

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



### Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China









## TLF80511

Low Dropout Linear Fixed Voltage Regulator

TLF80511TC

## **Data Sheet**

Rev. 1.01, 2016-06-21

# **Automotive Power**



## Low Dropout Linear Fixed Voltage Regulator TLF80511V50

TLF80511





### 1 Overview

#### **Features**

- Output Voltage 5 V
- Output Voltage Precision ± 2 %
- Output Current up to 400 mA
- Ultra Low Current Consumption 38 μA
- Very Low Dropout Voltage: 100 mV at 100 mA Output Current
- Extended Operating Range Starting at 3.3 V
- Small Output Capacitor 1 µF
- Output Current Limitation
- Overtemperature Shutdown
- · Suitable for Use in Automotive Electronics
- Wide Temperature Range from -40 °C up to 150 °C
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- AEC Qualified



PG-TO263-3

#### Description

The TLF80511 is a linear low dropout voltage regulator for load currents up to 400 mA. An input voltage of up to 40 V is regulated to  $V_{\rm Q,nom}$  = 5 V with  $\pm 2$  % precision.

The TLF80511 with a typical quiescent current of  $38 \mu A$ , is the ideal solution for systems requiring very low operating currents, such as those permanently connected to a battery.

It features a very low dropout voltage of 100 mV, when the output current is less than 100 mA. In addition, the dropout region begins at input voltages of 3.3 V (extended operating range). This makes the TLF80511 suitable to supply automotive systems.

In addition, the TLF80511's new fast regulation concept requires only a single, 1  $\mu$ F output capacitor to maintain stable regulation.

The device is designed for the harsh environment of automotive applications. Therefore standard features like output current limitation and overtemperature shutdown are implemented and protect the device against failures like output short circuit to GND, over-current and over-temperatures. The TLF80511 can be also used in all other applications requiring a stabilized 5 V supply voltage.

| Туре       | Package    | Marking  |
|------------|------------|----------|
| TLF80511TC | PG-TO263-3 | TLF80511 |

Data Sheet 2 Rev. 1.01, 2016-06-21



**Block Diagram** 

### 2 Block Diagram

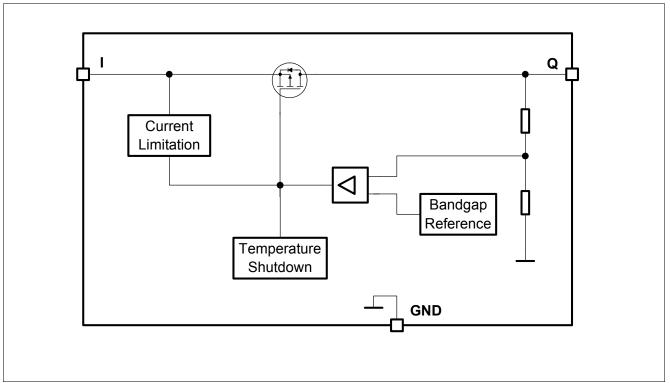


Figure 1 Block Diagram



**Pin Configuration** 

### 3 Pin Configuration

### 3.1 Pin Assignment PG-TO263-3

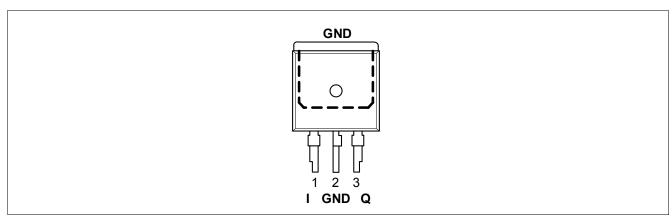


Figure 2 Pin Configuration

### 3.2 Pin Definitions and Functions PG-TO263-3

| Pin | Symbol | Function  |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1   | I      | Input for compensating line influences, a capacitor to GND close to the IC terminals is recommended   |
| 2   | GND    | Ground  |
| 3   | Q      | Output block to GND with a capacitor close to the IC terminals, respecting the values given for its capacitance $C_Q$ and ESR in the table "Functional Range" on Page 6 |
| Tab | GND    | Heat Slug connect to heatsink area; connect with GND on PCB   |



