

NCV4276B

400 mA Low-Drop Voltage Regulator

The NCV4276B is a 400 mA output current integrated low dropout regulator family designed for use in harsh automotive environments. It includes wide operating temperature and input voltage ranges. The device is offered with 3.3 V, 5.0 V, and adjustable voltage versions available in 2% output voltage accuracy. It has a high peak input voltage tolerance and reverse input voltage protection. It also provides overcurrent protection, overtemperature protection and inhibit for control of the state of the output voltage. The NCV4276B family is available in DPAK and D²PAK surface mount packages. The output is stable over a wide output capacitance and ESR range. The NCV4276B has improved startup behavior during input voltage transients.

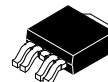
Features

- 3.3 V, 5.0 V, and Adjustable Voltage Version (from 2.5 V to 20 V) $\pm 2\%$ Output Voltage
- 400 mA Output Current
- 500 mV (max) Dropout Voltage (5.0 V Output)
- Inhibit Input
- Very Low Current Consumption
- Fault Protection
 - ◆ +45 V Peak Transient Voltage
 - ◆ -42 V Reverse Voltage
 - ◆ Short Circuit
 - ◆ Thermal Overload
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements
- These are Pb-Free Devices

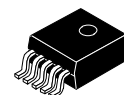


ON Semiconductor®

<http://onsemi.com>

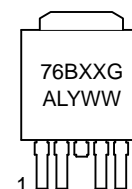


DPAK
CASE 175AA

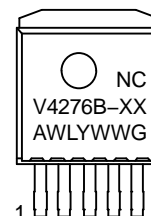


D²PAK
CASE 936A

MARKING DIAGRAMS



DPAK
5-PIN



D²PAK
5-PIN

*Tab is connected to Pin 3 on all packages.

| | |
|-------|---------------------|
| A | = Assembly Location |
| WL, L | = Wafer Lot |
| Y | = Year |
| WW | = Work Week |
| G | = Pb-Free Device |
| XX | = 33 (3.3 V) |
| | = 50 (5.0 V) |
| | = AJ (Adj. Voltage) |

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the ordering information section on page 16 of this data sheet.

NCV4276B

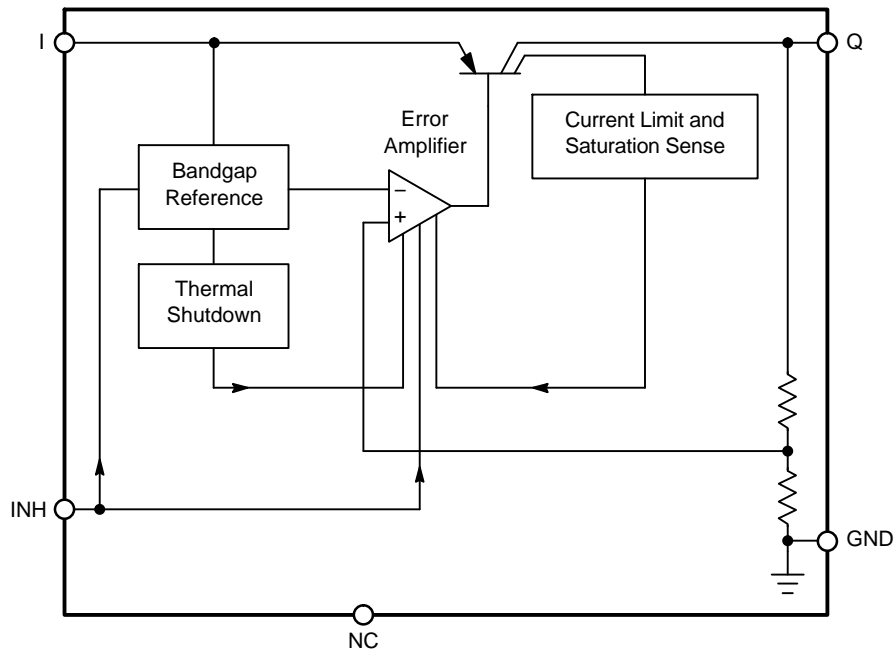


Figure 1. NCV4276B Block Diagram

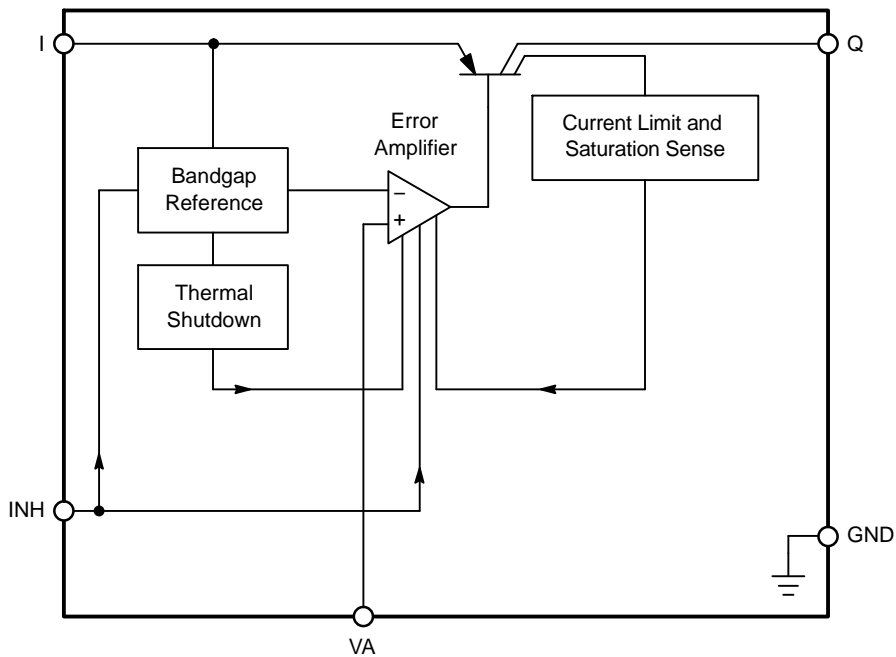


Figure 2. NCV4276B Adjustable Block Diagram

Table 1. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|--------|--|
| 1 | I | Input; Battery Supply Input Voltage. |
| 2 | INH | Inhibit; Set low-to inhibit. |
| 3 | GND | Ground; Pin 3 internally connected to heatsink. |
| 4 | NC/VA | Not connected for fixed voltage version/Voltage Adjust Input for adjustable voltage version; use an external voltage divider to set the output voltage |
| 5 | Q | Output: Bypass with a capacitor to GND. See Figures 3 to 7 and Regulator Stability Considerations section. |

Table 2. MAXIMUM RATINGS*

| Rating | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----|------|
| Input Voltage | V_I | -42 | 45 | V |
| Input Peak Transient Voltage | V_I | - | 45 | V |
| Inhibit INH Voltage | V_{INH} | -42 | 45 | V |
| Voltage Adjust Input VA | V_{VA} | -0.3 | 10 | V |
| Output Voltage | V_Q | -1.0 | 40 | V |
| Ground Current | I_q | - | 100 | mA |
| Input Voltage Operating Range | V_I | $V_Q + 0.5 \text{ V}$ or 4.5 V (Note 1) | 40 | V |
| ESD Susceptibility (Human Body Model) | - | 4.0 | - | kV |
| (Machine Model) | - | 250 | - | V |
| (Charged Device Model) | - | 1.25 | - | kV |
| Junction Temperature | T_J | -40 | 150 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | -50 | 150 | °C |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

*During the voltage range which exceeds the maximum tested voltage of I, operation is assured, but not specified. Wider limits may apply. Thermal dissipation must be observed closely.

1. Minimum $V_I = 4.5 \text{ V}$ or ($V_Q + 0.5 \text{ V}$), whichever is higher.

Table 3. LEAD TEMPERATURE SOLDERING REFLOW (Note 2)

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----|----|
| Lead Temperature Soldering | T_{SLD} | - | 240 | °C |
| Reflow (SMD styles only), Lead, 60–150 s above 183, 30 s max at peak | | - | 265 | |
| Reflow (SMD styles only), Lead Free, 60–150 s above 217, 40 s max at peak | | - | 310 | |
| Wave Solder (through hole styles only), 12 sec max | | - | | |

2. Per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C.

Table 4. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Notes 3 and 4)

| Characteristic | Test Conditions (Typical Value) | | Unit |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| DPAK 5-PIN PACKAGE | | | |
| | Min Pad Board (Note 5) | 1" Pad Board (Note 6) | |
| Junction-to-Tab (ψ_{JLx} , ψ_{JLx}) | 4.2 | 4.7 | C/W |
| Junction-to-Ambient ($R_{\theta JA}$, θ_{JA}) | 100.9 | 46.8 | C/W |
| D ² PAK 5-PIN PACKAGE | | | |
| | 0.4 sq. in. Spreader Board (Note 7) | 1.2 sq. in. Spreader Board (Note 8) | |
| Junction-to-Tab (ψ_{JLx} , ψ_{JLx}) | 3.8 | 4.0 | C/W |
| Junction-to-Ambient ($R_{\theta JA}$, θ_{JA}) | 74.8 | 41.6 | C/W |

3. Minimum $V_I = 4.5 \text{ V}$ or ($V_Q + 0.5 \text{ V}$), whichever is higher.

4. Per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C.

5. 1 oz. copper, 0.26 inch² (168 mm²) copper area, 0.062" thick FR4.

6. 1 oz. copper, 1.14 inch² (736 mm²) copper area, 0.062" thick FR4.

7. 1 oz. copper, 0.373 inch² (241 mm²) copper area, 0.062" thick FR4.

