

TLE7276

Low Drop Linear Voltage Regulator 5V Fixed Output Voltage

Data Sheet

Rev. 1.11, 2010-11-22

Automotive Power



5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator

TLE 7276

Features

- Output voltage 5 V ±2%
- Ultra low current consumption: typ. 20 μA
- · 300 mA current capability
- Inhibit input
- Very low-drop voltage
- · Short-circuit-proof
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics

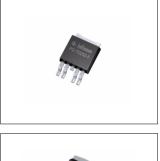
Functional Description

The TLE 7276 is a monolithic integrated low-drop voltage regulator for load currents up to 300 mA. An input voltage up to 42 V is regulated to $V_{Q,nom} = 5.0$ V with a precision of ±2%. The sophisticated design allows to achieve stable operation even with ceramic output capacitors down to 470 nF. The device is designed for the harsh environment of automotive applications. Therefore it is protected against overload, short circuit and overtemperature conditions. Of course the

TLE 7276 can be used also in all other applications, where a stabilized 5 V voltage is required. Due to its ultra low stand-by current consumption of typ. 20 μ A the TLE 7276 is dedicated for use in applications permanently connected to V_{BAT} . The regulator can be shut down via an Inhibit input. An integrated output sink current circuitry keeps the voltage at the Output pin Q below 5.5 V even when reverse currents are applied. Thus connected devices are protected from overvoltage damage.

For applications requiring extremely low noise levels the Infineon voltage regulator family TLE 42XY and TLE 44XY is more suited than the TLE 7276. A mV-range output noise on the TLE 7276 caused by the charge pump operation is unavoidable due to the ultra low quiescent current concept.

Туре	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 7276 D	Q67006-A9733	P-TO252-5-1,P-TO252-5-11
TLE 7276 G	Q67006-A9732	P-TO263-5-1







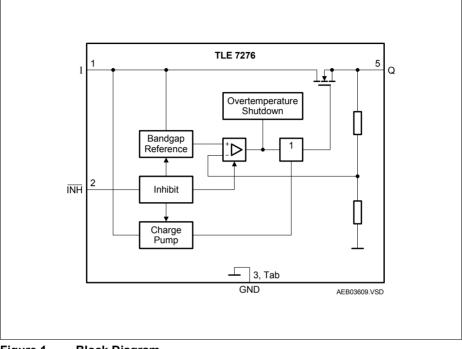


Figure 1 Block Diagram



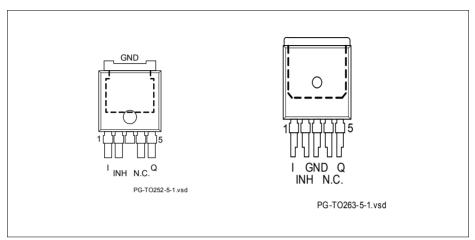


Figure 2 Pin Configuration P-TO252-5 (D-PAK), P-TO263-5 (D²-PAK)(top view)

Table I	Fin Deminions and Functions					
Pin No.	Symbol	Function				
1	I	Input; block to ground directly at the IC with a ceramic capacitor				
2	INH	Inhibit Input; low level disables the IC. Integrated pull-down resistor				
3	GND	Ground; internally connected to heat sink				
4	N.C.	Not connected				
5	Q	Output; block to ground with a ceramic capacitor, $C \ge 470$ nF				

Table 1 Pin Definitions and Functions



Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Max.		
Input I			L		
Voltage	V_1	-0.3	45	V	-
Current	I	-1	-	mA	-
Inhibit INH			L		
Voltage	V _{INH}	-0.3	45	V	Observe current limit $I_{\overline{INH},max}^{(1)}$
Current	I _{INH}	-1	1	mA	-
Output Q			L		
Voltage	V_{Q}	-0.3	5.5	V	-
Voltage	VQ	-0.3	6.2	V	$t < 10 \ s^{2}$
Current	IQ	-1	-	mA	-
Temperature					
Junction temperature	Tj	-40	150	°C	-
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-50	150	°C	-

Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

1) External resistor required to keep current below absolute maximum rating when voltages \geq 5.5 V are applied.