**General Product Characteristics** 

#### 4 General Product Characteristics

### 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings 1)

-40 °C  $\leq$   $T_{\rm j}$   $\leq$  150 °C; all voltages with respect to ground, positive current flowing into pin (unless otherwise specified)

| Pos.    | Parameter            | Parameter Symbol Limit Value |      | nit Values | Unit     | Conditions                                 |  |
|---------|----------------------|------------------------------|------|------------|----------|--|--|
|         |                      |                              | Min. | Max.       |          |  |  |
| Input I |                      | -                            |      |            | <u> </u> |  |  |
| 4.1.1   | Voltage              | $V_{I}$                      | -0.3 | 45         | V        | _  |  |
| Output  | Q                    | 1                            |      |            | <u> </u> |  |  |
| 4.1.2   | Voltage              | $V_{Q}$                      | -0.3 | 7          | V        | _  |  |
| Tempe   | rature               | <u>'</u>                     |      |            | <u> </u> |  |  |
| 4.1.3   | Junction Temperature | $T_{j}$                      | -40  | 150        | °C       | _  |  |
| 4.1.4   | Storage Temperature  | $T_{ m stg}$                 | -50  | 150        | °C       | _  |  |
| ESD A   | osorption            |                              |      |            |          |  |  |
| 4.1.5   | ESD Absorption       | $V_{\mathrm{ESD,HBM}}$       | -4   | 4          | kV       | Human Body<br>Model (HBM) <sup>2)</sup>    |  |
| 4.1.6   |                      | $V_{ESD,CDM}$                | -1.5 | 1.5        | kV       | Charge Device<br>Model (CDM) <sup>3)</sup> |  |

<sup>1)</sup> Not subject to production test, specified by design.

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

Note: Integrated protection functions are designed to prevent IC destruction under fault conditions described in the data sheet. Fault conditions are considered as "outside" normal operating range. Protection functions are not designed for continuous repetitive operation.

<sup>2)</sup> ESD HBM Test according AEC-Q100-002 - JESD22-A114 (1.5kOhm, 100pF)

<sup>3)</sup> ESD CDM Test according ESDA STM5.3.1



#### **General Product Characteristics**

### 4.2 Functional Range

| Pos.  | Parameter                                | Symbol       | Limit \                                  | /alues | Unit | Conditions |
|-------|--|--------------|--|--------|------|------------|
|       |  |              | Min.                                     | Max.   |      |            |
| 4.2.1 | Input Voltage Range for Normal Operation | $V_1$        | $V_{\mathrm{Q,nom}}$ + $V_{\mathrm{dr}}$ | 40     | V    | _          |
| 4.2.2 | Extended Input Voltage Range             | $V_{I,ext}$  | 3.3                                      | 40     | V    | _1)        |
| 4.2.3 | Output Capacitor's Requirements          | $C_{Q}$      | 1  | _      | μF   | _2)        |
|       | for Stability                            | $ESR(C_{Q})$ | _  | 5      | Ω    | _3)        |
| 4.2.4 | Junction Temperature                     | $T_{\rm j}$  | -40                                      | 150    | °C   | _          |

- 1) Between min. value and  $V_{\rm Q,nom}$  +  $V_{\rm dr}$ :  $V_{\rm Q}$  =  $V_{\rm I}$   $V_{\rm dr}$ . Below min. value:  $V_{\rm Q}$  = 0 V
- 2) the minimum output capacitance requirement is applicable for a worst case capacitance tolerance of 30%
- 3) relevant ESR value at f = 10 kHz

Note: Within the functional range the IC operates as described in the circuit description. The electrical characteristics are specified within the conditions given in the related electrical characteristics table.