8. 1 oz. copper, 1.222 inch² (788 mm²) copper area, 0.062" thick FR4.

NCV4276B

Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_I = 13.5\text{ V}$; $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 150^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise noted.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Test Conditions | NCV4276B | | | Unit |
|--|---------------------|---|----------|-----|-------|------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| OUTPUT | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage, 5.0 V Version | V _Q | 5.0 mA < I _Q < 400 mA, 6.0 V < V _I < 28 V | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | V |
| Output Voltage, 5.0 V Version | V _Q | 5.0 mA < I _Q < 200 mA, 6.0 V < V _I < 40 V | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | V |
| Output Voltage, 3.3 V Version | V _Q | 5.0 mA < I _Q < 400 mA, 4.5 V < V _I < 28 V | 3.234 | 3.3 | 3.366 | V |
| Output Voltage, 3.3 V Version | V _Q | 5.0 mA < I _Q < 200 mA, 4.5 V < V _I < 40 V | 3.234 | 3.3 | 3.366 | V |
| Output Voltage, Adjustable Version | AV _Q | 5.0 mA < I _Q < 400 mA V _Q +1 < V _I < 40 V V _I > 4.5 V | −2% | − | +2% | V |
| Output Current Limitation | I _Q | V _Q = 90% V _Q TYP (V _Q TYP = 2.5 V for ADJ Version) | 400 | 700 | 1100 | mA |
| Quiescent Current (Sleep Mode) I _q = I _I − I _Q | I _q | V _{INH} = 0 V | − | − | 10 | μA |
| Quiescent Current, I _q = I _I − I _Q | I _q | I _Q = 1.0 mA | − | 130 | 200 | μA |
| Quiescent Current, I _q = I _I − I _Q | I _q | I _Q = 250 mA | − | 10 | 15 | mA |
| Quiescent Current, I _q = I _I − I _Q | I _q | I _Q = 400 mA | − | 25 | 35 | mA |
| Dropout Voltage, Adjustable Version | V _{DR} | I _Q = 250 mA, V _{DR} = V _I − V _Q V _I > 4.5 V | − | 250 | 500 | mV |
| Dropout Voltage (5.0 V Version) | V _{DR} | I _Q = 250 mA (Note 9) | − | 250 | 500 | mV |
| Load Regulation | ΔV _{Q,LO} | I _Q = 5.0 mA to 400 mA | − | 3.0 | 20 | mV |
| Line Regulation | ΔV _Q | ΔV _I = 12 V to 32 V, I _Q = 5.0 mA | − | 4.0 | 15 | mV |
| Power Supply Ripple Rejection | PSRR | f _r = 100 Hz, V _r = 0.5 V _{PP} | − | 70 | − | dB |
| Temperature Output Voltage Drift | dV _Q /dT | − | − | 0.5 | − | mV/K |
| INHIBIT | | | | | | |
| Inhibit Voltage, Output High | V _{INH} | V _Q ≥ V _{QMIN} | − | 2.3 | 2.8 | V |
| Inhibit Voltage, Output Low (Off) | V _{INH} | V _Q ≤ 0.1 V | 1.8 | 2.2 | − | V |
| Input Current | I _{INH} | V _{INH} = 5.0 V | 5.0 | 10 | 20 | μA |
| THERMAL SHUTDOWN | | | | | | |
| Thermal Shutdown Temperature* | T _{SD} | I _Q = 5.0 mA | 150 | − | 210 | °C |

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

*Guaranteed by design, not tested in production.

9. Measured when the output voltage V_Q has dropped 100 mV from the nominal valued obtained at $V = 13.5\text{ V}$.

NCV4276B

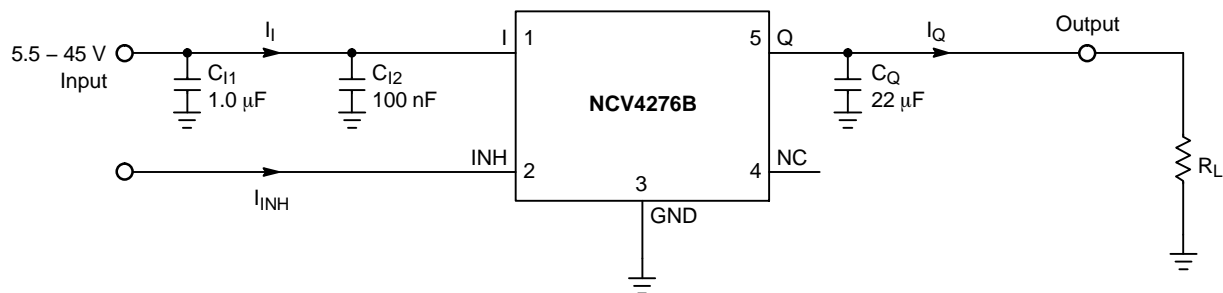
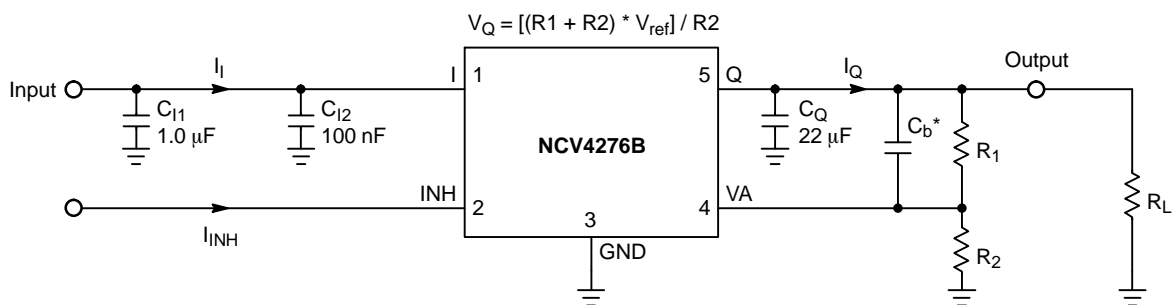


Figure 3. Applications Circuit; Fixed Voltage Version



C_b^* – Required if usage of low ESR output capacitor C_Q is demand, see Regulator Stability Considerations section

