

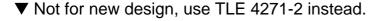
5-V Low-Drop Fixed Voltage Regulator

TLE 4271

Features

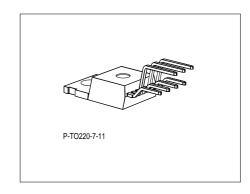
- Output voltage tolerance ≤ ± 2%
- Low-drop voltage
- Integrated overtemperature protection
- Reverse polarity protection
- Input voltage up to 42 V
- Overvoltage protection up to 65 V (≤ 400 ms)
- Short-circuit proof
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Wide temperature range
- Adjustable reset and watchdog time

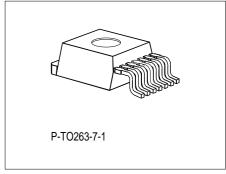
	Туре	Ordering Code	Package
lacktriangledown	TLE 4271	Q67000-A9210-A901	P-TO220-7-11
\blacksquare	TLE 4271 S	Q67000-A9244-A901	P-TO220-7-12
\blacksquare	TLE 4271 G	Q67006-A9195-A901	P-TO263-7-1

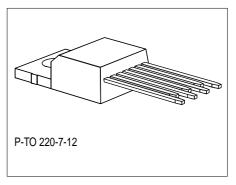


Functional Description

It 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 550 mA it regulates the output voltage within a 2 % accuracy. The short circuit protection limits the output





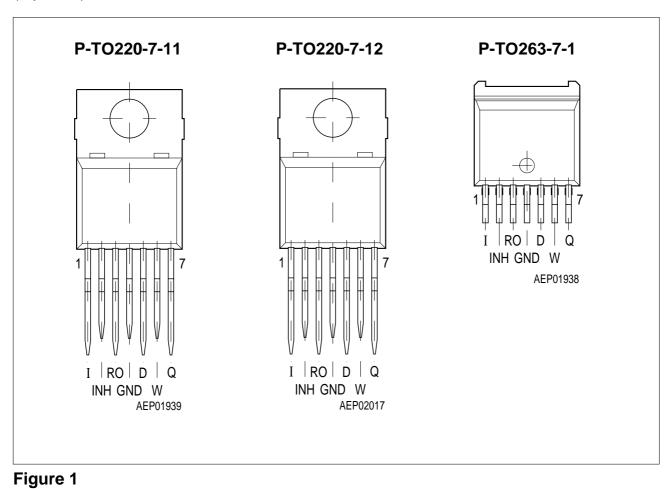


current of more than 650 mA. The IC can be switched off via the inhibit input. An integrated watchdog monitors the connected controller. The device incorporates overvoltage protection and temperature protection that disables the circuit at unpermissibly high temperatures.



Pin Configuration

(top view)



Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	I	Input; block to ground directly on the IC with ceramic capacitor.
2	INH	Inhibit
3	RO	Reset Output ; the open collector output is connected to the 5 V output via an integrated resistor of 30 k Ω .
4	GND	Ground
5	D	Reset Delay; connect a capacitor to ground for delay time adjustment.
6	W	Watchdog Input
7	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.

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 $V_{\rm D}$ drops below $V_{\rm DRL}$, a reset signal is generated on pin 2 (RO), i.e. reset output is set low. If the output voltage rises above 4.5 V, $C_{\rm D}$ will be charged with constant current. After the power-on-reset time $V_{\rm D}$ 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 on the capacity of $C_{\rm D}$. The value of the pull-up resistor at reset output is typically 30 k Ω .

After $V_{\rm D}$ has reached the voltage $V_{\rm DU}$ and reset was set to high, the watchdog circuit is enabled and discharges $C_{\rm D}$ with a constant current. If there is no positive-going edge observed at watchdog input, $C_{\rm D}$ will be discharged down to $V_{\rm DWL}$. Then reset will be set low and the watchdog circuit will be disabled. $C_{\rm D}$ will be charged with the current as at power-on reset until $V_{\rm D}$ reaches $V_{\rm DU}$ and reset will be set high again.

If a watchdog pulse will be observed before $C_{\rm D}$ is discharged down to $V_{\rm DWL}$, the watchdog circuit will be enabled and $C_{\rm D}$ will be charged too, but reset will not be set low. After $V_{\rm D}$ has reached $V_{\rm DU}$, the periodical behavior starts again.

