

# Power Management IC Series for Automotive Body Control Regulator with Voltage Detector IC

# BD3951F

No.09039EAT05

#### Description

BD3951F is a 5V LDO system regulator particularly developed for automotive applications. The output current of the regulator can be drawn up to 150mA, and it has built-in power-on reset and input voltage sense. This device can withstand 50V surge input voltage as well as wide ambient temperature operations from -40°C to +125°C. The adjustable reset delay time and detection input voltage allow to meet with wide range of design requirements.

#### Features

- 1) Micro processor power supply 5.0V, Adjustable Reset, Adjustable Comparator.
- 2) 5V is Pch DMOS type low drop out voltage regulator. Iomax=150mA.
- 3) Low ESR capacitor (Ceramic Capacitor) is available for the Output Capacitor.
- 4) Over Current Protection built in to prevent the destruction of IC.
- 5) Thermal Shut Down is built in to prevent the heat runaway.
- 6) VCC absolute Maximum Ratings 36V.
- 7) Vcc peak input voltage 50V (\*1)
- 8) Small surface mount package SOP8.

#### Applications

Automotive application (Rain Sensor and Cluster Panel etc.) and all other electronics application.

#### ●Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Vcc Input Voltage	Vcc	-0.3~+36	V
Out Terminal Voltage	Vout	-0.3~+7	V
RES Terminal Voltage	Vres	-0.3~+7	V
SOUT Terminal Voltage	Vsout	-0.3~+7	V
RES Output Current	Ires	0.2	mA
SOUT Output Current	Isout	2.5	mA
SIN Input Voltage	Vsin	-0.3 <b>~</b> +36 <sup>*3</sup>	V
Power Dissipation	Pd	687 <sup>*2</sup>	mV
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40~+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-55~+150	°C
Vcc Peak Input Voltage	Vccpeak	50 <sup>*1</sup>	V

\*1 tr (rising time) is over 1msec, applied voltage is less than 400msec

\*2 Pd is derated at 5.5mW/°C for temperature above Ta=25°C, mounted on 70mm×70mm×1.6mm PCB.

\*3 Input current from Vcc to SIN PIN has to be equal and less than 5mA when Vcc voltage is less than SIN PIN voltage.

#### ●Operating Conditions (Ta=-40°C~+125°C)

Paramotor	Symbol		Limit		Linit
Falalletei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Recommended Supply Voltage *4	Vcc	6.0	13.5	20	V
Operatinal Supply Voltage *5	Vcc	5.5	13.5	36	V
Reset Adjustable Range	Vdet	4	-	4.7	V
Reset Delay Time Controllable Range	Cct	-	-	10	μF
Vcc Detection Adjustable Range	Vcc	5	-	-	V

\*4 The range within test condition of the electrical characteristics.

\*5 The range exceeding the test condition of the electrical characteristics.

#### ●Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified Ta=-40°C~+125°C, Vcc=13.5V)

Deremeter	Symbol	Limit		Linit	Condition		
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
[Whole Device]							
Input Current	lcc	-	135	210	μA	lout=0.3mA	
[Regulator Block]							
Output Voltage	Vout	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	Vcc=6~20V,Iout=1~100mA	
Line Regulation	Lin.Reg	-	10	20	mV	Vcc=6~20V	
Load Regulation	Load.Reg	-	15	30	mV	lout=1~100mA	
Dropout Voltage	ΔVd	-	0.31	0.50	V	Vcc=4.75V, Io=100mA	
Output Peak Current	lomax	150	-	-	mA	(Current Limit)	
[Reset Block]							
	Vdet	Vout	Vout	Vout	V		
Threshold voltage		×0.92	×0.94	×0.96	V		
Hysteresis Voltage	Vhys	50	100	150	mV		
Reset Delay Time L->H	TdLH	17	30	-	mS	CT=0.1µF <sup>*6</sup>	
Reset Delay Time H->H	TdHL	-	4	-	μS	CT=0.1µF	
RES Pull Up Resistor	Rrst	10	20	40	kΩ		
RES Low Output Voltage	VrL	-	0.08	0.40	V	4V <vout<vdet, 0.2ma<="" current="" input="" is="" td=""></vout<vdet,>	
Reset Adjustable Voltage	Vradj	1.18	1.26	1.34	V		
[Vcc Detection Block]							
Threshold Voltage	Vsdet	1.19	1.26	1.33	V		
Hysteresis Voltage	Vsdet off	1.240	1.335	1.430	V		
SOUT Pull Up Resistor	Rso	10	20	40	kΩ		
	VsL	-	0.06	0.40	V	Vout>4V, Vsin <vsdet< td=""></vsdet<>	
SOUT LOW Output voltage					v	Input Current is 1.5mA	
SIN Input Current	Isin	-1	0	1	μA	Vsin=2V	

