

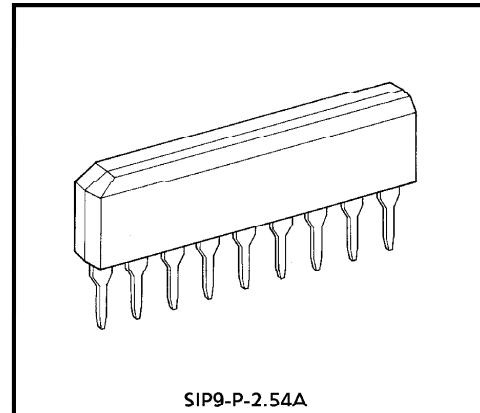
TOSHIBA BIPOLAR LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

# TA8000S

## 5V VOLTAGE REGULATOR WITH WATCHDOG TIMER

The TA8000S is an IC specially designed for automotive microcomputer systems. It produces an output voltage of  $5 \pm 0.25V$  without need for adjustment from its accurate reference voltage and amplifier circuit.

At power-on, it outputs a reset signal to reset the system. It will also output a reset signal when the 5V output voltage drops below 85% because of external disturbance or other problem. It also incorporates a watchdog timer for self-diagnosing the system. When the system malfunctions, the IC generates reset pulses intermittently to prevent the system from running away.

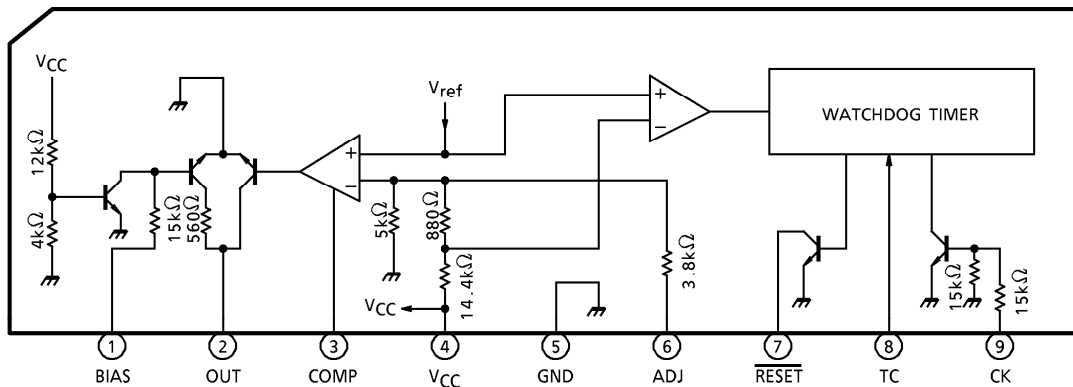


Weight : 0.92g (Typ.)

### FEATURES

- Accurate output :  $5 \pm 0.25V$
- Output voltage adjusting pin attached
- Power-on reset timer incorporated
- Watchdog timer incorporated
- Wide operating voltage range : 40V (max.)
- Operating temperature range : from  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}C$
- Load dump protection : 80V (max.) (1 second)
- Small SIP-9 pin

### BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN LAYOUT



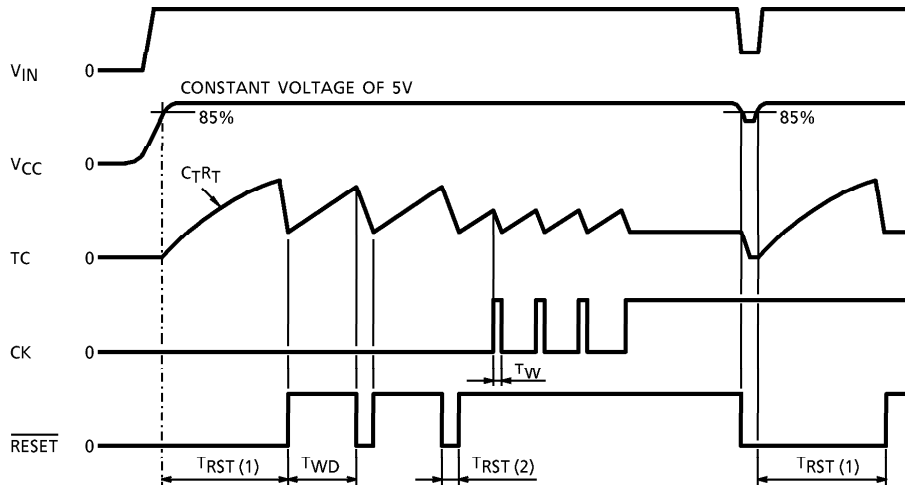
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## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN No. | SYMBOL                    | DESCRIPTION   |
|---------|---------------------------|---|
| 1       | BIAS                      | Power supply starting pin. The starting current is supplied through a resistor to which the input voltage is applied. The output current from this starting current is as follows :<br>$I_{OUT}(\text{pin } 1) \geq 30 \times (V_{IN} - 0.7) / (15 + R_1) \text{ (mA)}$ where $R_1$ is the external resistance attached to pin 1 (k $\Omega$ ).<br>When $V_{CC}$ rises above 2.7V, the starting current is absorbed in the internal circuit ; instead, $I_{OUT}$ is supplied via $V_{CC}$ . |
| 2       | OUT                       | Connected to the base of an external PNP transistor so that the output voltage is stabilized. Power supply design suitable for particular load capacities is thus possible.<br>Since the recommended maximum $I_{OUT}$ is 8mA, an output current of 300mA is assured if the external transistor has an $H_{FE}$ of 40 or more.  |
| 3       | COMP                      | Phase compensation pin for output stabilization   |
| 4       | $V_{CC}$                  | Power supply pin for internal circuit. The output voltage can also be detected at this pin.   |
| 5       | GND                       | Grounded  |
| 6       | ADJ                       | Output voltage adjusting pin. The voltage will increase when a resistor is inserted between ADJ and GND. It will reduce when a resistor is inserted between ADJ and $V_{CC}$ . It will become 10V when ADJ and GND are directly connected.  |
| 7       | $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ | NPN transistor open-collector output.<br>(1) The signal goes low when the output drops below 85% of the specified level.<br>(2) The pin supplies a reset signal determined by the CR combination connected to the TC pin.<br>(3) The pin supplies reset pulses intermittently if no clock is given to the CK pin. This function is useful when the IC is used as a watchdog timer for a microcomputer system.   |
| 8       | TC                        | Time setting pin for the reset and watchdog timers  |
| 9       | CK                        | Input pin for watchdog timer. The pin is pulled up to $V_{CC}$ if the IC is used only as a power-on reset timer.  |

TIMING CHART



MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| CHARACTERISTIC        | SYMBOL     | RATING     | UNIT             |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Input Voltage         | $V_{IN1}$  | 80 (1s)    | V                |
|                       | $V_{IN2}$  | - 5 ~ + 16 |                  |
| Output Current        | $I_{OUT1}$ | 10         | mA               |
|                       | $I_{OUT2}$ | 4          |                  |
| Output Voltage        | $V_{OUT1}$ | 80 (1s)    | V                |
|                       | $V_{OUT2}$ | 16         |                  |
| Power Dissipation     | $P_D$      | 500        | mW               |
| Operating Temperature | $T_{opr}$  | - 40 ~ 85  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature   | $T_{stg}$  | - 55 ~ 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature-time | $T_{sol}$  | 260 (10s)  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

(Note)  $V_{IN1}$  : BIAS input  
 $V_{IN2}$  : CK input  
 $I_{OUT1}, V_{OUT1}$  : OUT output  
 $I_{OUT2}, V_{OUT2}$  :  $\overline{RESET}$  output