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

- Overload
- Overvoltage
- Overtemperature
- Reverse polarity



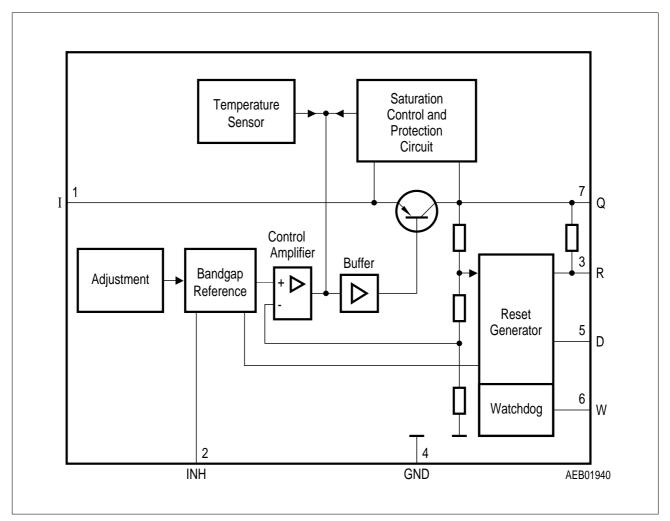


Figure 2 Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{\rm j}$ = - 40 to 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Lim	nit Values	Unit	Notes	
		min.	max.			
Input						
Voltage	$V_{ m I}$	- 42	42	V	_	
Voltage	$V_{ m I}$	_	65	V	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms	
Current	$I_{ m I}$	_	_	mA	internally limited	
Inhibit						
Voltage	V_{E}	- 42	42	V	_	
Voltage	V_{E}	_	65	V	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms	
Current	I_{E}	_	_	mA	internally limited	
Reset Output						
Voltage	V_{R}	- 0.3	42	V	_	
Current	I_{R}	_	_	mA	internally limited	
Reset Delay						
Voltage	V_{D}	- 0.3	7	V	_	
Current	I_{D}	-5	5	mA	_	
Watchdog						
Voltage	V_{W}	- 0.3	7	V	_	
Current	I_{W}	- 5	5	mA	_	
Output						
Voltage	V_{Q}	- 1.0	16	V	_	
Current	I_{Q}	-5	_	mA	internally limited	
Ground						
Current	I_{GND}	- 0.5	_	А	_	
Temperatures						
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	_	150	°C	_	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	- 50	150	°C		



Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Notes
		min.	max.		
Input voltage	$V_{ m I}$	6	40	V	_
Junction temperature	T_{j}	- 40	150	°C	_

Thermal Resistance

Junction ambient	$R_{ m thja}$	_	65 70	K/W K/W	– P-TO263
Junction case	$egin{array}{c} R_{thjc} \ Z_{thjc} \end{array}$	_ _	3 2	K/W K/W	- t < 1 ms



Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; – 40 °C ≤ $T_{\rm j}$ = ≤ 125 °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 mA \leq $I_{\rm Q}$ \leq 550 mA; 6 V \leq $V_{\rm I}$ \leq 26 V
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	26 V $\leq V_{\rm I} \leq$ 36 V; $I_{\rm Q} \leq$ 300 mA;
Output current limiting	I_{Qmax}	650	800	_	mA	$V_{\rm Q}$ = 0 V
Current consumption $I_{q} = I_{I}$	I_{q}	_	_	50	μА	$V_{\rm e}$ = 0 V; $I_{\rm Q}$ = 0 mA
Current consumption $I_q = I_I$	I_{q}	_	800	_	μА	$V_{\rm e}$ = 5 V; $I_{\rm Q}$ = 0 mA
Current consumption $I_{\rm q} = I_{\rm I} - I_{\rm Q}$	I_{q}	_	1	1.5	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA
Current consumption $I_{q} = I_{I} - I_{Q}$	I_{q}	_	55	75	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 550 mA
Current consumption $I_{q} = I_{I} - I_{Q}$	I_{q}	_	70	90	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 550 mA; $V_{\rm I}$ = 5 V
Drop voltage	V_{dr}	_	350	700	mV	$I_{\rm Q} = 550 \; {\rm mA}^{1)}$
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{\sf Q}$	_	25	50	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 to 550 mA; $V_{\rm I}$ = 6 V
Supply voltage regulation	$\Delta V_{\sf Q}$	_	12	25	mV	$V_{\rm I}$ = 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 $V_{\rm PP}$

¹⁾ Drop voltage = $V_{\rm I}$ - $V_{\rm Q}$ (measured when the output voltage has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at 13.5 V input)



Characteristics (cont'd)