2) Exposure to these absolute maximum ratings for extended periods (t > 10 s) may affect device reliability.

Note: Stresses above those listed here may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Table 3 Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Limit Values U		Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Max.				
Input voltage	V_1	5.5	42	V	-		
Junction temperature	Tj	-40	150	°C	-		



Table 4Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Lim	it Values	Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Max.		
Junction case	$R_{\rm thj-c}$	_	8	K/W	-
Junction ambient	R _{thj-a}	_	80	K/W	TO252 ¹⁾
Junction ambient	R _{thj-a}	_	55	K/W	TO263 ²⁾

1) Worst case, regarding peak temperature; zero airflow; mounted on a PCB FR4, $80 \times 80 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^3$, heat sink area 300 mm²

2) Worst case, regarding peak temperature; zero airflow; mounted on a PCB FR4, $80 \times 80 \times 1.5$ mm³, heat sink area 300 mm²

Note: In the operating range, the functions given in the circuit description are fulfilled.



Table 5 Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; $V_{\rm INH}$ = 5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm I}$ < 150 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Measuring Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	-	
Output Q	1			1		
Output voltage	V _Q	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	0.1 mA < I _Q < 300 mA; 6 V < V _I < 16 V
Output voltage	VQ	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	0.1 mA < I _Q < 100 mA; 6 V < V ₁ < 40 V
Output current limitation	I_{Q}	320	-	-	mA	1)
Output current limitation	I_{Q}	-	-	800	mA	$V_{\rm Q} = 0 V$
$\overline{Current consumption;} I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I _q	-	20	30	μA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 0.1 mA; $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C
Current consumption; $I_{q} = I_{l} - I_{Q}$	Iq	-	-	40	μA	$I_{ m Q}$ = 0.1 mA; $T_{ m j}$ \leq 80 °C
Quiescent current; inhibited	I _q	-	5	9	μA	$V_{\overline{\text{INH}}} = 0 \text{ V};$ $T_{\text{j}} < 80 \text{ °C}$
Drop voltage	V _{dr}	-	250	500	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 200 mA; $V_{\rm dr}$ = $V_{\rm I}$ - $V_{\rm Q}^{(1)}$
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{\rm Q,\ lo}$	-40	15	40	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA to 250 mA
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{ m Q, li}$	-20	5	20	mV	V_1 = 10V to 32 V; I_Q = 5 mA
Power supply ripple rejection	PSRR	-	60	-	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz; $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp
Temperature output voltage drift	$\mathrm{d}V_{\mathrm{Q}}/\mathrm{d}T$	-	0.5	-	mV/K	-
Output Capacitor	CQ	470	-	_	nF	ESR < 3 Ohm
Inhibit Input INH				1		
Turn-on Voltage	$V_{\overline{\text{INH ON}}}$	3.1	-	_	V	$V_Q \ge 4.9 V$
Turn-off Voltage	$V_{\overline{\text{INH OFF}}}$	-	-	0.8	V	$V_Q \leq 0.3 V$
H-input current	$I_{\overline{\text{INH ON}}}$	-	3	4	μA	$V_{\overline{\text{INH}}} = 5 \text{ V}$
L-input current	$I_{\overline{\text{INH OFF}}}$	-	0.5	1	μA	V _{INH} = 0 V; T _j < 80 °C

1) Measured when the output voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V.



Application Information

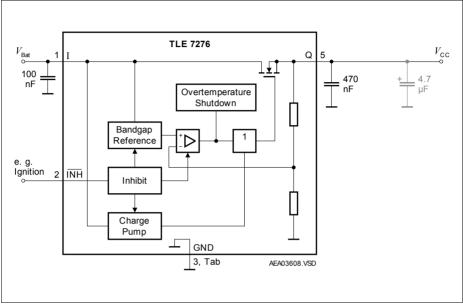


Figure 3 Application Diagram

Input, Output

An input capacitor is necessary for damping line influences. A resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with C_1 , can damp the LC of the input inductivity and the input capacitor.