#### 4.3 Thermal Resistance

Note: This thermal data was generated in accordance with JEDEC JESD51 standards. For more information, go to www.jedec.org.

| Pos.  | Parameter                         | Symbol     | Limit Values |      |      | Unit | Conditions  |
|-------|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|------|------|------|---|
|       |                                   |            | Min.         | Тур. | Max. |      |   |
| Packa | ge Versions PG-TO263-3            |            | - 1          |      | II   |      | 1   |
| 4.3.1 | Junction to Case <sup>1)</sup>    | $R_{thJC}$ | _            | 4    | _    | K/W  | _   |
| 4.3.2 | Junction to Ambient <sup>1)</sup> | $R_{thJA}$ | _            | 22   | _    | K/W  | 2)  |
| 4.3.3 |                                   |            | _            | 65   | _    | K/W  | footprint only <sup>3)</sup>                              |
| 4.3.4 |                                   |            | _            | 39   | -    | K/W  | 300 mm <sup>2</sup> heatsink<br>area on PCB <sup>3)</sup> |
| 4.3.5 |                                   |            | _            | 33   | -    | K/W  | 600 mm <sup>2</sup> heatsink<br>area on PCB <sup>3)</sup> |

- 1) Not subject to production test, specified by design
- 2) Specified  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  value is according to Jedec JESD51-2,-5,-7 at natural convection on FR4 2s2p board; The Product (Chip+Package) was simulated on a 76.2 x 114.3 x 1.5 mm³ board with 2 inner copper layers (2 x 70µm Cu, 2 x 35µm Cu). Where applicable a thermal via array under the exposed pad contacted the first inner copper layer.
- 3) Specified  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  value is according to JEDEC JESD 51-3 at natural convection on FR4 1s0p board; The Product (Chip+Package) was simulated on a 76.2 × 114.3 × 1.5 mm<sup>3</sup> board with 1 copper layer (1 x 70µm Cu).



### 5 Block Description and Electrical Characteristics

#### 5.1 Voltage Regulation

The output voltage  $V_Q$  is divided by a resistor network. This fractional voltage is compared to an internal voltage reference and drives the pass transistor accordingly.

The control loop stability depends on the output capacitor  $C_{\rm Q}$ , the load current, the chip temperature and the internal circuit design. To ensure stable operation, the output capacitor's capacitance and its equivalent series resistor ESR requirements given in Table 4.2 "Functional Range" on Page 6 must be maintained. For details see the typical performance graph "Stability Region: Equivalent Serial Resistor ESR versus Output Current IQ" on Page 12. Since the output capacitor is used to buffer load steps, it should be sized according to the application's needs.

An input capacitor  $C_1$  is not required for stability, but is recommended to compensate line fluctuations. An additional reverse polarity protection diode and a combination of several capacitors for filtering should be used. Connect the capacitors close to the regulator terminals.

Whenever the load current exceeds the specified limit, e.g. in case of a short circuit, the output current is limited and the output voltage decreases.

The overtemperature shutdown circuit prevents the IC from immediate destruction under fault conditions (e.g. output continuously short-circuited) by switching off the power stage. After the chip has cooled, the regulator restarts. This oscillatory thermal behaviour causes the junction temperature to exceed the 150° C maximum and significantly reducing the IC's life.