Figure 4. Applications Circuit; Adjustable Voltage Version

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

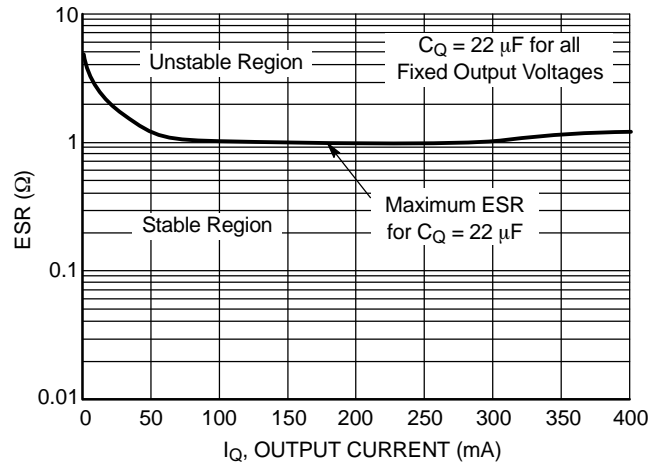


Figure 5. Output Stability with Output Capacitor ESR, 5.0 V and 3.3 V Regulator

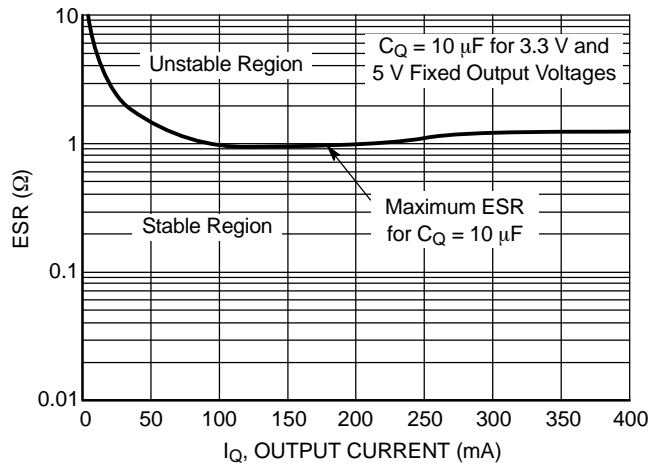


Figure 6. Output Stability with Output Capacitor ESR, 5.0 V and 3.3 V Regulator

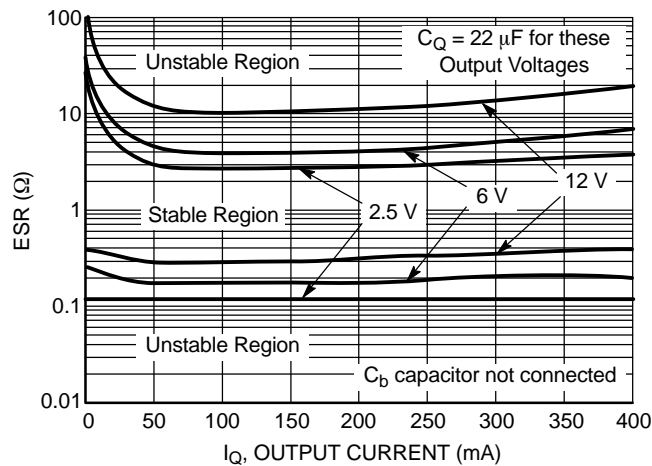


Figure 7. Output Stability with Output Capacitor ESR, Adjustable Regulator

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – 4276B Version

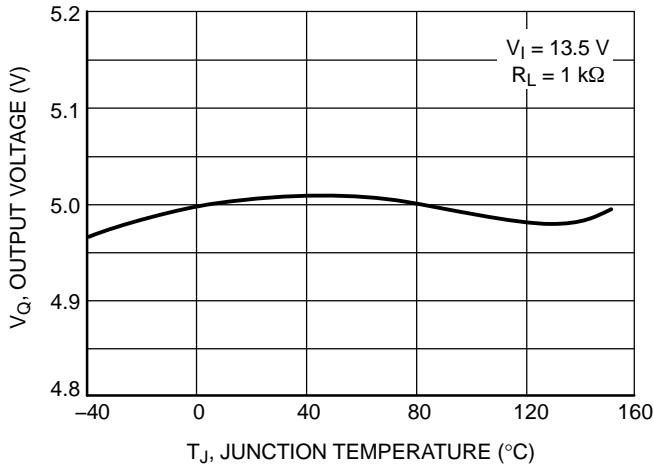


Figure 8. Output Voltage vs. Junction Temperature, 5.0 V Version

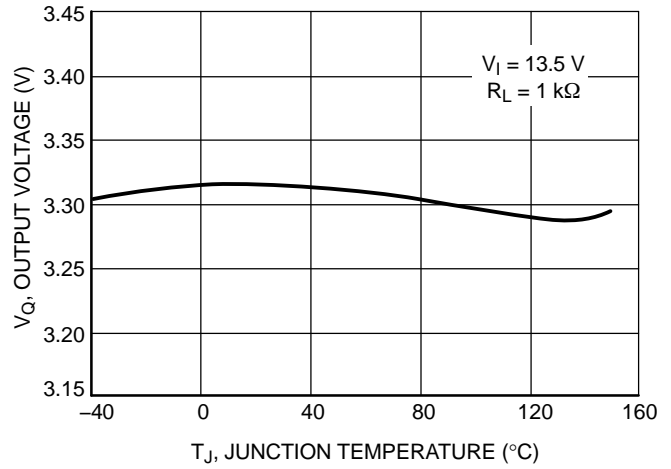


Figure 9. Output Voltage vs. Junction Temperature, 3.3 V Version

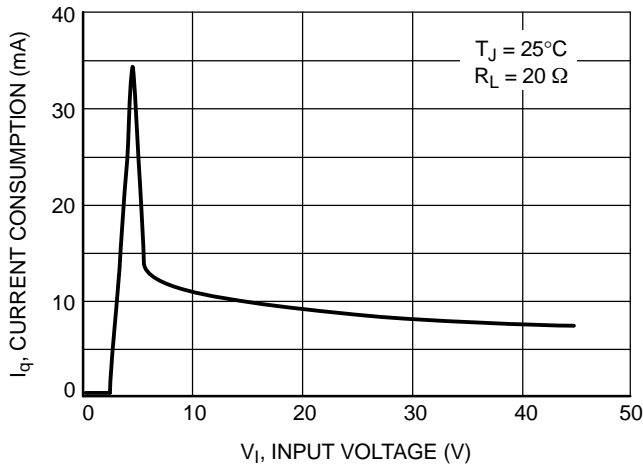


Figure 10. Current Consumption vs. Input Voltage, 5.0 V Version

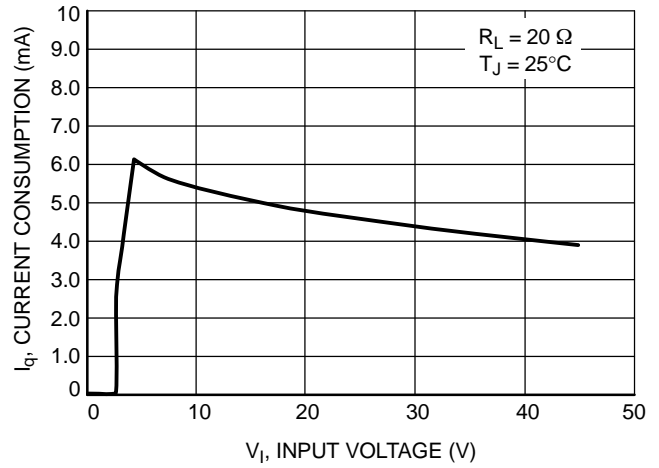


Figure 11. Current Consumption vs. Input Voltage, 3.3 V Version

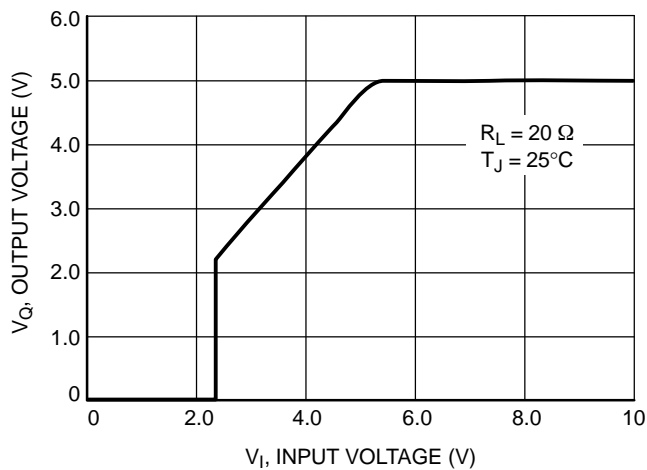


Figure 12. Low Voltage Behavior, 5.0 V Version

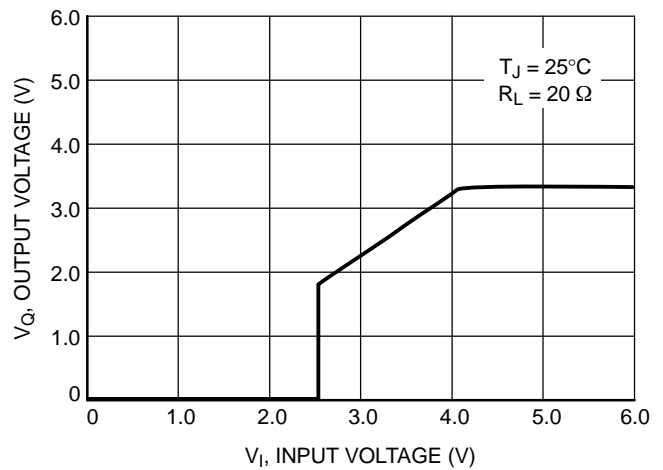


Figure 13. Low Voltage Behavior, 3.3 V Version

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – 4276B Version

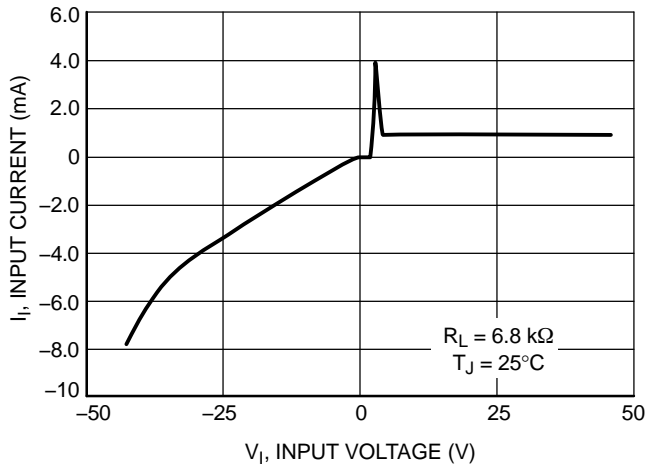


Figure 14. Input Current vs. Input Voltage, 5.0 V Version

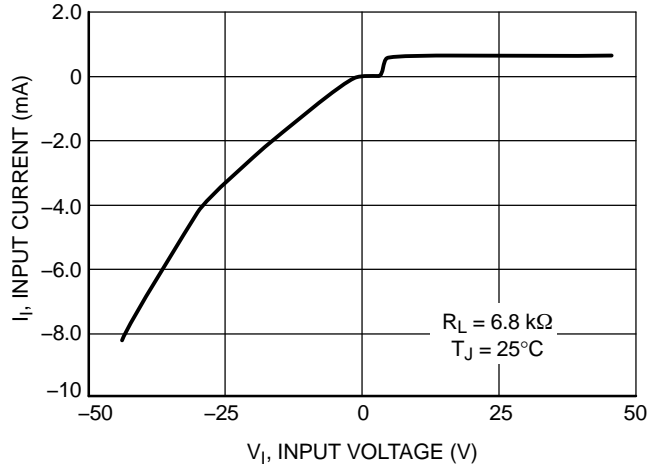


Figure 15. Input Current vs. Input Voltage, 3.3 V Version