In contrast to most low drop voltage regulators the TLE 7276 only needs moderate capacitance at the output to assure stability of the regulation loop. This offers more design flexibility to the circuit designer providing for cost efficient solutions.

The TLE 7276 requires a ceramic output capacitor of at least 470 nF. In order to damp influences resulting from load current surges it is recommended to add an additional electrolytic capacitor of 4.7 μ F to 47 μ F at the output as shown in **Figure 3**.



Additionally a buffer capacitor C_B of > 10 μ F should be used for the output to suppress influences from load surges to the voltage levels. This one can either be an aluminum electrolytic capacitor or a tantalum capacitor following the application requirements.

A general recommendation is to keep the drop over the equivalent serial resistor (ESR) together with the discharge of the blocking capacitor below the allowed Headroom of the Application to be supplied (e.g. typ. dV_{O} = 350mV).

Since the regulator output current roughly rises linearly with time the discharge of the capacitor can be calculated as follows:

$$dVC_B = dI_Q * dt/C_B$$

The drop across the ESR calculates as: $dV_{FSR} = dI^*ESR$

To prevent a reset the following relationship must be fullfilled:

$$dV_{C} + dV_{ESR} < V_{RH} = 350 mV$$

Example: Assuming a load current change of dI_Q = 100mA, a blocking capacitor of C_B = 22μ F and a typical regulator reaction time under normal operating conditions of dt ~ 25μ s and for special dynamic load conditions, such as load step from very low base load, a reaction time of dt ~ 75μ s.

 $dV_{C} = dI_{O}*dt/C_{B} = 100mA * 25\mu s/22\mu F = 113mV$

So for the ESR we can allow

 $dV_{ESR} = V_{RH2} - dV_{C} = 350 \text{mV} - 113 \text{mV} = 236 \text{mV}$

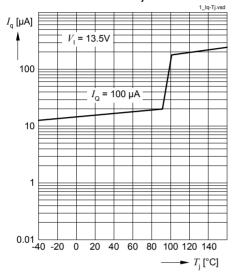
The permissible ESR becomes: ESR = dV_{ESR} / dI_Q = 236mV/100mA = 2.36Ohm

During design-in of the TLE7469 product family, special care needs to be taken with regards to the regulators reaction time to sudden load current changes starting from very low pre-load as well as cyclic load changes. The application note "*TLE7x Voltage Regulators - Application Note about Transient Response at ultra low quiescent current Voltage Regulators*" (see 3_cip05405.pdf) gives important hints for successful design-in of the Voltage Regulators of the TLE7x family.

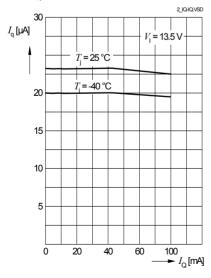


Typical Performance Characteristics

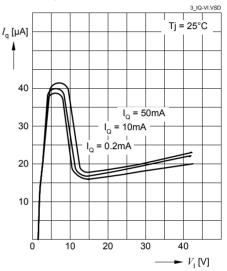
Current Consumption ${\rm I_q}$ versus Junction Temperature ${\rm T_i}$



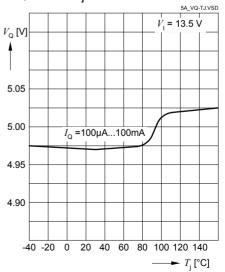
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize Q}}$



Current Consumption ${\rm I_q}$ versus Input Voltage ${\rm V_l}$

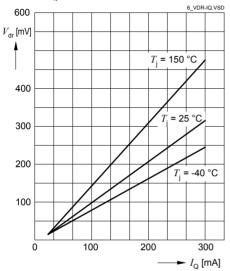


Output Voltage V_Q versus Junction Temperature T_i

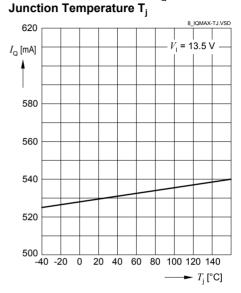




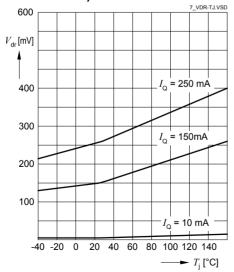
Dropout Voltage $V_{\rm dr}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm O}$



