

### L78LR05

# 150mA, 5V 5-Pin Voltage Regulator with Reset Function

### Overview

The L78LR05 is voltage regulator IC that performs the reset signal generating function when the power supply of a microcomputer system is turned ON/OFF. The L78LR05 is convenient for battery backup system at the time of power failure. The reset threshold voltage  $V_{RT}$  is ranked as shown below.

V <sub>RT</sub> rank	<b>=B</b> ==	<del></del>	<del></del>	Е	===	<del>-G-</del>	#
V <sub>RT</sub> (V)	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	<del>-3.0</del> -

### **Applications**

- Prevention of malfunction that may occur when the power supply of a microcomputer is turned ON/OFF.
- Measures taken against abnormal operations that may occur at the time of instantaneous break of power supply.
- Direct battery backup for SRAM.

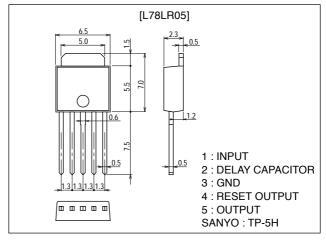
### **Features**

- 5V, 150mA output.
- Capable of generating a microcomputer reset signal.
- No battery-regulator switching circuit required at the battery backup mode (Output leakage current : 2µA or less).
- An external capacitor can be used to set the reset output delay time.
- Applicable to the power supply of CMOS, NMOS micro-computers.
- Especially suited for use as an on-board regulator for a microcomputer system.
- Small-sized power package TP-5H permitting the equipment to be made compact.
- The allowable power dissipation can be increased by being surface-mounted on the board.
- Capable of being mounted in a variety of methodes because of various lead forming versions available.
- On-chip protectors (overcurrent limiter, ASO protector, thermal protector).

### **Package Dimensions**

unit:mm

3103



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# **Specifications**

# **Maximum Ratings** at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> max		25	V
Allowable Power Dissipation	Pd max	(No fin)	1.0	W
Operating Temperature	Topr		-30 to +80	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

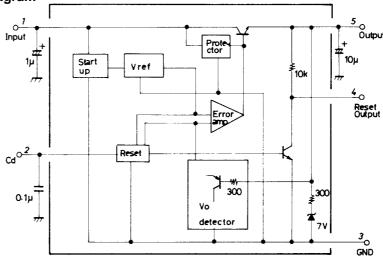
### Operating Conditions at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		7.5 to 20	V	
Output Current	lout		1 to 150	mA	

# Operating Characteristics at Ta = 25 °C, $V_{IN}$ = 10V, $I_{OUT}$ = 40mA, $c_{in}$ = 1 $\mu$ F, $c_o$ = 10 $\mu$ F

D	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			11.2
Parameter			min	typ	max	Unit
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT1</sub>	Tj=25°C	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT2</sub>	7V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤20V, 1mA≤l <sub>OUT</sub> ≤70mA	4.75		5.25	V
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>o</sub> LINE1	Tj=25°C, 7V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤20V		6.0	75	mV
		Tj=25°C, 8V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤20V		3.0	50	mV
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>0</sub> LOAD1	Tj=25°C, 1mA≤lOUT≤100mA		9.0	60	mV
	ΔV <sub>0</sub> LOAD2	Tj=25°C, 1mA≤l <sub>OUT</sub> ≤40mA		3.0	30	mV
Current Dissipation	lcc	Tj=25°C, I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA		1.4	3.4	mA
Current Dissipation Variation	∆ICC LINE	8V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤20V		0.12	1.5	mA
	∆ICC LOAD	1mA≤l <sub>OUT</sub> ≤40mA		0.01	0.1	mA
Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	10Hz≤f≤100kHz, I <sub>0</sub> =1mA		80		μV
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /ΔΤj	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA, Tj=25 to 125°C		±0.5		mV/°C
Ripple Rejection	Rrej	Tj=25°C, f=120Hz, 8V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤18V		79		dB
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>DROP</sub>	Tj=25°C		1.5	2.2	V
Output Short Current	losc	Tj=25°C	150	300	450	mA
"H "-Reset Output Voltage	Vorh	Tj=25°C	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
"L"-Reset Output Voltage	V <sub>ORL</sub>	Tj=25°C, V <sub>IN</sub> =3V, I <sub>0</sub> =1mA		10	200	mV
	V <sub>RT</sub>	B, Tj=25°C	4.60	4.8	4.95	V
		C, Tj=25°C	4.30	4.5	4.65	V_
Reset Threshold Voltage		D, Tj=25°C	4.00	4.2	4.35	V=
		E, Tj=25°C	3.70	3.9	4.05	V
		F, Tj=25°C	3.40	3.6	3.75	V
		G, Tj=25°C	3.10	3.3	3.45	V
		H, Tj=25°C	2.80	3.0	3.15	V-
Reset Threshold Hysteresis Voltage	V <sub>RTH</sub>		50	100	200	mV
Reset Output Dely Time	t <sub>d</sub>	c <sub>d</sub> =0.1 <i>µ</i> F	7.5	10	12.5	ms
Output Pin Leakage Current	lo leak	V <sub>IN</sub> =0, V <sub>O</sub> =6V		0.001	2	μΑ
Reset Output Pin Leakage Current	IOR LEAK	V <sub>IN</sub> =0, V <sub>OR</sub> =6V		0.001	2	Α

**Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram** 



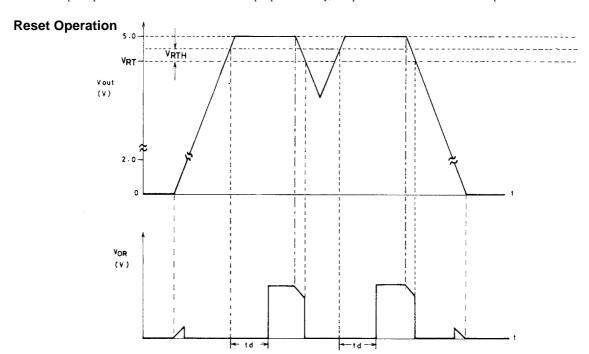
Unit (resistance:  $\Omega$ , capacitance: F)

# Sample Application Circuit 1 Power Supply Output System Power Supply Output The state of the

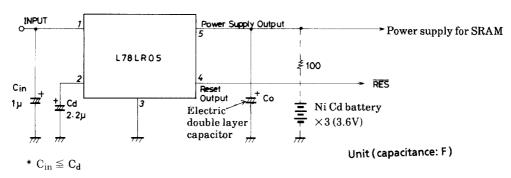
Note 1: When the capacitance of Cd is large, the capacitor may not discharge completely, causing  $t_d$  to be made shorter than a set value. If this is a problem, either connect a high speed diode (DS442) between pin2 (anode side) and pin5 (cathode side) or ensure an adequate discharge time by using values for capacitors Cin and Cd such that Cin>Cd.

Note 2: If a pull-up resistor is connected to the reset output pin externally, it is possible to cause a sink current up to 4mA to flow.

 $\frac{1}{100} \text{ t}_{d} = 100 \times \text{C}_{d} (\mu\text{F}) [\text{ms}]$ 



### Sample Application Circuit 2 (Direct battery backup)



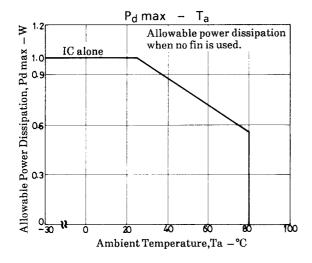
Since the leakage current at the output pin (pin5) of the L78LR05 is so low as  $2\mu A$  or less, a backup circuit can be implemented by connectiong an electric double layer capacitor (super capacitor : NEC, gold capacitor : Matsushita Electric) or a Ni Cd battery direct to the output pin. Since a reverse blocking diode, which has been so far connected to the output pin, is not required, a regulated power-supply voltage can be supplied to a load during the steady-state operation, without voltage drop caused by the diode and effects of temperature characteristics, current characteristics of the diode. No battery-regulator switching circuit is required at the battery backup start mode.

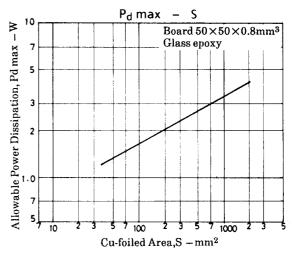
Note 3 : The capacitance of reset output signal delay capacitor  $C_d$  must exceed that of input capacitor  $C_{in}$ . If the capacitance of  $C_d$  is small, a reset pulse signal may be generated once when the main power source is turned off (at the battery backup start mode).