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

Parameter	Symbol	L	imit Val	ues	Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
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	$R_{\text{intern}} = 30 \text{ k}\Omega^{2}$; 1.0 V $\leq V_{\text{Q}} \leq 4.5 \text{ V}$
Reset low voltage	V_{ROL}	_	200	400	mV	$I_{\rm R}$ = 3 mA, $V_{\rm Q}$ = 4.4 V
Reset pull-up	R	18	30	46	ΚΩ	internally connection to Q3
Lower reset timing threshold	V_{DRL}	0.2	0.45	0.8	V	$V_{Q} < V_{RT}$
Charge current	$I_{\sf d}$	8	14	25	μΑ	$V_{\rm D}$ = 1.0 V
Upper timing threshold	$V_{ extsf{DU}}$	1.4	1.8	2.3	V	_
Delay time	$t_{\sf d}$	8	13	18	ms	$C_{\rm D}$ = 100 nF
Reset reaction time	t_{RR}	_	_	3	μs	$C_{\rm D}$ = 100 nF
Overvoltage Protec	tion					
Turn-Off voltage	$V_{ m I, ov}$	40	44	46	V	_
Inhibit				1		
Inhibit ON voltage	V_{INH}	1.0	2.0	3.5	V	$V_{\rm Q} = {\rm high} \; (> 4.5 \; {\rm V})$
Inhibit OFF voltage	V_{INH}	0.8	1.3	3.3	V	$V_{\rm Q} = {\rm low} \; (< 0.8 \; {\rm V})$
Inhibit current	I_{INH}	8	12	25	μΑ	V_{INH} = 5 V
Watchdog						
Upper timing threshold	$V_{ extsf{DU}}$	1.4	1.8	2.3	V	_
Lower watchdog timing threshold	V_{DWL}	0.2	0.45	0.8	V	_
Discharge current	I_{dis}	1.5	2.7	3.5	μΑ	$V_{\rm D}$ = 1 V



Characteristics (cont'd)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
Charge current	I_{d}	8	14	25	μΑ	$V_{\rm D}$ = 1 V
Watchdog period	$t_{\sf w}$	40	55	75	ms	$C_{\rm D}$ = 100 nF
Watchdog trigger time	t_{wt}	30	45	66	ms	$C_{\rm D}$ = 100 nF see diagram
Watchdog pulse slew rate	V_{W}	5	_	_	V/µs	from 20% to 80% $V_{\rm Q}$

²⁾ Reset peak is always lower than 1.0 V.



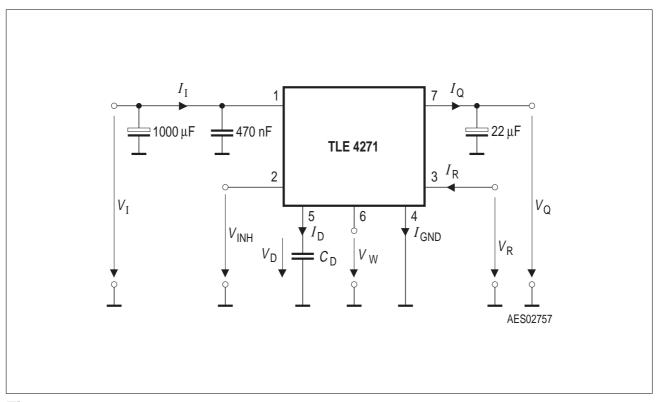


Figure 3
Test Circuit

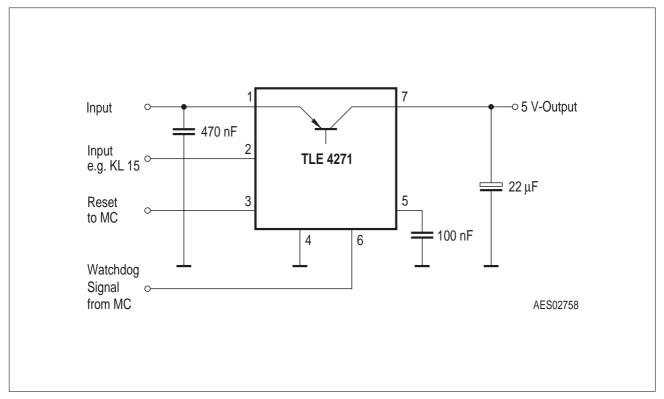


Figure 4
Application Circuit



Application Description

The IC regulates an input voltage in the range of 5.5 V < $V_{\rm I}$ < 36 V to $V_{\rm Qnom}$ = 5.0 V. Up to 26 V it produces a regulated output current of more than 550 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. The IC can be switched off via the inhibit input, which causes the quiescent current to drop below 50 μ A. A reset signal is generated for an output voltage of $V_{\rm Q}$ < 4.5 V. The watchdog circuit monitors a connected controller. If there is no positive-going edge at the watchdog input within a fixed time, the reset output is set to low. The delay for power-on reset and the maximum permitted watchdog-pulse period can be set externally with a capacitor.

