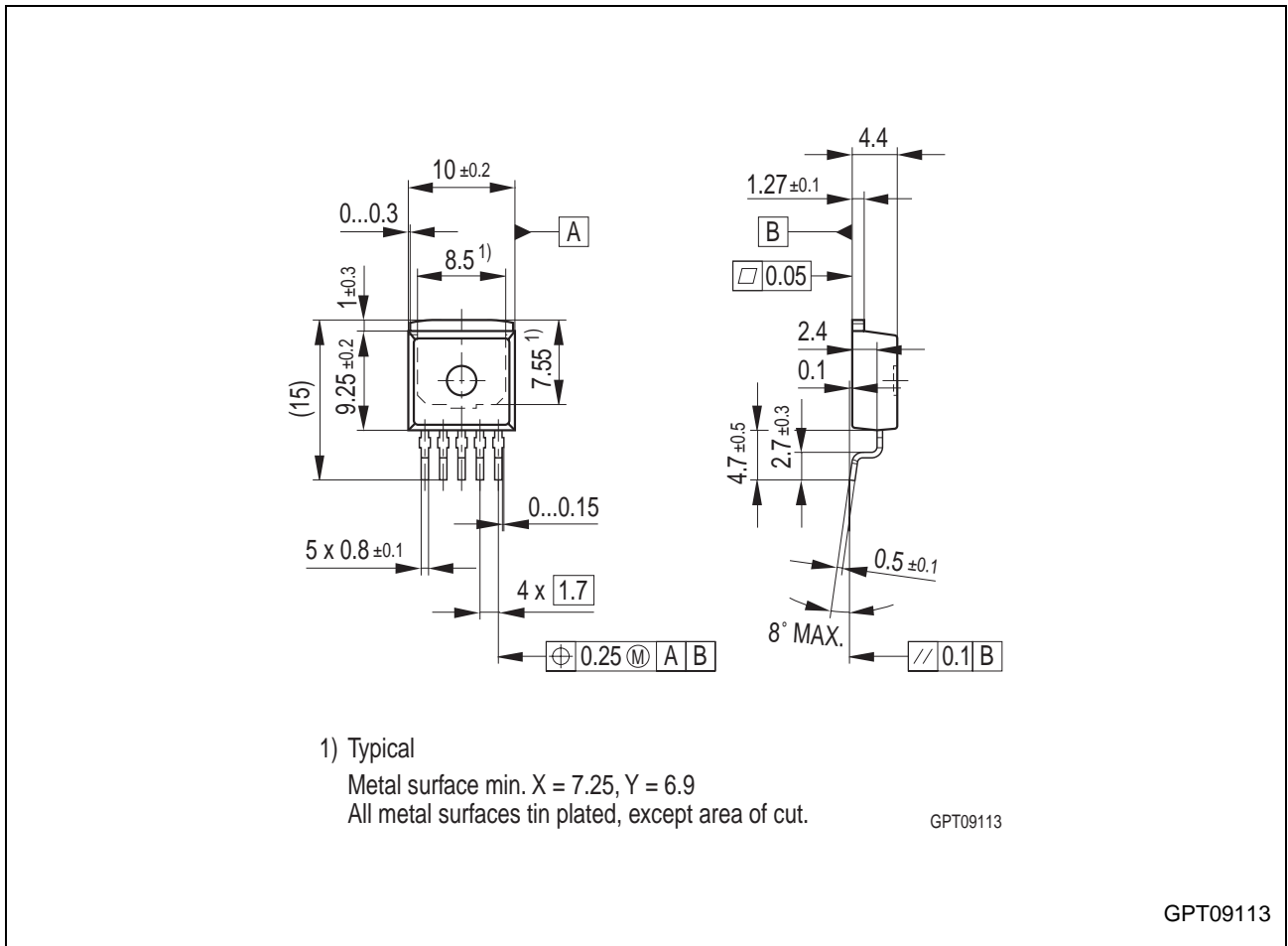


Figure 8 P-TO263-5-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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Dimensions in mm