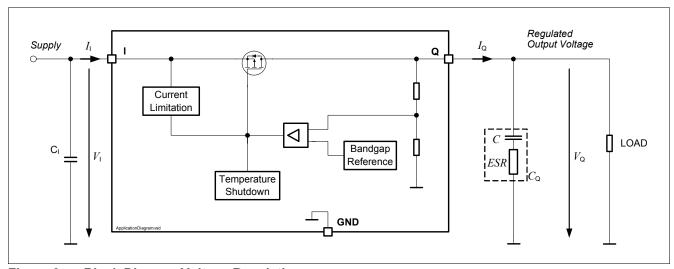


Figure 3 Block Diagram Voltage Regulation



#### **Electrical Characteristics Voltage Regulator 5 V version**

 $V_{\rm I}$  = 13.5 V, -40 °C  $\leq$   $T_{\rm j}$   $\leq$  150 °C, all voltages with respect to ground, positive current flowing into pin (unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter                                     | Symbol   |  | Limit Val  | ues  | Unit  | Conditions  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
|   |  | Min.   | Тур.   | Max.   |   |   |  |
| Output Voltage Precision                      | $V_{Q}$  | 4.9  | 5.0  | 5.1  | V   | $\begin{array}{c} \text{0.05 mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < \\ \text{400 mA} \\ \text{6 V} < V_{\text{I}} < 28 \text{ V} \end{array}$   |  |
| Output Voltage Precision                      | $V_{Q}$  | 4.9  | 5.0  | 5.1  | V   | $0.05 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < 200 \text{ mA}$ $5.5 \text{ V} < V_{\text{I}} < 40 \text{ V}$   |  |
| Output Current Limitation                     | $I_{Q,max}$  | 401  | 600  | 900  | mA  | 0 V < V <sub>Q</sub> < 4.8 V  |  |
| Load Regulation steady-state                  | $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,load} $  | -  | 20   | 50   | mV  | $I_{\rm Q}$ = 0.05 mA to<br>400 mA<br>$V_{\rm I}$ = 6 V   |  |
| Line Regulation steady-state                  | $ \Delta V_{ m Q,line} $   | _  | 10   | 30   | mV  | $V_{\rm I}$ = 8 V to 32 V $I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA  |  |
| Dropout Voltage <sup>1)</sup>                 | $V_{dr}$   | _  | 250  | 500  | mV  | $I_{\rm Q}$ = 250 mA  |  |
| $V_{\rm dr} = V_{\rm l} - V_{\rm Q}$          |  | _  | 100  | 200  | mV  | $I_{\rm Q}$ = 100 mA  |  |
| Power Supply Ripple Rejection <sup>2)</sup>   | PSRR   | _  | 55   | _  | dB  | $f_{\text{ripple}}$ = 100 Hz $V_{\text{ripple}}$ = 0.5 Vpp  |  |
| Overtemperature Shutdown<br>Threshold         | $T_{j,sd}$   | 151  | 175  | 200  | °C  | $T_{\rm j}$ increasing <sup>2)</sup>  |  |
| Overtemperature Shutdown Threshold Hysteresis | $T_{ m j,sdh}$   | _  | 15   | _  | K   | $T_{\rm j}$ decreasing <sup>2)</sup>  |  |
|   | Output Voltage Precision  Output Voltage Precision  Output Current Limitation  Load Regulation steady-state  Line Regulation steady-state  Dropout Voltage <sup>1)</sup> $V_{dr} = V_{l} - V_{Q}$ Power Supply Ripple Rejection <sup>2)</sup> Overtemperature Shutdown Threshold  Overtemperature Shutdown | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline \textbf{Min.}\\ \hline \textbf{Output Voltage Precision} & V_{\text{Q}} & 4.9\\ \hline \hline \textbf{Output Voltage Precision} & V_{\text{Q}} & 4.9\\ \hline \hline \textbf{Output Current Limitation} & I_{\text{Q,max}} & 401\\ \hline \textbf{Load Regulation} &  \Delta V_{\text{Q,load}}  & -\\ \hline \textbf{Line Regulation} &  \Delta V_{\text{Q,line}}  & -\\ \hline \textbf{Line Regulation} &  \Delta V_{\text{Q,line}}  & -\\ \hline \textbf{Steady-state} & V_{\text{dr}} & -\\ \hline \hline \textbf{Dropout Voltage}^{1)} & V_{\text{dr}} & -\\ \hline \textbf{V}_{\text{dr}} & V_{\text{dr}} & -\\ \hline \textbf{Power Supply Ripple Rejection}^{2)} & PSRR & -\\ \hline \hline \textbf{Overtemperature Shutdown} & T_{\text{j,sd}} & 151\\ \hline \hline \textbf{Overtemperature Shutdown} & T_{\text{j,sdh}} & -\\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline & Min. & Typ.\\\hline Output Voltage Precision & $V_{\rm Q}$ & 4.9 & 5.0\\\hline Output Voltage Precision & $V_{\rm Q}$ & 4.9 & 5.0\\\hline Output Current Limitation & $I_{\rm Q,max}$ & 401 & 600\\\hline Load Regulation & $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,load} $ & $-$ & 20\\\hline Line Regulation & $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,line} $ & $-$ & 10\\\hline steady-state & $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,line} $ & $-$ & 10\\\hline Dropout Voltage^{1)}$ & $V_{\rm dr}$ & $-$ & 250\\\hline $V_{\rm dr}=V_{\rm I}-V_{\rm Q}$ & $-$ & 100\\\hline Power Supply Ripple Rejection^{2)} & $PSRR$ & $-$ & 55\\\hline Overtemperature Shutdown & $T_{\rm j,sdh}$ & 151 & 175\\\hline Threshold & Overtemperature Shutdown & $T_{\rm j,sdh}$ & $-$ & 15\\\hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline & Min. & Typ. & Max.\\\hline Output Voltage Precision & $V_{\rm Q}$ & 4.9 & 5.0 & 5.1\\\hline Output Voltage Precision & $V_{\rm Q}$ & 4.9 & 5.0 & 5.1\\\hline Output Current Limitation & $I_{\rm Q,max}$ & 401 & 600 & 900\\\hline Load Regulation & $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,load} $ & - & 20 & 50\\\hline Line Regulation & $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,line} $ & - & 10 & 30\\\hline steady-state & & & - & 250 & 500\\\hline $V_{\rm dr} = V_{\rm I} - V_{\rm Q}$ & - & 100 & 200\\\hline Power Supply Ripple Rejection^2 & $PSRR$ & - & 55 & -\\\hline Overtemperature Shutdown & $T_{\rm j,sdh}$ & - & 15 & -\\\hline Overtemperature Shutdown & $T_{\rm j,sdh}$ & - & 15 & -\\\hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline & Min. & Typ. & Max.\\\hline Output Voltage Precision & $V_{\rm Q}$ & 4.9 & 5.0 & 5.1 & V\\\hline Output Voltage Precision & $V_{\rm Q}$ & 4.9 & 5.0 & 5.1 & V\\\hline Output Current Limitation & $I_{\rm Q,max}$ & 401 & 600 & 900 & mA\\\hline Load Regulation & $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,load} $ & $-$ & 20 & 50 & mV\\\hline Steady-state & $ \Delta V_{\rm Q,line} $ & $-$ & 10 & 30 & mV\\\hline Dropout Voltage & $-$ & $-$ & 250 & 500 & mV\\\hline $V_{\rm dr} = V_{\rm l} - V_{\rm Q}$ & $-$ & 100 & 200 & mV\\\hline Power Supply Ripple Rejection & $PSRR$ & $-$ & 55 & $-$ & dB\\\hline Overtemperature Shutdown & $T_{\rm j,sdh}$ & $-$ & 15 & $-$ & K\\\hline \end{array}$ |  |