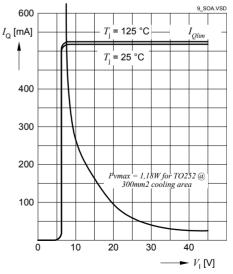
Maximum Output Current I_Q versus



Dropout Voltage \mathbf{V}_{dr} versus Junction Temperature \mathbf{T}_{i}

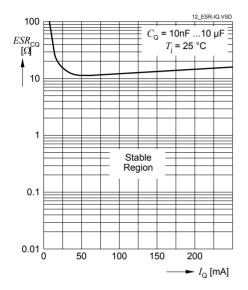


Maximum Output Current I_Q versus Input Voltage V_I

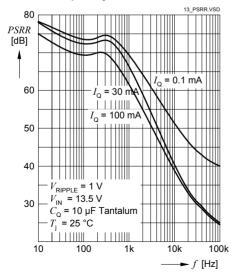




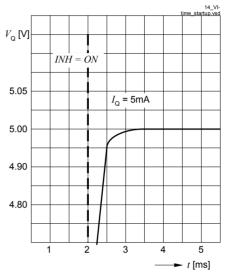
Region of Stability



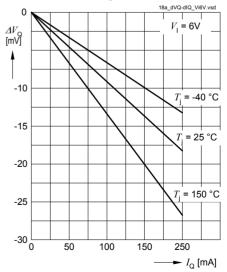
Power Supply Ripple Rejection PSRR versus Frequency f



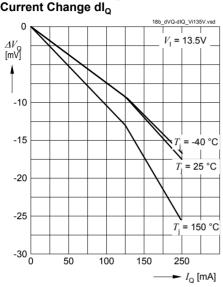
Output Voltage V_Q Start-up behaviour



Load Regulation dV_{Q} versus Output Current Change dI_{Q}

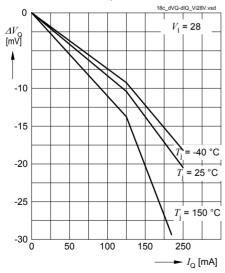


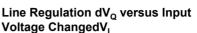


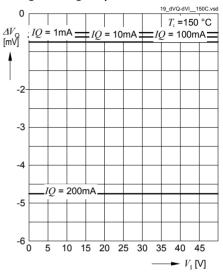


Load Regulation dV_Q versus Output Current Change dI_Q

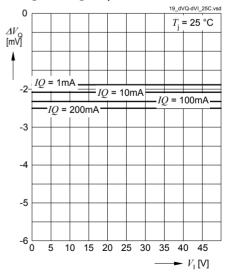
Load Regulation dV_{Q} versus Output Current Change dI_{Q}



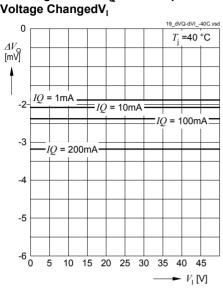




Line Regulation dV_Q versus Input Voltage ChangedV_I

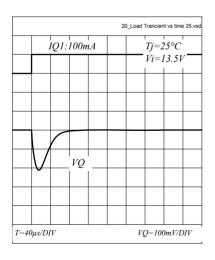




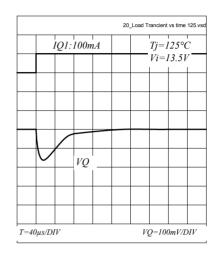


Line Regulation dV_{Q} versus Input Voltage ChangedV

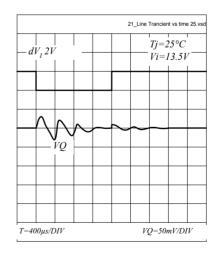
Load Transient Response Peak Voltage dVo