\*6 TdLH set by Cct terminal capacitor. TdLH ≈ 300k×Cct



## Block Diagram, Application Circuit, Pin Description



OUT	SOUT	RES	GND	
Ħ	H	R	Ħ	
Ē			-	n.
IL.				
22	-			
	2			
띡읍	H	н	Ŧ	ж.
			Ľ	
Vcc	SIN	DVUI	CT	

PIN	External Component	Value	
Vcc	Capacitor :Cin	0.33µF∼	
		TUME	
OUT	Capacitor Co	3.3µ⊦~	
		2200µF	
СТ	Capacitor :Cct	0.01µF∼10µF	
SIN	Resistor :R1,R2	0Ω <b>~</b> 100kΩ	
RADJ	Resistor :R3,R4	0Ω <b>~</b> 100kΩ	
	Fig 14		

Fig.13

Fig.14

• ESR range of the output capacitor Co is 0 (ceramic capacitor) to 100Ω.

VCC must be more than 5V under the condition SIN is used for VCC voltage drop detection.
Ex. Vcc=5.8V detection, Since 1.26V \* (R1+R2)/R1=5.8V,

R1=10kΩ,R2=36kΩ

Reset detection voltage must be more than 4V under the condition RADJ is used for OUT voltage drop detection.
Ex. OUT=4.5V detection, Since 1.26V \* (R3+R4)/R3=4.5V,

R3=10kΩ,R4=26kΩ



RESET function can be discarded while RADJ terminal pulls up to OUT terminal, which in case RES terminal output "H". Battery detection function can be discarded while SIN terminal pulls up to OUT terminal, which in case SOUT terminal output "H".  $0 \sim 47 K\Omega$  pull up resistors are recommended in both condition. Set application board test is necessary to select the right pull up resistor value.

### Terminal Description

Pin. No	Pin Name	Function
1	Vcc	Battery power supply
2	SIN	Battery voltage detection input terminal. Must be connected to OUT terminal while this function is not employed.
3	RADJ	RESET voltage adjustment terminal. Connect to GND in case internal detect voltage is employed
4	СТ	RESET delay time control terminal
5	GND	IC GND terminal
6	RES	RESET output terminal. Built in 20KΩ pull up.
7	SOUT	Battery voltage detection output terminal. Built in $20K\Omega$ pull up.
8	OUT	5.0V output terminal

#### Input/Output terminal Circuit SIN(2pin) RADJ(3pin) CT(4pin) Vcc $\overline{\varphi}$ <del>0</del> Vcc 300k 200k SIN(2pin) 340 RADJ(3pin) 41 0 8 CT(4pin) $\frac{1}{7}$ $\pi$ SOUT(7pin) OUT(8pin) RES(6pin) OUT(8pin) OUT(8pin) Vcc 20k d ≥20k O OUT(8pin) O SOUT(7pin) O RES(6pin) 1260k 420k $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{T}$ 777 $\pi$ $\frac{1}{1}$ TT



#### How to set RESET delay time using CT terminal capacitor

There are three factors to define the RESET delay time TdLH. External capacitor value Cct of the CT terminal, internal charge resistor and internal reference voltage. RESET delay time is approximately described as below equation.

## (TYP): TdLH≒300K × Cct(sec)

Internal charge resistor 300k has some inaccuracy. The deviation of this inaccuracy is shown in Fig. 16. However, as TdLH delay time may be effected by application board, application board test is recommended to select the right Cct.