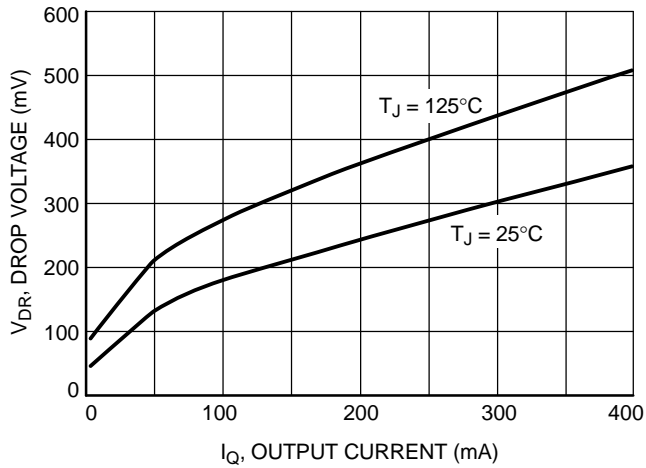


Figure 16. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

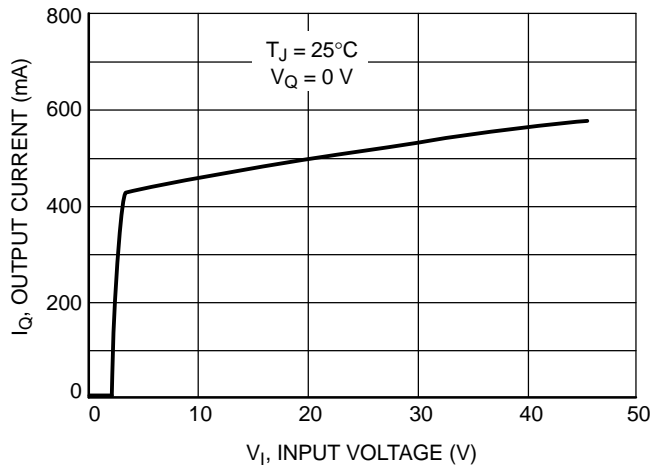


Figure 17. Maximum Output Current vs. Input Voltage

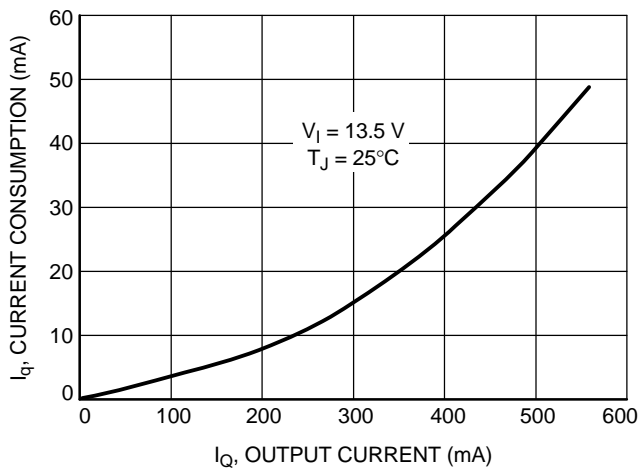


Figure 18. Current Consumption vs. Output Current (High Load)

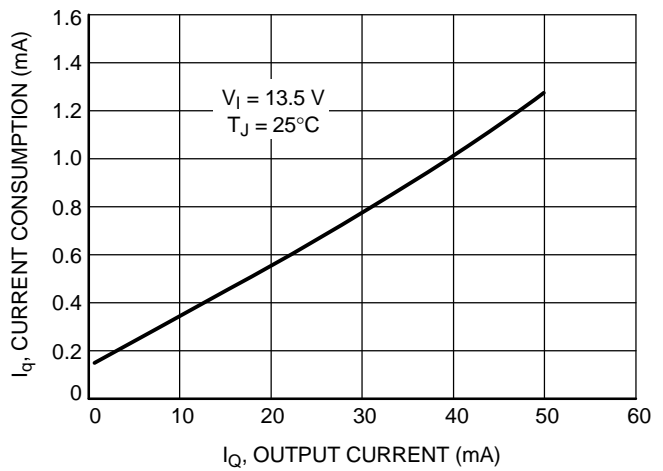


Figure 19. Current Consumption vs. Output Current (Low Load)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – Adjustable Version

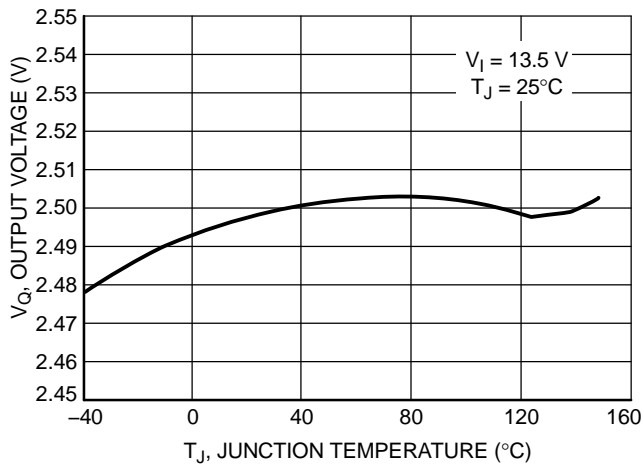


Figure 20. Output Voltage vs. Junction Temperature, Adjustable Version

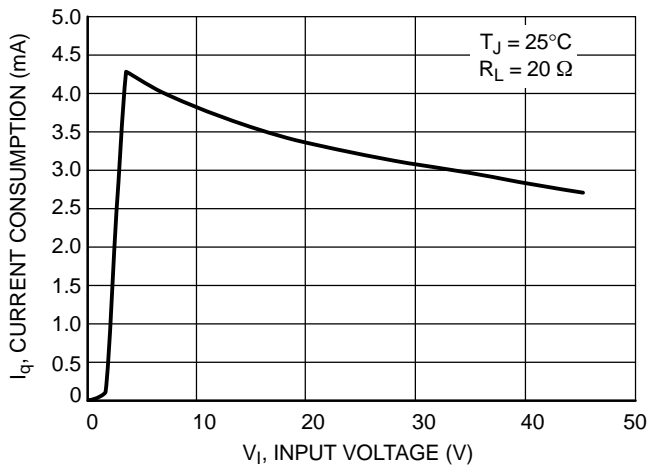


Figure 21. Current Consumption vs. Input Voltage, Adjustable Version

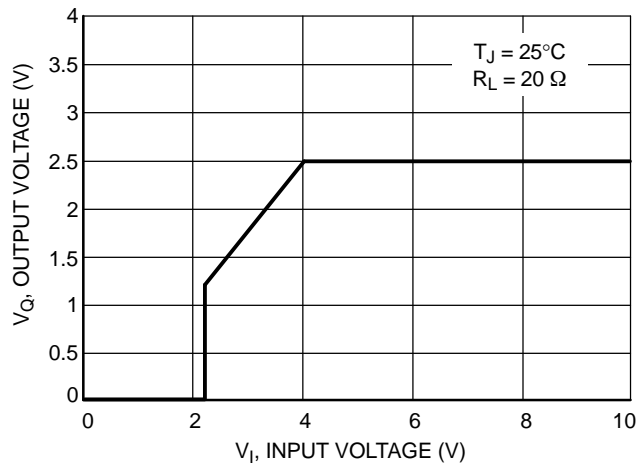


Figure 22. Low Voltage Behavior, Adjustable Version

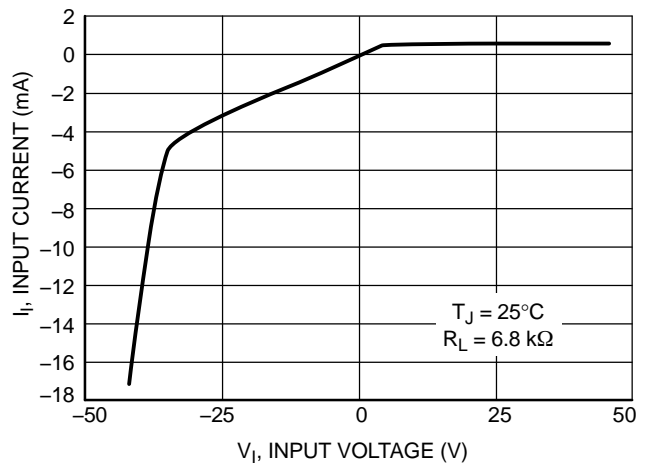


Figure 23. High Voltage Behavior, Adjustable Version

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – Adjustable Version

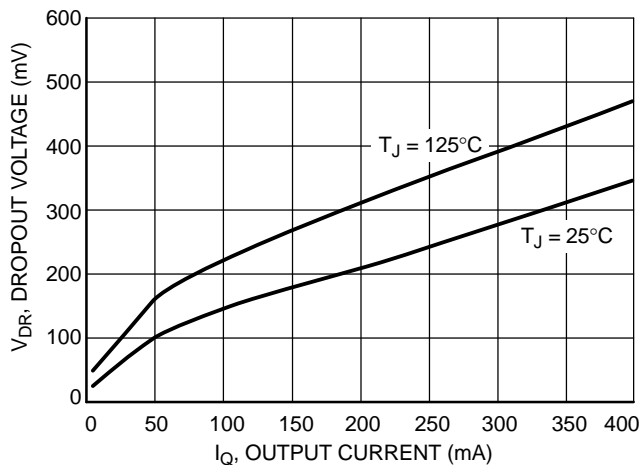


Figure 24. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current, Regulator Set at 5.0 V, Adjustable Version

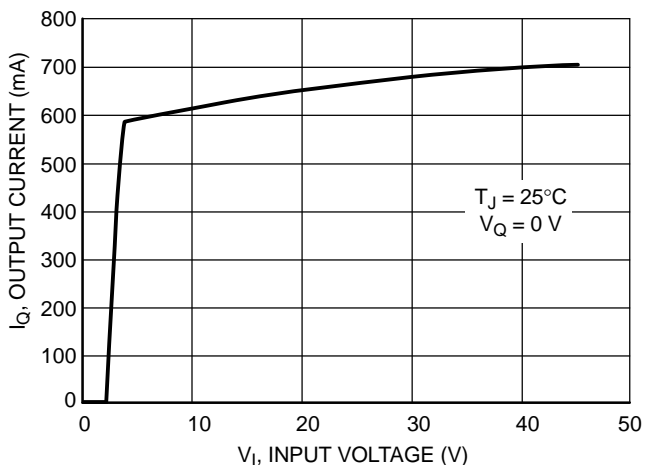


Figure 25. Maximum Output Current vs. Input Voltage, Adjustable Version

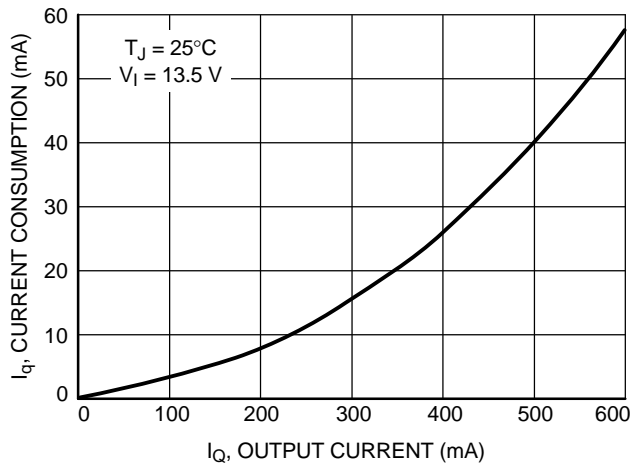


Figure 26. Current Consumption vs. Output Current (High Load), Adjustable Version