Load Transient Response Peak Voltage dVo

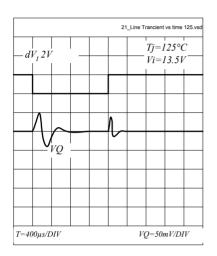


Line Transient Response Peak Voltage dVo

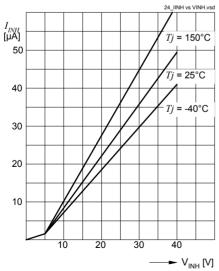




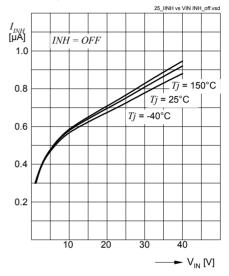
Line Transient Response Peak Voltage dV_{Q}



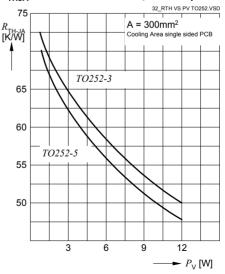
Inhibit Input Current ${\rm I}_{\rm INH}$ versus Inhibit Input Voltage ${\rm V}_{\rm INH}$







Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient $R_{TH,JA}$ versus Power Dissipation P_V





Package Outlines

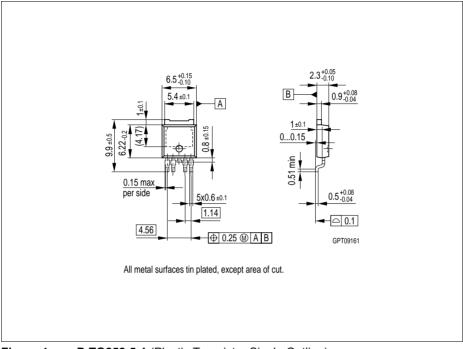
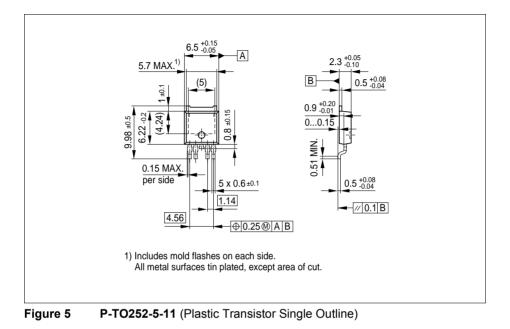


Figure 4 P-TO252-5-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)





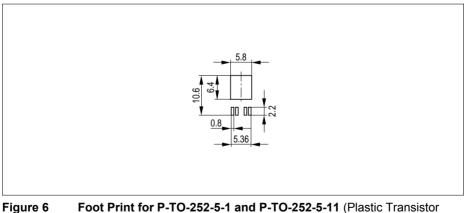
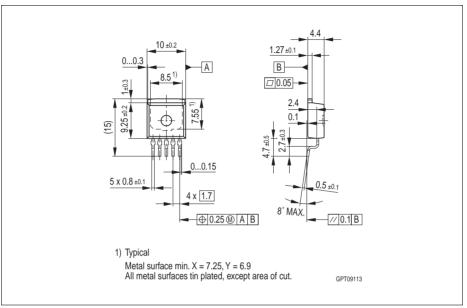


Figure 6 Foot Print for P-TO-252-5-1 and P-TO-252-5-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)







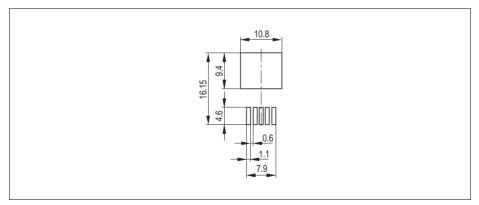


Figure 8 Foot Print for P-TO263-5-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

You can find all of our packages, sorts of packing and others in our Infineon Internet Page "Products": http://www.infineon.com/products. Dimensions in mm



Remarks

TLE 7276 D 5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator							
Revision History: 2010-11-22 Rev. 1.11							
Previous '	Version:	1.1					
Page	Subjects	Subjects (major changes since last revision)					
4	Pin configuration: Typo corrected (No change of product, process or test)						
all	New Infin	New Infineon-Layout and Cover added					

Edition 2010-11-22 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany © 2010 Infineon Technologies AG All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.