# Thermal Design



Please consider about power dissipation de-rating curve for high temperature operations. IC characteristics receive great effect from operating ambient temperature. If junction temperature exceeds rating temperature (Tjmax), device might degrade or be demolished permanently. Heat design should take consideration from both instant demolish and long life reliability. To prevent thermal destroy, IC must be operated under the condition that junction temperature is less than Tjmax. SOP8 package power dissipation temperature de-rating curve is shown in Fig. 17. Operating condition must be less than power dissipation curve. Calculation formula is as below.

Pc=(Vcc-VOUT)×IOUT+Vcc×Icc	Vcc	:	Input Voltage
Power Dissipation Pd ≤ Pc	VOUT	:	Output Voltage
	IOUT	:	Output Current
Derive IOUT as operation is less than power dissipation curve,	lcc	:	Circuit Current
Pd-Vcc×Icc			

IOUT ≤ Vcc-VOUT

UT (Icc is shown in Fig. 1)

IOUT max is defined by Vcc and VOUT.

·Example

Ta=85°C, Vcc=13.5V and VOUT=5V

 $IOUT \le \frac{0.357 - 13.5 \times Icc}{13.5 - 5}$ IOUT \le 41.8mA (Icc=135 \mu A)

θja=181.8°C/W→-5.5mW/°C 25°C=687mW→85°C=357mW

Power consumption (Pc) has to be less than power dissipation curve along with the temperature.

The equation under short circuit condition (VOUT-GND short) is as below.

Pc=Vcc×(Icc+Ishort) Ishort=Short Current

# Notes for use

- This product are produced with strict quality control, but might be destroyed in using beyond absolute maximum ratings. The destroyed IC failure mode cannot be defined (like Short mode, or Open mode). Therefore physical safety guard, like fuse, is recommended to prevent unexpected extreme condition which might beyond absolute maximum ratings.
- BD3951F can operate within the operating supply voltage range and operating temperature range. The Limits over the input voltage is not warranted, however electric characteristics curve in operating condition should be within the expected linearity.
- 3. GND terminal voltage must be always forced with the lowest voltage among the terminals.
- 4. Power GND pattern and Small signal GND pattern should be separated each other and is recommended to supply one point GND on the board to eliminate the surge current influences. External components GND pattern should not be long to avoid electrical interferences.
- 5. For thermal design, refer to the thermal de-rating characteristics and be sure to use this IC within the power dissipation range at any conditions.
- 6. Short circuits among the output terminals and short circuits between output terminals and VCC/GND terminal due to metallic foreign particles would result in permanent damage to the device. And this IC's Pin Assignment is 1pin=Vcc, 5pin=GND. So if this IC is mounted upside down, the device damaged permanently due to the huge current from GND pin to Vcc pin.
- 7. The extent electromagnetic condition might cause wrong operation of BD3951F.
- 8. Note that running set testing procedure using capacitors connected to low-impedance terminals may produce stress on the IC. Therefore, be certain to use proper discharge procedure before each process of the Testing. To prevent electrostatic stress in the assembly process, thoroughly ground yourself and any equipment that could sustain ESD potential, and continue observing ESD-prevention procedures in all handling, transfer and storage operations. Before attempting to any component to the test system, make certain that the power supply is OFF. Likewise, be sure to turn the power supply OFF before removing any component connected to the test system.
- 9. This IC is a Monolithic IC which has P+ isolation in the P substrate. A P-N junction is formed from this P layer and the N layer produces various types of parasitic devices. Fig. 18 shows parasitic devices around resistor and NPN transistor. f lower voltages than GND level are applied for A and B terminals, parasitic Di (P-N junction) would ON in both resistor and NPN transistor examples.

Moreover, in above condition, parasitic NPN transistor which is formed with parasitic Di and adjoined N layer would ON in NPN transistor example. Parasitic devices are inevitable in the structure of the IC. The operation of parasitic devices can result in mutual interference among circuits as well as operation faults and physical damage. Accordingly, you must not use methods by which parasitic diodes operate, such as applying a voltage that is lower than the GND (P substrate) voltage to an input pin.