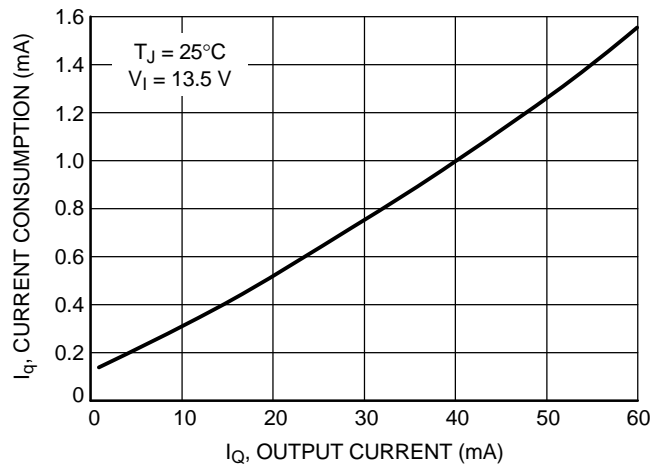


Figure 27. Current Consumption vs. Output Current (Low Load), Adjustable Version

Circuit Description

The NCV4276B is an integrated low dropout regulator that provides a regulated voltage at 400 mA to the output. It is enabled with an input to the inhibit pin. The regulator voltage is provided by a PNP pass transistor controlled by an error amplifier with a bandgap reference, which gives it the lowest possible dropout voltage. The output current capability is 400 mA, and the base drive quiescent current is controlled to prevent oversaturation when the input voltage is low or when the output is overloaded. The regulator is protected by both current limit and thermal shutdown. Thermal shutdown occurs above 150°C to protect the IC during overloads and extreme ambient temperatures.

Regulator

The error amplifier compares the reference voltage to a sample of the output voltage (V_Q) and drives the base of a PNP series pass transistor via a buffer. The reference is a bandgap design to give it a temperature-stable output. Saturation control of the PNP is a function of the load current and input voltage. Oversaturation of the output power device is prevented, and quiescent current in the ground pin is minimized. See Figure 4, Test Circuit, for circuit element nomenclature illustration.

Regulator Stability Considerations

The input capacitors (C_{I1} and C_{I2}) are necessary to stabilize the input impedance to avoid voltage line influences. Using a resistor of approximately 1.0 Ω in series with C_{I2} can stop potential oscillations caused by stray inductance and capacitance.

The output capacitor helps determine three main characteristics of a linear regulator: startup delay, load transient response and loop stability. The capacitor value and type should be based on cost, availability, size and temperature constraints. The aluminum electrolytic capacitor is the least expensive solution, but, if the circuit operates at low temperatures (–25°C to –40°C), both the value and ESR of the capacitor will vary considerably. The capacitor manufacturer's data sheet usually provides this information.

The value for the output capacitor C_Q , shown in Figure 3, should work for most applications; see also Figures 5 to 7 for output stability at various load and Output Capacitor ESR conditions. Stable region of ESR in Figures 5 to 7 shows ESR values at which the LDO output voltage does not have any permanent oscillations at any dynamic changes of output load current. Marginal ESR is the value at which the output voltage waving is fully damped during four periods after the load change and no oscillation is further observable.

ESR characteristics were measured with ceramic capacitors and additional series resistors to emulate ESR. Low duty cycle pulse load current technique has been used to maintain junction temperature close to ambient temperature.

Minimum ESR for $C_Q = 22 \mu\text{F}$ is native ESR of ceramic capacitor with which the fixed output voltage devices are performing stable. Murata ceramic capacitors were used, GRM32ER71C226KE18 (22 μF , 16 V, X7R, 1210), GRM31CR71C106KAC7 (10 μF , 16 V, X7R, 1206).

Calculating Bypass Capacitor

If usage of low ESR ceramic capacitors is demand in case of Adjustable Regulator, connect the bypass capacitor C_b between Voltage Adjust pin and Q pin according to Applications circuit at Figure 4.

Parallel combination of bypass capacitor C_b with the feedback resistor R_1 contributes in the device transfer function as an additional zero and affects the device loop stability, therefore its value must be optimized. Attention to the Output Capacitor value and its ESR must be paid. See also Stability in High Speed Linear LDO Regulators Application Note, AND8037/D for more information.

Optimal value of bypass capacitor is given by following expression

$$C_b = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times f_z \times R_1} \cdot (F) \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$

where

R_1 = the upper feedback resistor

f_z = the frequency of the zero added into the device transfer function by R_1 and C_b external components.

Set the R_1 resistor according to output voltage requirement. Chose the f_z with regard on the output capacitance C_Q , refer to the table below.

| C_Q (μF) | 10 | 22 | 47 | 100 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| f_z Range (kHz) | 20 - 50 | 14 - 35 | 10 - 20 | 7 - 14 |

Ceramic capacitors and its part numbers listed bellow have been used as low ESR output capacitors C_Q from the table above to define the frequency ranges of additional zero required for stability.

GRM31CR71C106KAC7 (10 μF , 16 V, X7R, 1206)

GRM32ER71C226KE18 (22 μF , 16 V, X7R, 1210)

GRM32ER61C476ME15 (47 μF , 16 V, X5R, 1210)

GRM32ER60J107ME20 (100 μF , 6.3 V, X5R, 1210)

Inhibit Input

The inhibit pin is used to turn the regulator on or off. By holding the pin down to a voltage less than 1.8 V, the output of the regulator will be turned off. When the voltage on the Inhibit pin is greater than 2.8 V, the output of the regulator will be enabled to power its output to the regulated output voltage. The inhibit pin may be connected directly to the input pin to give constant enable to the output regulator.

Setting the Output Voltage (Adjustable Version)

The output voltage range of the adjustable version can be set between 2.5 V and 20 V. This is accomplished with an external resistor divider feeding back the voltage to the IC

back to the error amplifier by the voltage adjust pin VA. The internal reference voltage is set to a temperature stable reference of 2.5 V.

The output voltage is calculated from the following formula. Ignoring the bias current into the VA pin:

$$V_Q = [(R1 + R2) * V_{ref}] / R2 \quad (eq. 2)$$

Use $R2 < 50 \text{ k}$ to avoid significant voltage output errors due to VA bias current.

Connecting VA directly to Q without R1 and R2 creates an output voltage of 2.5 V.

Designers should consider the tolerance of R1 and R2 during the design phase.

The input voltage range for operation (pin 1) of the adjustable version is between ($V_Q + 0.5 \text{ V}$) and 40 V. Internal bias requirements dictate a minimum input voltage of 4.5 V. The dropout voltage for output voltages less than 4.0 V is ($4.5 \text{ V} - V_Q$).

Calculating Power Dissipation in a Single Output Linear Regulator

The maximum power dissipation for a single output regulator (Figure 28) is:

$$P_{D(max)} = [V_{I(max)} - V_{Q(min)}]I_{Q(max)} + V_{I(max)}I_q \quad (eq. 3)$$

where:

- $V_{I(max)}$ is the maximum input voltage,
- $V_{Q(min)}$ is the minimum output voltage,
- $I_{Q(max)}$ is the maximum output current for the application,
- I_q is the quiescent current the regulator consumes at $I_{Q(max)}$.

Once the value of $P_{D(max)}$ is known, the maximum permissible value of $R_{\theta JA}$ can be calculated:

$$R_{\theta JA} = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - T_A}{P_D} \quad (eq. 4)$$

The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ can then be compared with those in the package section of the data sheet. Those packages with $R_{\theta JA}$ less than the calculated value in Equation 4 will keep the die temperature below 150°C .

In some cases, none of the packages will be sufficient to dissipate the heat generated by the IC, and an external heatsink will be required.

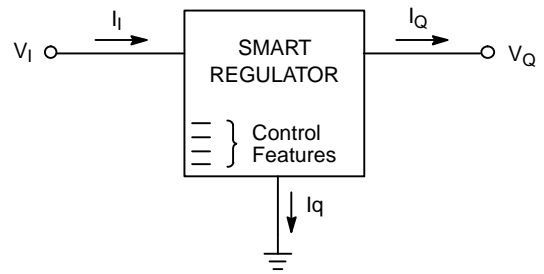


Figure 28. Single Output Regulator with Key Performance Parameters Labeled

Heatsinks

A heatsink effectively increases the surface area of the package to improve the flow of heat away from the IC and into the surrounding air.

Each material in the heat flow path between the IC and the outside environment will have a thermal resistance. Like series electrical resistances, these resistances are summed to determine the value of $R_{\theta JA}$:

$$R_{\theta JA} = R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CS} + R_{\theta SA} \quad (eq. 5)$$

where:

- $R_{\theta JC}$ is the junction-to-case thermal resistance,
- $R_{\theta CS}$ is the case-to-heatsink thermal resistance,
- $R_{\theta SA}$ is the heatsink-to-ambient thermal resistance.