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

<sup>2)</sup> Not subject to production test, specified by design



### 5.2 Current Consumption

#### **Electrical Characteristics Current Consumption**

 $V_{\rm I}$  = 13.5 V, -40 °C  $\leq$   $T_{\rm j} \leq$  150 °C, positive current flowing into pin (unless otherwise specified)

| Pos.  | Parameter                             | Symbol  | Limit Values |      |      | Unit | Conditions   |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|------|------|------|--|
|       |                                       |         | Min.         | Тур. | Max. |      |  |
| 5.2.1 | Current Consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$ | $I_{q}$ | _            | 38   | 46   | μΑ   | $I_{\rm Q}$ = 0.05 mA<br>$T_{\rm j}$ < 25 °C               |
| 5.2.2 |                                       |         | _            | _    | 75   | μΑ   | $I_{\rm Q}$ = 0.05 mA<br>$T_{\rm j}$ < 125 °C              |
| 5.2.3 |                                       |         | _            | 67   | 80   | μΑ   | $I_{\rm Q}$ = 400 mA<br>$T_{\rm j}$ < 125 °C <sup>1)</sup> |

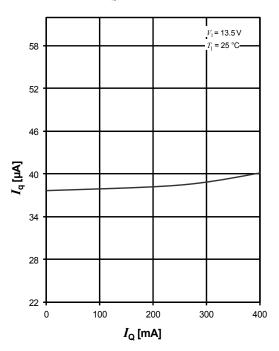
<sup>1)</sup> Not subject to production test, specified by design.