Unit (capacitance: F)

### **Allowable Power Dissipation**

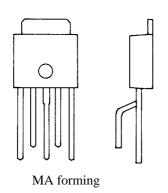
The allowable power dissipation is 1.0V (Ta=25°C) with fin attached. When the L78LR05 is surface-mounted on a hybrid IC board or printed circuit board, a high allowable power dissipation can be obtained, though it is placed in a small-sized package. Shown below is the relationship between the Cu-foiled area the allowable power dissipation when the L78LR05 is surface-mounted on a glass epoxy boad  $(50\times50\times0.8\text{mm}^3)$ .

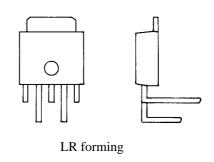


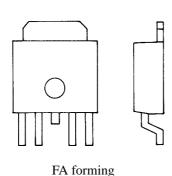


\* The measured values of Pd represent the values measured when solder on the Cu-foiled area is all wet.

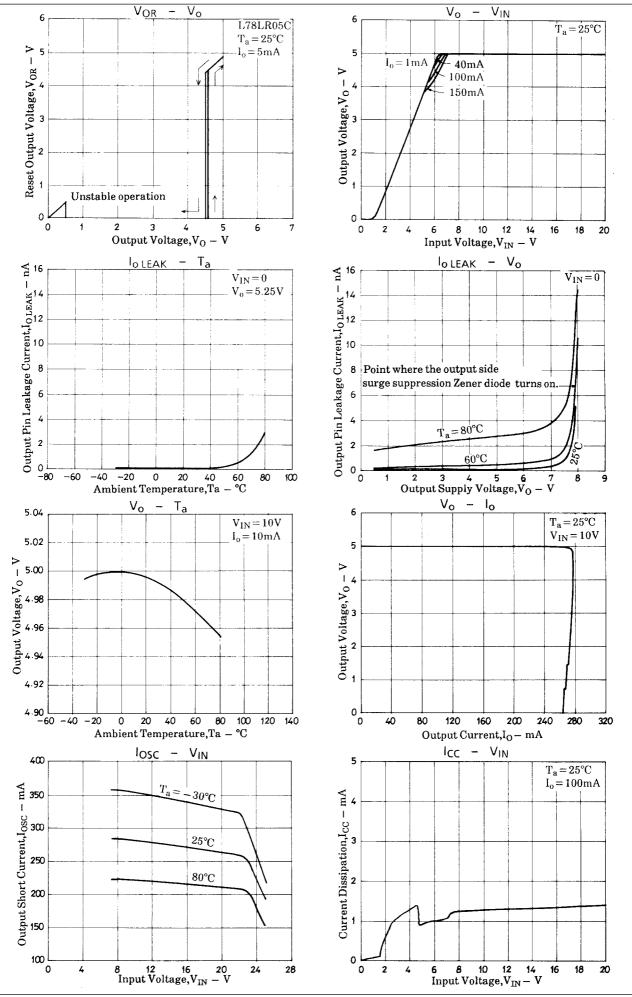
### **Lead Forming**

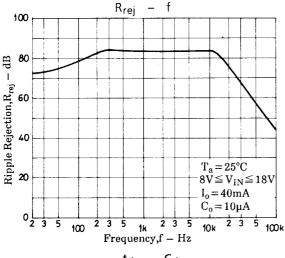


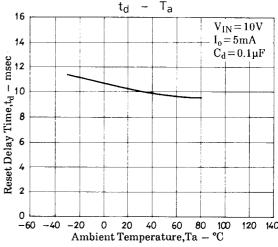


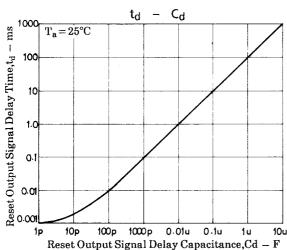


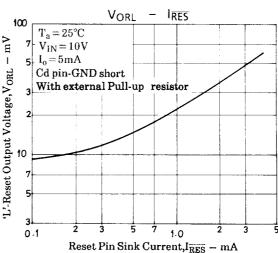
### L78LR05











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