$R_{\theta JC}$ appears in the package section of the data sheet. Like $R_{\theta JA}$, it too is a function of package type. $R_{\theta CS}$ and $R_{\theta SA}$ are functions of the package type, heatsink and the interface between them. These values appear in data sheets of heatsink manufacturers.

Thermal, mounting, and heatsinking considerations are discussed in the ON Semiconductor application note AN1040/D.

Thermal Model

See pages 13 to 16 for detailed information about thermal model parameters.

Table 6. DPAK 5-LEAD THERMAL RC NETWORK MODELS

| Drain Copper Area (1 oz thick) | | | 168 mm ² | 736 mm ² | | 168 mm ² | 736 mm ² | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|
| (SPICE Deck Format) | | | Cauer Network | | | Foster Network | | |
| | | | 168 mm ² | 736 mm ² | Units | Tau | Tau | Units |
| C_C1 | Junction | GND | 1.00E-06 | 1.00E-06 | W-s/C | 1.36E-08 | 1.361E-08 | sec |
| C_C2 | node1 | GND | 1.00E-05 | 1.00E-05 | W-s/C | 7.41E-07 | 7.411E-07 | sec |
| C_C3 | node2 | GND | 6.00E-05 | 6.00E-05 | W-s/C | 1.04E-05 | 1.029E-05 | sec |
| C_C4 | node3 | GND | 1.00E-04 | 1.00E-04 | W-s/C | 3.91E-05 | 3.737E-05 | sec |
| C_C5 | node4 | GND | 4.36E-04 | 3.64E-04 | W-s/C | 1.80E-03 | 1.376E-03 | sec |
| C_C6 | node5 | GND | 6.77E-02 | 1.92E-02 | W-s/C | 3.77E-01 | 2.851E-02 | sec |
| C_C7 | node6 | GND | 1.51E-01 | 1.27E-01 | W-s/C | 3.79E+00 | 9.475E-01 | sec |
| C_C8 | node7 | GND | 4.80E-01 | 1.018 | W-s/C | 2.65E+01 | 1.173E+01 | sec |
| C_C9 | node8 | GND | 3.740 | 2.955 | W-s/C | 8.71E+01 | 8.59E+01 | sec |
| C_C10 | node9 | GND | 10.322 | 0.438 | W-s/C | | | sec |
| | | | 168 mm ² | 736 mm ² | | R's | R's | |
| R_R1 | Junction | node1 | 0.015 | 0.015 | C/W | 0.0123 | 0.0123 | C/W |
| R_R2 | node1 | node2 | 0.08 | 0.08 | C/W | 0.0585 | 0.0585 | C/W |
| R_R3 | node2 | node3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | C/W | 0.0304 | 0.0287 | C/W |
| R_R4 | node3 | node4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | C/W | 0.3997 | 0.3772 | C/W |
| R_R5 | node4 | node5 | 2.97519 | 2.6171 | C/W | 3.115 | 2.68 | C/W |
| R_R6 | node5 | node6 | 8.2971 | 1.6778 | C/W | 3.571 | 1.38 | C/W |
| R_R7 | node6 | node7 | 25.9805 | 7.4246 | C/W | 12.851 | 5.92 | C/W |
| R_R8 | node7 | node8 | 46.5192 | 14.9320 | C/W | 35.471 | 7.39 | C/W |
| R_R9 | node8 | node9 | 17.7808 | 19.2560 | C/W | 46.741 | 28.94 | C/W |
| R_R10 | node9 | GND | 0.1 | 0.1758 | C/W | | | C/W |

NOTE: Bold face items represent the package without the external thermal system.

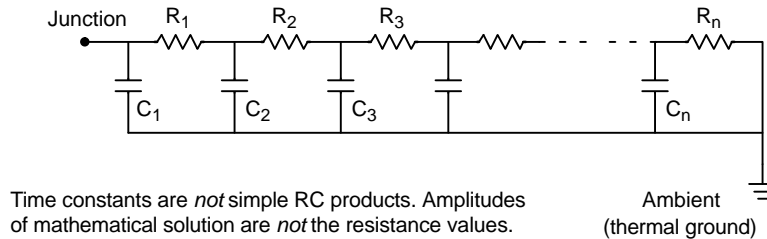


Figure 29. Grounded Capacitor Thermal Network ("Cauer" Ladder)

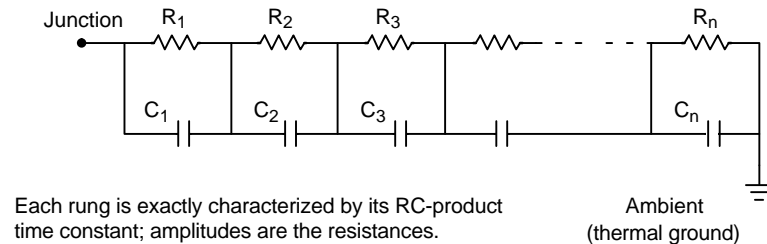


Figure 30. Non-Grounded Capacitor Thermal Ladder ("Foster" Ladder)

Table 7. D²PAK 5-LEAD THERMAL RC NETWORK MODELS

| Drain Copper Area (1 oz thick) | | | 241 mm ² | 788 mm ² | | 241 mm ² | 788 mm ² | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|
| (SPICE Deck Format) | | | Cauer Network | | | Foster Network | | |
| | | | 241 mm ² | 653 mm ² | Units | Tau | Tau | Units |
| C_C1 | Junction | GND | 1.00E-06 | 1.00E-06 | W-s/C | 1.361E-08 | 1.361E-08 | sec |
| C_C2 | node1 | GND | 1.00E-05 | 1.00E-05 | W-s/C | 7.411E-07 | 7.411E-07 | sec |
| C_C3 | node2 | GND | 6.00E-05 | 6.00E-05 | W-s/C | 1.005E-05 | 1.007E-05 | sec |
| C_C4 | node3 | GND | 1.00E-04 | 1.00E-04 | W-s/C | 3.460E-05 | 3.480E-05 | sec |
| C_C5 | node4 | GND | 2.82E-04 | 2.87E-04 | W-s/C | 7.868E-04 | 8.107E-04 | sec |
| C_C6 | node5 | GND | 5.58E-03 | 5.95E-03 | W-s/C | 7.431E-03 | 7.830E-03 | sec |
| C_C7 | node6 | GND | 4.25E-01 | 4.61E-01 | W-s/C | 2.786E+00 | 2.012E+00 | sec |
| C_C8 | node7 | GND | 9.22E-01 | 2.05 | W-s/C | 2.014E+01 | 2.601E+01 | sec |
| C_C9 | node8 | GND | 1.73 | 4.88 | W-s/C | 1.134E+02 | 1.218E+02 | sec |
| C_C10 | node9 | GND | 7.12 | 1.31 | W-s/C | | | sec |
| | | | 241 mm ² | 653 mm ² | | R's | R's | |
| R_R1 | Junction | node1 | 0.015 | 0.0150 | C/W | 0.0123 | 0.0123 | C/W |
| R_R2 | node1 | node2 | 0.08 | 0.0800 | C/W | 0.0585 | 0.0585 | C/W |
| R_R3 | node2 | node3 | 0.4 | 0.4000 | C/W | 0.0257 | 0.0260 | C/W |
| R_R4 | node3 | node4 | 0.2 | 0.2000 | C/W | 0.3413 | 0.3438 | C/W |
| R_R5 | node4 | node5 | 1.85638 | 1.8839 | C/W | 1.77 | 1.81 | C/W |
| R_R6 | node5 | node6 | 1.23672 | 1.2272 | C/W | 1.54 | 1.52 | C/W |
| R_R7 | node6 | node7 | 9.81541 | 5.3383 | C/W | 4.13 | 3.46 | C/W |
| R_R8 | node7 | node8 | 33.1868 | 18.9591 | C/W | 6.27 | 5.03 | C/W |
| R_R9 | node8 | node9 | 27.0263 | 13.3369 | C/W | 60.80 | 29.30 | C/W |
| R_R10 | node9 | GND | 1.13944 | 0.1191 | C/W | | | C/W |

NOTE: Bold face items represent the package without the external thermal system.