Fig.18 Bipolar Transistor

- Output capacitor between output terminal and GND must be used to prevent undesirable oscillation. Ceramic Capacitor 3.3µF~2200µF can be used. When selecting the value of the output capacitor, please make sure that the operation on the actual application takes these conditions into account: rapid input or load transient response.
- 11. BD3951F might be damaged from the exceed inflow current from the terminals to VCC (for instance, VCC is short to GND while the output capacitor is charging.). In those cases, VCC series diode (to prevent inflow current) or bypass diode (connected from terminals to VCC) should be used externally in an application.
- 12. The over-current protection circuits are built in at the output to prevent the IC from being damaged when the load is short-circuited or over-current. This protection circuit is droop type and designed not to latch-up in an unexpected huge current driven.
- 13. BD3951F has thermal Shut Down protection (TSD) which performs Power Tr OFF in high Tj condition. If Tj increase more than TSD temperature, output power transistor would OFF. After Tj cooled down, the device would be recovered automatically. This function is designed for to protect the device at the accidental unexpected conditions. Since TSD setting is higher temperature than absolute maximum ratings, thermal design must has done not to use this function.
- 14. Bypass capacitor  $0.33\mu$ F $\sim$ 10mF into the nearest position between VCC pin and GND is recommended.
- 15. Insert power zenner diode between VCC terminal and GND terminal is necessary, if more than 50V serge voltage would be supplied to VCC terminals.
- 16. The SOUT terminal is only activated ("H"/"L") while the RESET is "H". While the RESET terminal is "L", the SOUT terminal is always "L".

# BD3951F

# Ordering part number



SOP8



	Notes
No cop consen	bying or reproduction of this document, in part or in whole, is permitted without the t of ROHM Co.,Ltd.
The cor	ntent specified herein is subject to change for improvement without notice.
The co	ntent specified herein is for the purpose of introducing ROHM's products (hereinafter
"Produc	cts"). If you wish to use any such Product, please be sure to refer to the specifications
which c	can be obtained from ROHM upon request.
Exampl	les of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained hereir
illustrat	e the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions musi
be take	n into account when designing circuits for mass production.
Great c	care was taken in ensuring the accuracy of the information specified in this document
Howeve	er, should you incur any damage arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such
informa	tion, ROHM shall bear no responsibility for such damage.
The tec	chnical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and
exampl	es of application circuits for the Products. ROHM does not grant you, explicitly of
implicit	ly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by ROHM and
other p	arties. ROHM shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising from the
use of s	such technical information.
The Pro	oducts specified in this document are intended to be used with general-use electronic
equipm	ient or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, commu-
nicatior	n devices, electronic appliances and amusement devices).
The Pro	oducts specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.
While F Produc	ROHM always makes efforts to enhance the quality and reliability of its Products, a t may fail or malfunction for a variety of reasons.
Please	be sure to implement in your equipment using the Products safety measures to guard
against	the possibility of physical injury, fire or any other damage caused in the event of the
failure o	of any Product, such as derating, redundancy, fire control and fail-safe designs. ROHM
shall be	ear no responsibility whatsoever for your use of any Product outside of the prescribed
scope o	or not in accordance with the instruction manual.
The Pro	oducts are not designed or manufactured to be used with any equipment, device or
system	which requires an extremely high level of reliability the failure or malfunction of which
may res	sult in a direct threat to human life or create a risk of human injury (such as a medica
instrum	nent, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controller
fuel-col	ntroller or other safety device). ROHM shall bear no responsibility in any way for use of
any of t	the Products for the above special purposes. If a Product is intended to be used for any
such sp	pecial purpose, please contact a ROHM sales representative before purchasing.
If you in	ntend to export or ship overseas any Product or technology specified herein that may
be cont	trolled under the Foreign Exchange and the Foreign Trade Law, you will be required to
obtain a	a license or permit under the Law.



Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations. More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact us.

ROHM Customer Support System

http://www.rohm.com/contact/