Design Notes for External Components

An input capacitor $C_{\rm I}$ 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. 1 Ω in series with $C_{\rm I}$. An output capacitor $C_{\rm Q}$ is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values of $C_{\rm Q} \ge 22~\mu{\rm F}$ and an ESR of $< 3~\Omega$.

Reset Circuitry

If the output voltage decreases below 4.5 V, an external capacitor $C_{\rm D}$ on pin D will be discharged by the reset generator. If the voltage on this capacitor drops below $V_{\rm DRL}$, a reset signal is generated on pin 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_d which can be calculated as follows:

$$C_{\rm d} = (t_{\rm d} \times I_{\rm d})/\Delta V$$

Definitions: $C_d = \text{delay capacitor}$

 $t_{\rm d}$ = reset delay time

 I_{d} = charge current, typical 5 mA

 $\Delta V = V_{\text{DU}}$, typical 1.9 V

 V_{DU} = upper delay switching threshold at C_{d} for reset delay time

 $t_{d} = \Delta V \times C_{D}/I_{D}$



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 μ s for delay capacitor of 47 nF. For other values for $C_{\rm d}$ the reaction time can be estimated using the following equation:

$$t_{\rm rr} \approx 20 \, {\rm s/F} \times C_{\rm d}$$

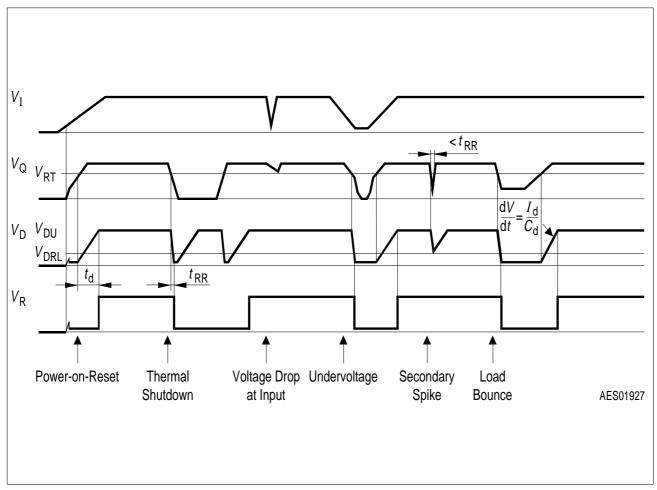


Figure 5
Time Response



Watchdog Timing

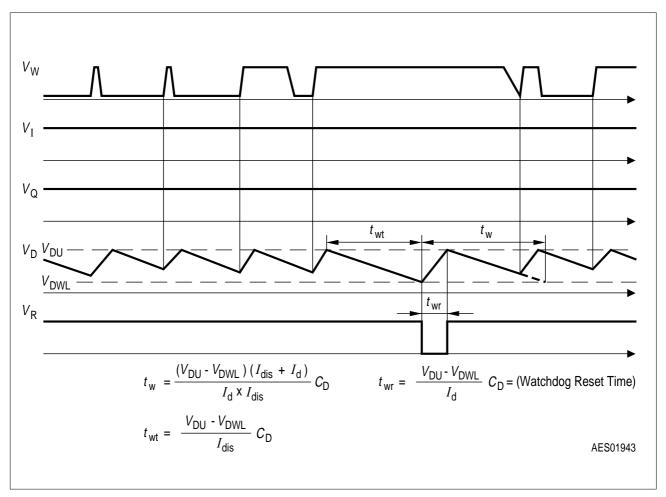
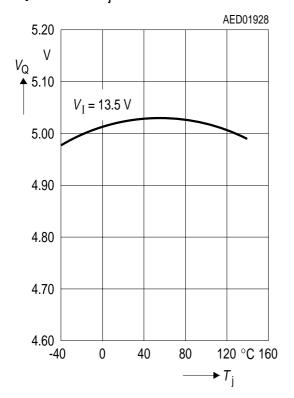