The Cauer networks generally have physical significance and may be divided between nodes to separate thermal behavior due to one portion of the network from another. The Foster networks, though when sorted by time constant (as above) bear a rough correlation with the Cauer networks, are really only convenient mathematical models. Cauer networks can be easily implemented using circuit

simulating tools, whereas Foster networks may be more easily implemented using mathematical tools (for instance, in a spreadsheet program), according to the following formula:

$$R(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i (1 - e^{-t/\tau_i}) \quad (\text{eq. 6})$$

NCV4276B

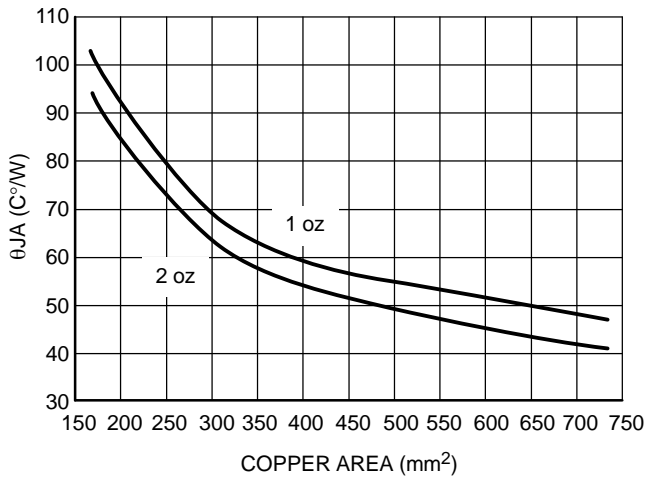


Figure 31. θ_{JA} vs. Copper Spreader Area, DPAK 5-Lead

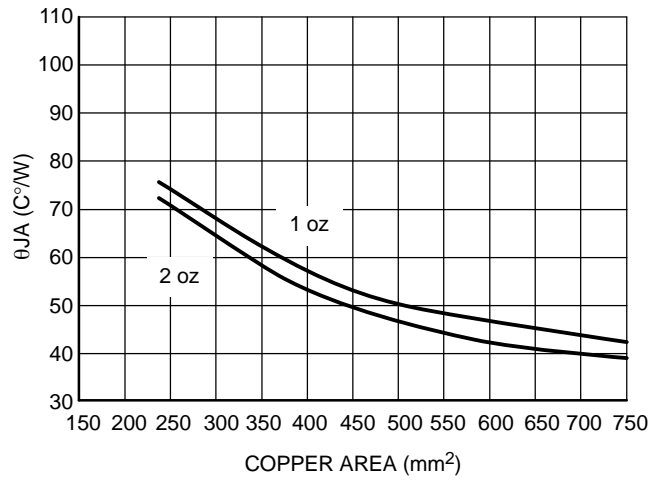


Figure 32. θ_{JA} vs. Copper Spreader Area, D²PAK 5-Lead

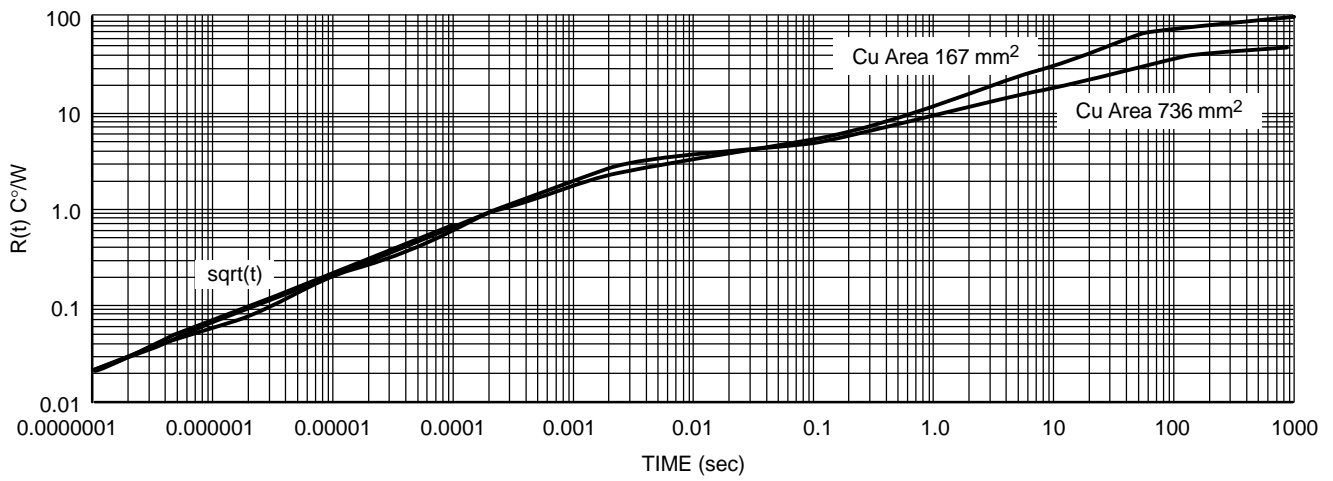


Figure 33. Single-Pulse Heating Curves, DPAK 5-Lead

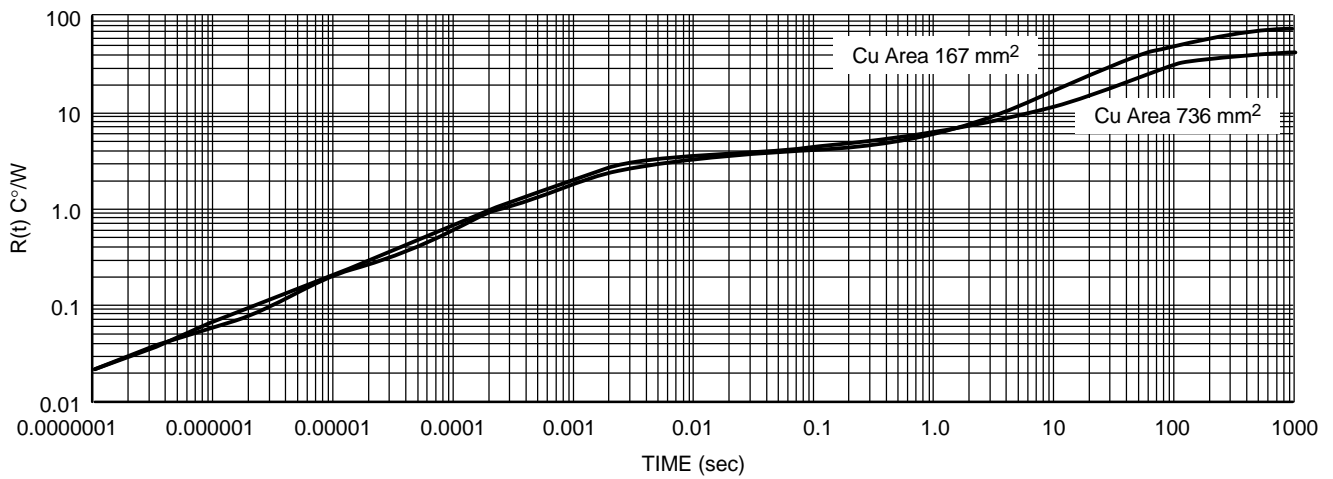


Figure 34. Single-Pulse Heating Curves, D²PAK 5-Lead

NCV4276B

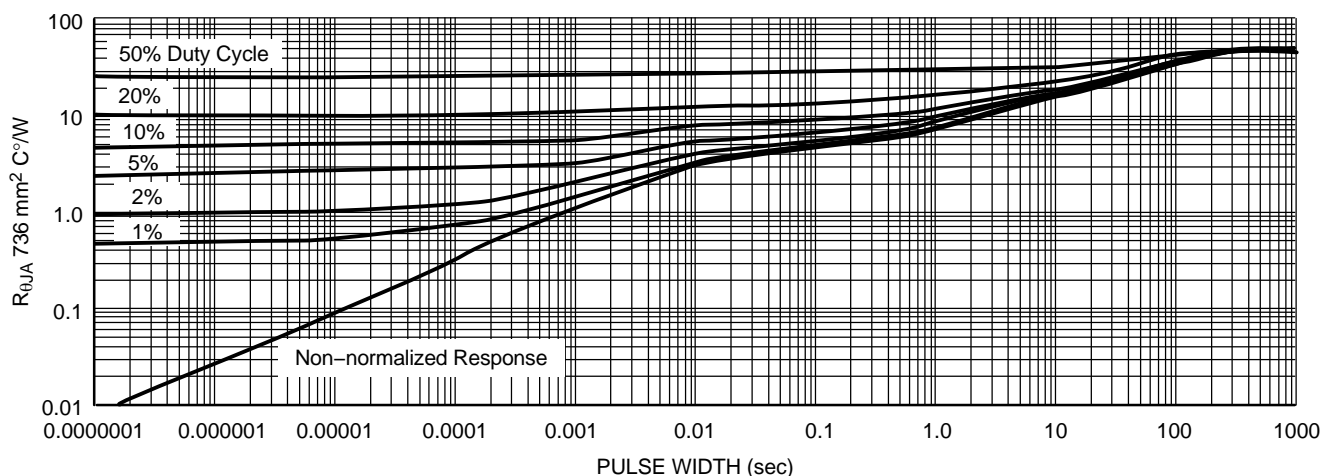


Figure 35. Duty Cycle for 1" Spreaders Boards, DPAK 5-Lead

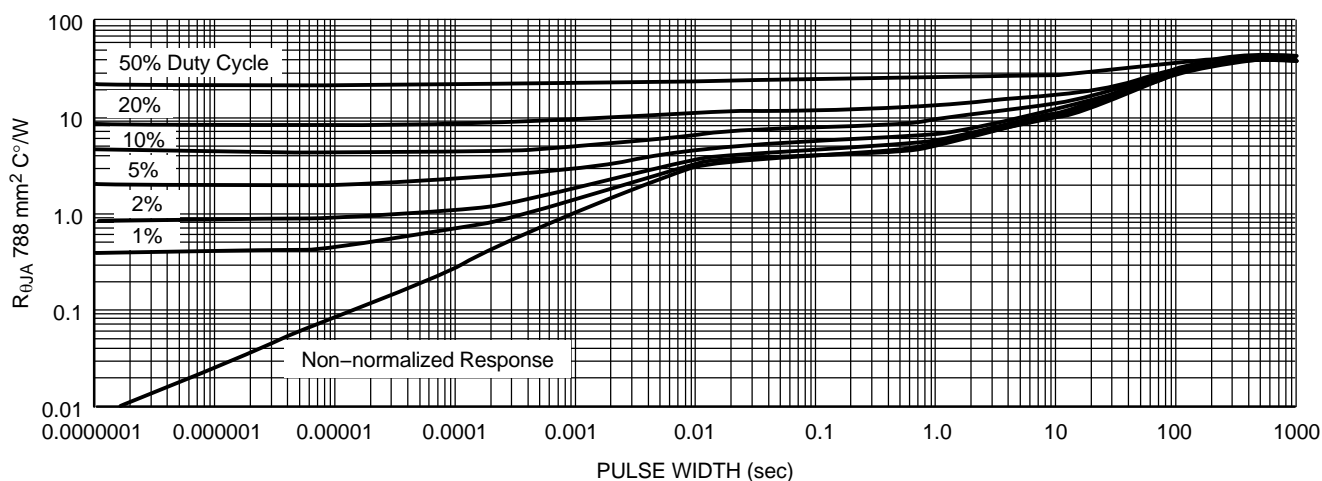


Figure 36. Duty Cycle for 1" Spreaders Boards, D²PAK 5-Lead

Table 8. ORDERING INFORMATION

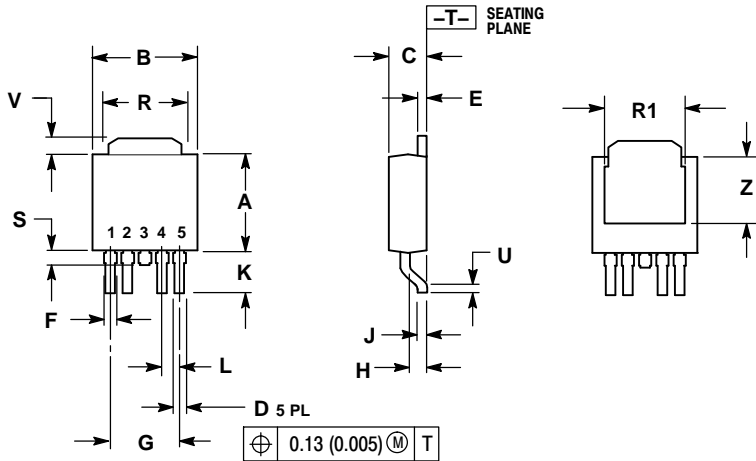
| Device | Output Voltage Accuracy | Output Voltage | Package | Shipping [†] |
|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| NCV4276BDT33RKG | 2% | 3.3 V | DPAK, 5-Pin (Pb-Free) | 2,500 / Tape & Reel |
| NCV4276BDS33R4G | | | D ² PAK, 5-Pin (Pb-Free) | 800 / Tape & Reel |
| NCV4276BDT50RKG | | 5.0 V | DPAK, 5-Pin (Pb-Free) | 2,500 / Tape & Reel |
| NCV4276BDS50R4G | | | D ² PAK, 5-Pin (Pb-Free) | 800 / Tape & Reel |
| NCV4276BDTADJRKG | | Adjustable | DPAK, 5-Pin (Pb-Free) | 2,500 / Tape & Reel |
| NCV4276BDSADJR4G | | | D ² PAK, 5-Pin (Pb-Free) | 800 / Tape & Reel |

[†]For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

NCV4276B

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

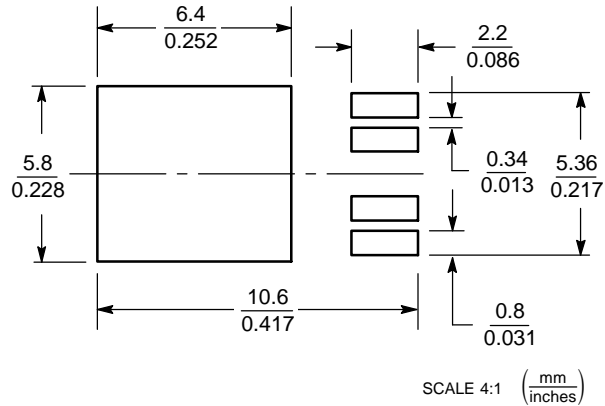
DPAK-5, CENTER LEAD CROP CASE 175AA ISSUE B



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING
PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

| DIM | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | |
|-----|-----------|-------|-------------|------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.235 | 0.245 | 5.97 | 6.22 |
| B | 0.250 | 0.265 | 6.35 | 6.73 |
| C | 0.086 | 0.094 | 2.19 | 2.38 |
| D | 0.020 | 0.028 | 0.51 | 0.71 |
| E | 0.018 | 0.023 | 0.46 | 0.58 |
| F | 0.024 | 0.032 | 0.61 | 0.81 |
| G | 0.180 BSC | | 4.56 BSC | |
| H | 0.034 | 0.040 | 0.87 | 1.01 |
| J | 0.018 | 0.023 | 0.46 | 0.58 |
| K | 0.102 | 0.114 | 2.60 | 2.89 |
| L | 0.045 BSC | | 1.14 BSC | |
| R | 0.170 | 0.190 | 4.32 | 4.83 |
| R1 | 0.185 | 0.210 | 4.70 | 5.33 |
| S | 0.025 | 0.040 | 0.63 | 1.01 |
| U | 0.020 | --- | 0.51 | --- |
| V | 0.035 | 0.050 | 0.89 | 1.27 |