Data Sheet 9 Rev. 1.01, 2016-06-21

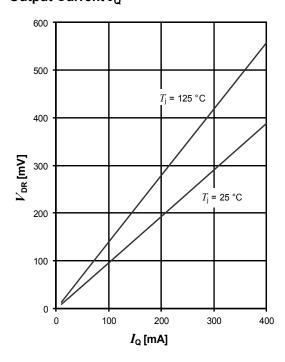


### 5.3 Typical Performance Characteristics Voltage Regulator

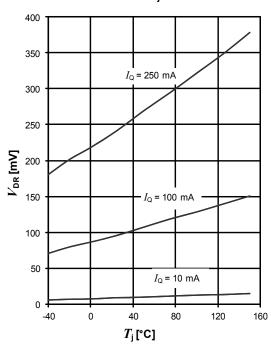
# Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm Q}$



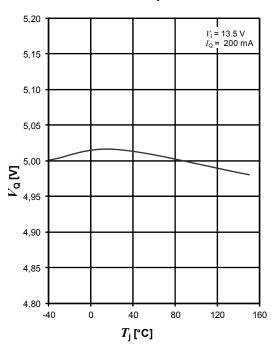
# Dropout Voltage $V_{\mathrm{dr}}$ versus Output Current $I_{\mathrm{Q}}$



# Dropout Voltage $V_{\mathrm{dr}}$ versus Junction Temperature $T_{\mathrm{j}}$

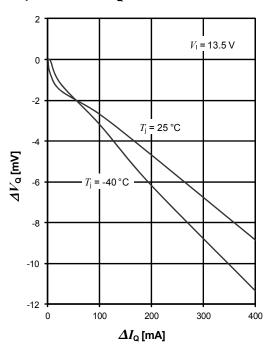


# Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Junction Temperature $T_{\rm i}$

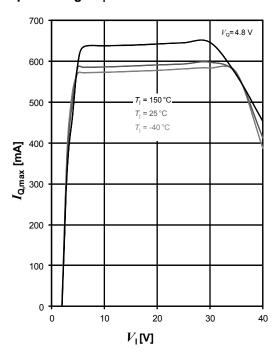




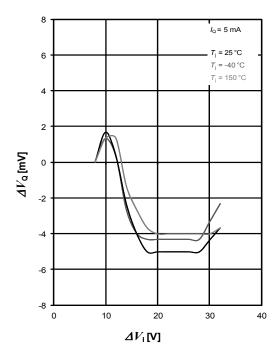
# Output Voltage $\Delta V_{\rm Q}$ versus Output Current $\Delta I_{\rm Q}$