Figure 6 Time Response, Watchdog Behavior

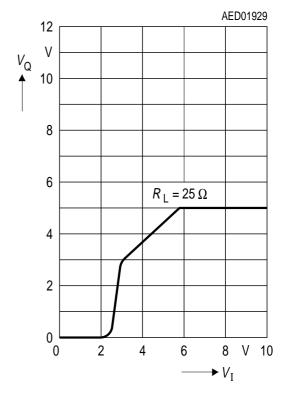


Typical Performance Characteristics

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

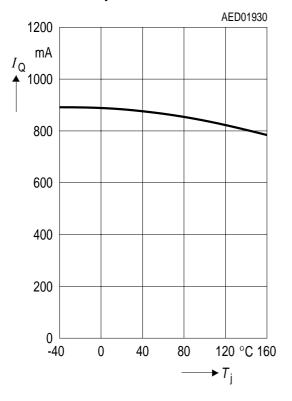


Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$ ($V_{\rm I}$ = $V_{\rm e}$)

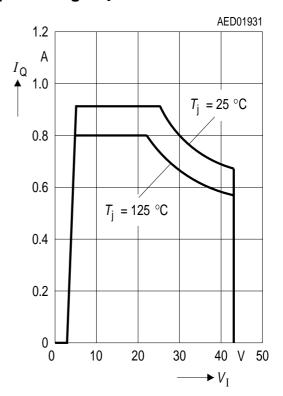




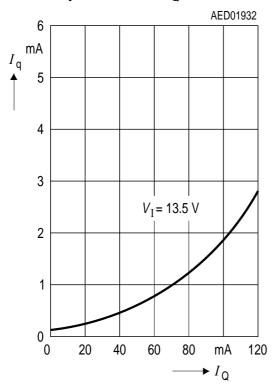
Output Current I_{Q} versus Temperature T_{i}



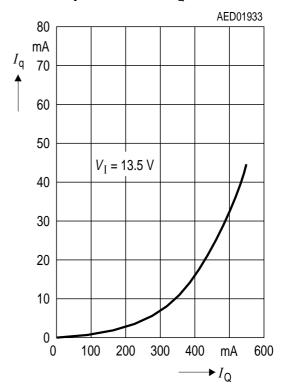
Output Current I_{Q} versus Input Voltage $V_{\mathtt{I}}$



Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q

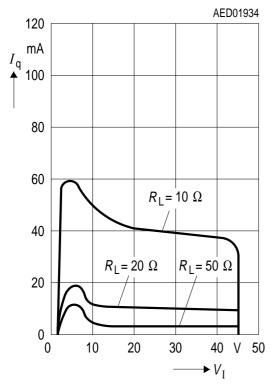


Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm Q}$

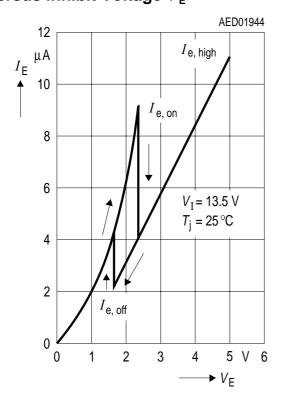




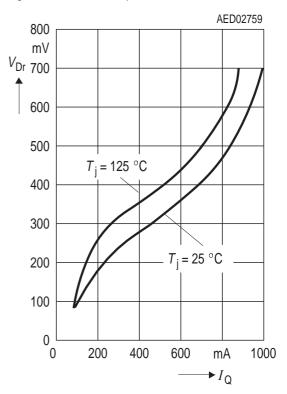
Current Consumption $I_{ m q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{ m I}$



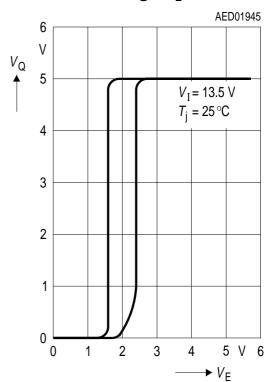
Inhibit Current $I_{\rm E}$ versus Inhibit Voltage $V_{\rm E}$