| Z | 0.155 | 0.170 | 3.93 | 4.32 |

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



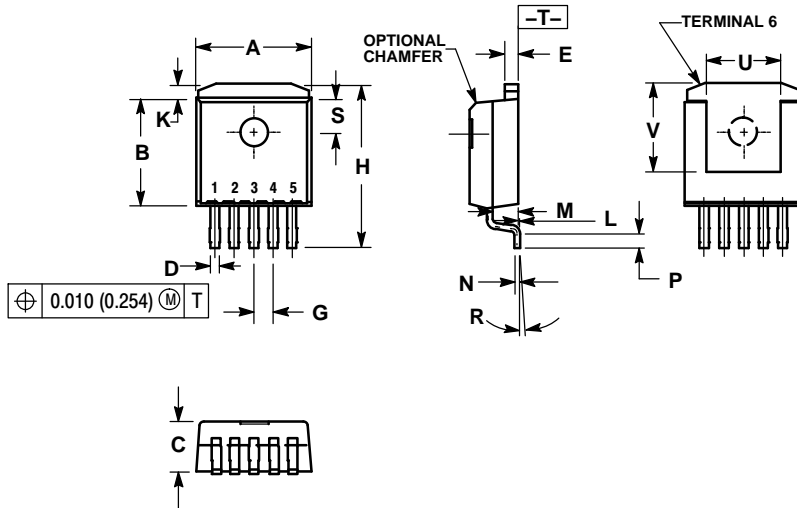
SCALE 4:1 $\left(\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{inches}} \right)$

*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

NCV4276B

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

D²PAK 5 CASE 936A-02 ISSUE C

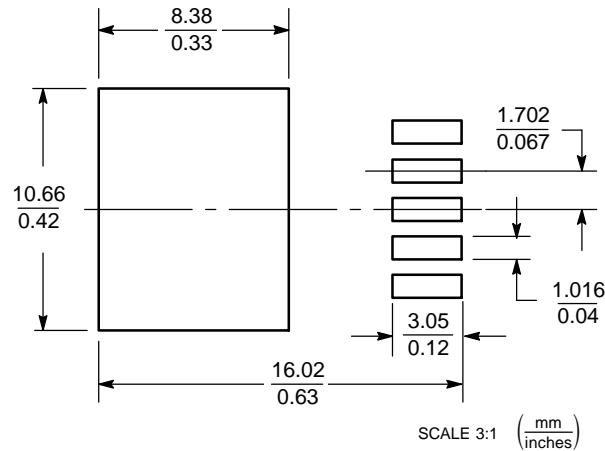



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. TAB CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS A AND K.
4. DIMENSIONS U AND V ESTABLISH A MINIMUM MOUNTING SURFACE FOR TERMINAL 6.
5. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR GATE PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH AND GATE PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.025 (0.635) MAXIMUM.

| DIM | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | |
|-----|-----------|-------|-------------|--------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.386 | 0.403 | 9.804 | 10.236 |
| B | 0.356 | 0.368 | 9.042 | 9.347 |
| C | 0.170 | 0.180 | 4.318 | 4.572 |
| D | 0.026 | 0.036 | 0.660 | 0.914 |
| E | 0.045 | 0.055 | 1.143 | 1.397 |
| G | 0.067 BSC | | 1.702 BSC | |
| H | 0.539 | 0.579 | 13.691 | 14.707 |
| K | 0.050 REF | | 1.270 REF | |
| L | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.254 |
| M | 0.088 | 0.102 | 2.235 | 2.591 |
| N | 0.018 | 0.026 | 0.457 | 0.660 |
| P | 0.058 | 0.078 | 1.473 | 1.981 |
| R | 5° REF | | 5° REF | |
| S | 0.116 REF | | 2.946 REF | |
| U | 0.200 MIN | | 5.080 MIN | |
| V | 0.250 MIN | | 6.350 MIN | |

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT



ON Semiconductor and the  are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC) or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. SCILLC owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of SCILLC's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marketing.pdf. SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor
P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA
Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada
Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada
Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free
USA/Canada
Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support:
Phone: 421 33 790 2910
Japan Customer Focus Center
Phone: 81-3-5817-1050

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: <http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit>

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative

AMEYA360

Components Supply Platform

Authorized Distribution Brand :



Website :

Welcome to visit www.ameya360.com

Contact Us :

➤ Address :

401 Building No.5, JiuGe Business Center, Lane 2301, Yishan Rd
Minhang District, Shanghai , China

➤ Sales :

Direct +86 (21) 6401-6692

Email amall@ameya360.com

QQ 800077892

Skype ameyasales1 ameyasales2

➤ Customer Service :

Email service@ameya360.com

➤ Partnership :

Tel +86 (21) 64016692-8333

Email mkt@ameya360.com