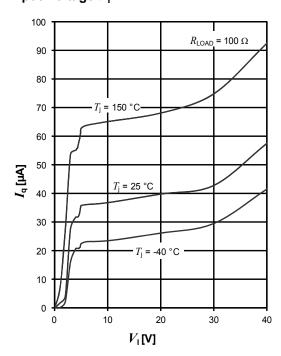
### 



# Output Voltage $\Delta V_{\mathrm{Q}}$ versus Input Voltage $\Delta V_{\mathrm{I}}$

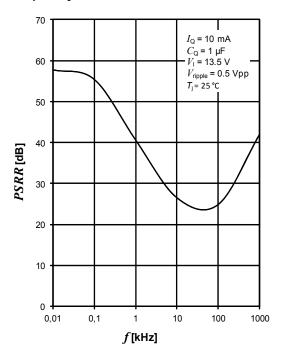


# Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm l}$

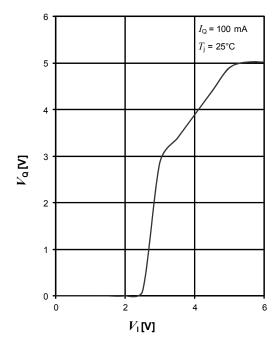




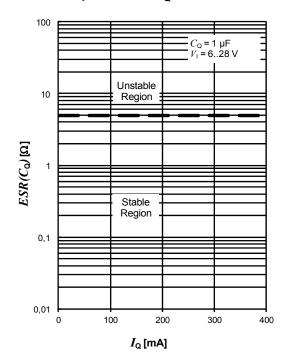
## Power Supply Ripple Rejection versus Frequency



# Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$



# Stability Region: Equivalent Serial Resistor ESR versus Output Current $I_Q$



**Package Outlines** 

### 6 Package Outlines

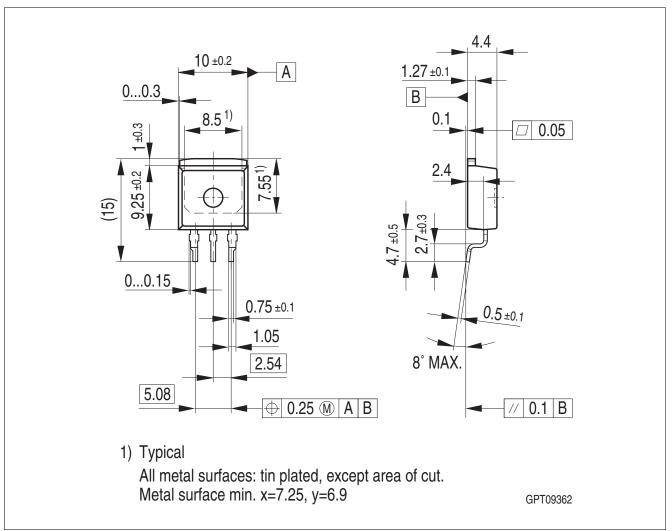


Figure 4 PG-TO263-3



**Revision History** 

### 7 Revision History

| Revision | Date       | Changes  |
|----------|------------|--|
| 1.01     | 2016-06-21 | Editorial change: corrected page number Updated disclaimer |
| 1.0      | 2012-06-15 | Data Sheet - Initial Version                               |

Data Sheet 14 Rev. 1.01, 2016-06-21

#### **Trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG**

HHVIC™, μIPM™, μPFC™, AU-ConvertIR™, AURIX™, C166™, Canpak™, CIPOS™, CIPURSE™, CoolDp™, CoolGan™, COOLIR™, CoolMos™, CoolSiC™, DAVE™, DI-POL™, DirectFET™, DrBlade™, EasyPIM™, EconoBRIDGE™, EconoDUAL™, EconoPACK™, EconoPIM™, EiceDRIVER™, eupec™, FCOS™, GanpowiR™, HEXFET™, HITFET™, HybridPACK™, iMOTION™, IRAM™, ISOFACE™, IsoPACK™, LEDrivIR™, LITIX™, MIPAQ™, ModSTACK™, my-d™, NovalithIC™, OPTIGA™, OptiMOS™, ORIGA™, PowiRaudio™, PowiRstage™, PrimePACK™, PrimeSTACK™, PROFET™, PRO-SIL™, RASIC™, REAL3™, SmartLEWIS™, SOLID FLASH™, SPOC™, StrongIRFET™, SupIRBuck™, TEMPFET™, TRENCHSTOP™, TriCore™, UHVIC™, XHP™, XMC™.

Trademarks updated November 2015

#### **Other Trademarks**

All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Edition 2016-06-21 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

© 2016 Infineon Technologies AG. All Rights Reserved.

Do you have a question about any aspect of this document?

Email: erratum@infineon.com

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie").

With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, 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.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

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 products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.