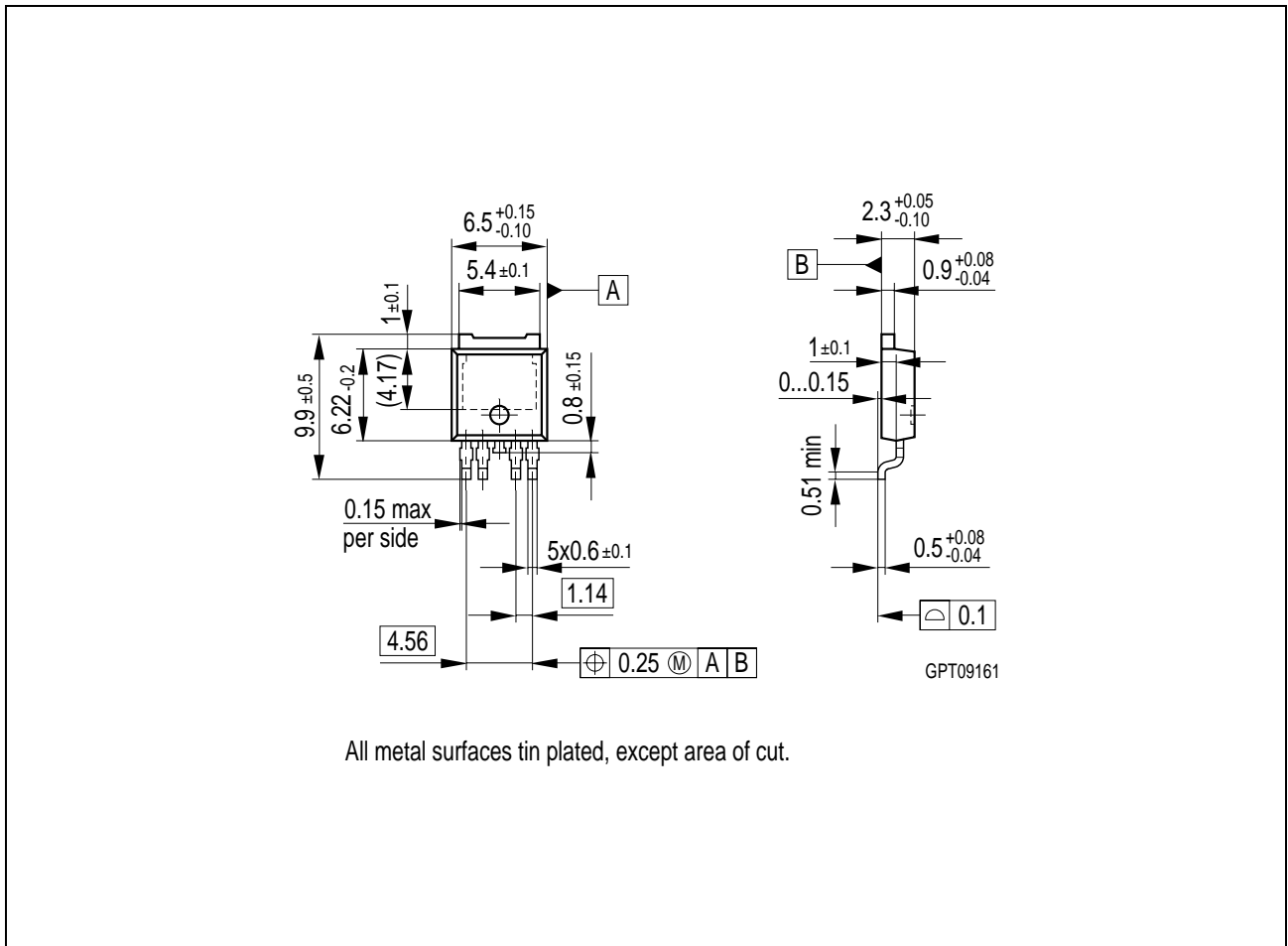


Figure 9 P-T0252-5-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

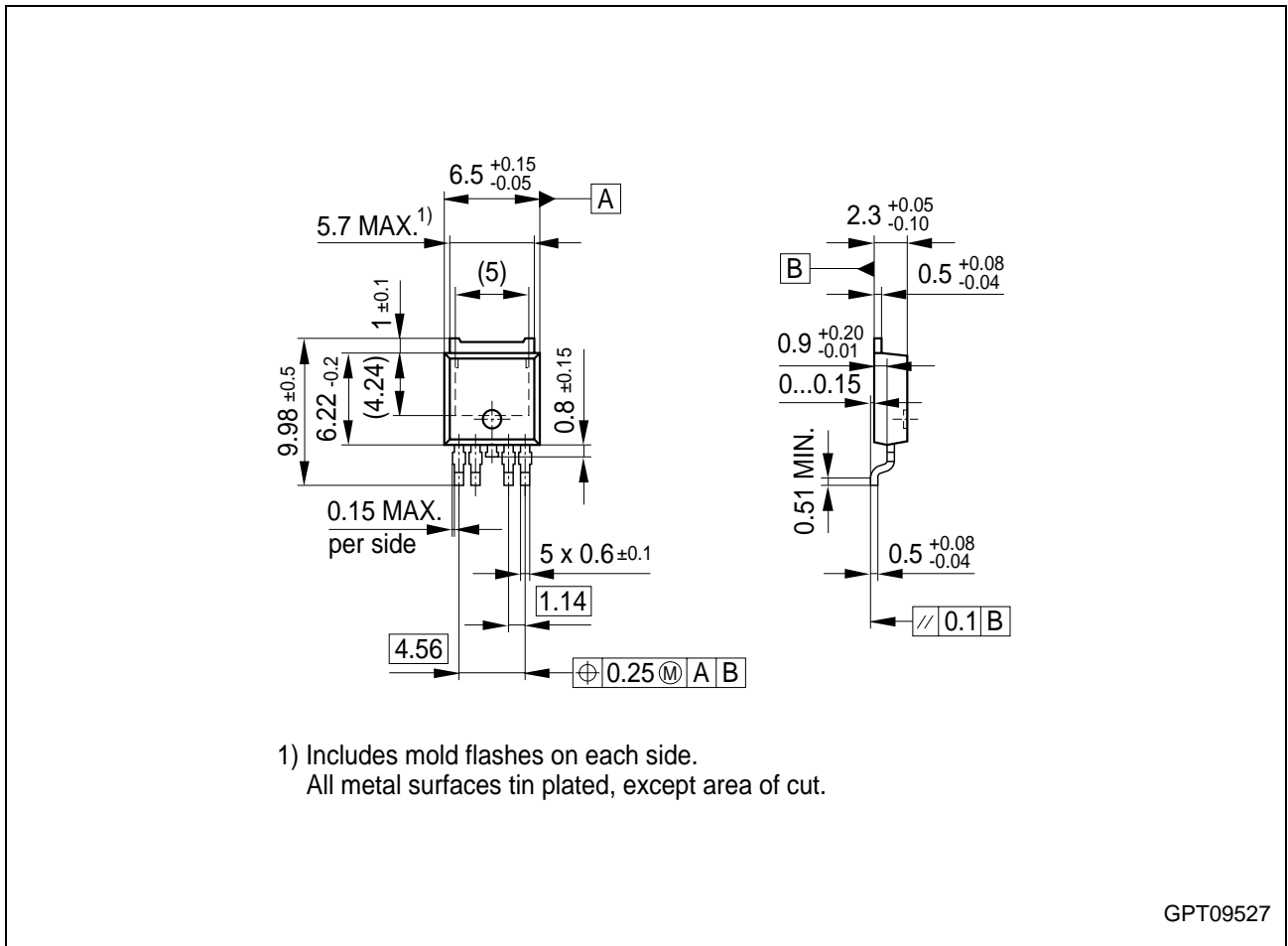


Figure 10 P-TO252-5-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

Remarks

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