Drop Voltage $V_{ m dr}$ versus Output Current $I_{ m Q}$

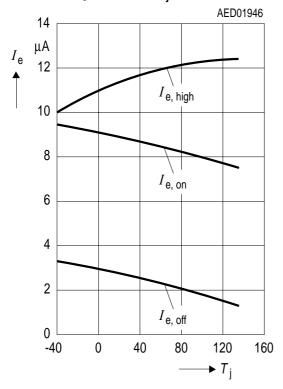


Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Inhibit Voltage $V_{\rm E}$

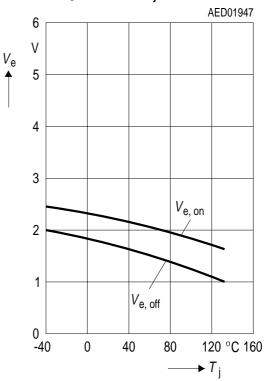




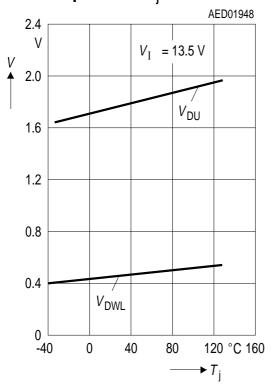
Inhibit Current Consumptions I_{e} versus Temperature T_{j}



Inhibit Voltages $V_{ m e}$ versus Temperature $T_{ m j}$

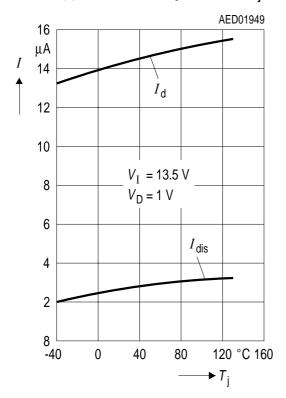


Switching Voltage V_{DU} and V_{DWL} versus Temperature T_{j}

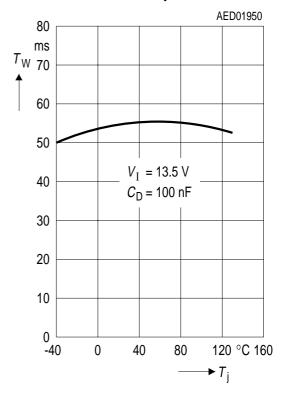




Charge Current $I_{\rm d}$ and Discharge Current $I_{\rm dis}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm j}$

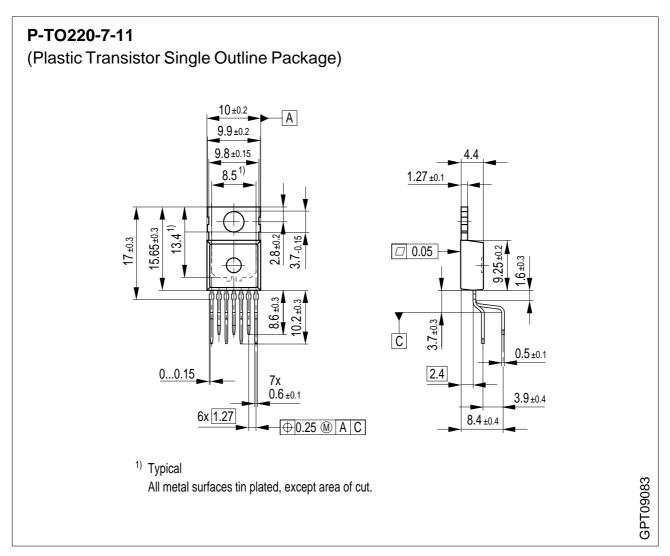


Watchdog Pulse Time $T_{\rm w}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm j}$





Package Outlines



Sorts of Packing

Package outlines for tubes, trays etc. are contained in our Data Book "Package Information".

Dimensions in mm



P-TO220-7-12 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline Package) 10±0.2 Α 9.8 ± 0.15 8.5¹⁾ 3.7_{-0.15} 1.27 ± 0.1 15.65±0.3 **17**±0.3 □ 0.05 0...0.15 0.5 ± 0.1 7x 0.6 ±0.1 2.4 ⊕ 0.25 M A B C 1) Typical All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

Sorts of Packing

Package outlines for tubes, trays etc. are contained in our Data Book "Package Information".

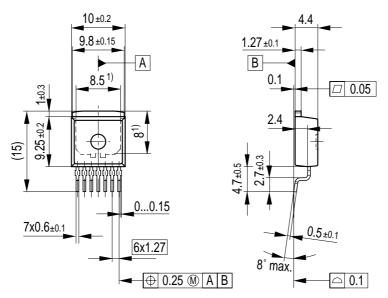
Dimensions in mm

GPT09084



P-TO263-7-1

(Plastic Transistor Single Outline Package)



Typical
 All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

GPT09114

Sorts of Packing

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



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