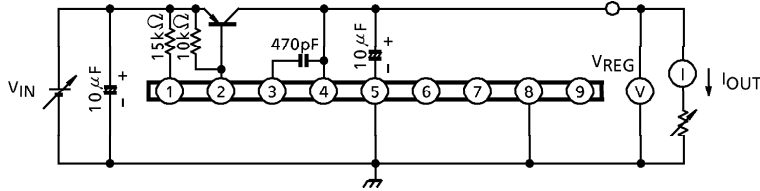
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{IN} = 6$  to  $17V$ ,  $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ C$ )

| CHARACTERISTIC          | SYMBOL       | PIN                | TEST CIRCUIT | TEST CONDITION                 | MIN.                  | TYP.                  | MAX.                  | UNIT           |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Output Voltage          | $V_{REG}$    | $V_{CC}$           | 1            | —                              | 4.75                  | 5.0                   | 5.25                  | V              |
| Line Regulation         | —            | $V_{CC}$           | —            | $V_{IN} = 6 \sim 40V$          | —                     | 0.1                   | 0.5                   | %              |
| Load Regulation         | —            | $V_{CC}$           | —            | $I_{LOAD} = 1 \sim 50mA$       | —                     | 0.1                   | 0.5                   | %              |
| Temperature Coefficient | —            | $V_{CC}$           | —            | —                              | —                     | 0.01                  | —                     | % / $^\circ C$ |
| Output Voltage          | $V_{OL}$     | $\overline{RESET}$ | 2            | $I_{OL} = 2mA$                 | —                     | —                     | 0.5                   | V              |
| Output Leakage Current  | $I_{LEAK}$   | $\overline{RESET}$ | 3            | $V_{OUT} = 10V$                | —                     | —                     | 5                     | $\mu A$        |
| Input Current           | $I_{IN}$     | TC                 | 4            | $V_{IN} = 0 \sim 3.5V$         | -3                    | —                     | 3                     | $\mu A$        |
| Threshold Voltage       | $V_{IH}$     | TC                 | 5            | $\overline{RESET}$ High to Low | —                     | $80\% \times V_{REG}$ | —                     | V              |
|                         | $V_{IL}$     |                    | 5            | $\overline{RESET}$ Low to High | —                     | $40\% \times V_{REG}$ | —                     |                |
| Input Current           | $I_{IN}$     | CK                 | 6            | $V_{IN} = 5V$                  | —                     | 0.3                   | 0.7                   | mA             |
| Input Voltage           | $V_{IH}$     | CK                 | 5            | —                              | 2                     | —                     | —                     | V              |
|                         | $V_{IL}$     | CK                 | 5            | —                              | —                     | —                     | 0.5                   |                |
| Reset Detect Voltage    | —            | $V_{CC}$           | —            | —                              | $82\% \times V_{REG}$ | $85\% \times V_{REG}$ | $88\% \times V_{REG}$ | V              |
| Standby Current         | $I_S$        | $V_{CC}$           | 8            | $V_{IN} = 14V$                 | —                     | 5                     | 6.5                   | mA             |
| Watchdog Timer          | $T_{WD}$     | $\overline{RESET}$ | 7            | —                              | $0.9 \times C_{TRT}$  | $1.1 \times C_{TRT}$  | $1.3 \times C_{TRT}$  | —              |
| Reset Timer (1)         | $T_{RST(1)}$ | $\overline{RESET}$ | 7            | —                              | $1.3 \times C_{TRT}$  | $1.6 \times C_{TRT}$  | $1.9 \times C_{TRT}$  | —              |
| Reset Timer (2)         | $T_{RST(2)}$ | $\overline{RESET}$ | 7            | —                              | $150 \times C_T$      | $300 \times C_T$      | $600 \times C_T$      | —              |
| Clock Pulse Width       | $T_W$        | CK                 | —            | —                              | 3                     | —                     | —                     | $\mu s$        |

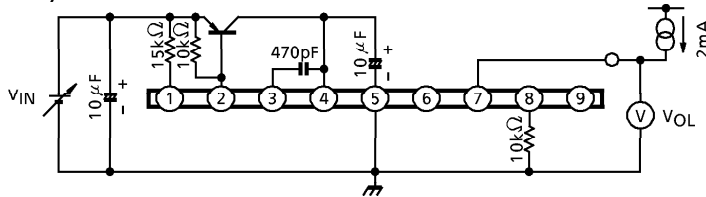
Note : Reset timer (1) : Power-on reset time  
Reset timer (2) : Watchdog reset time

TEST CIRCUIT

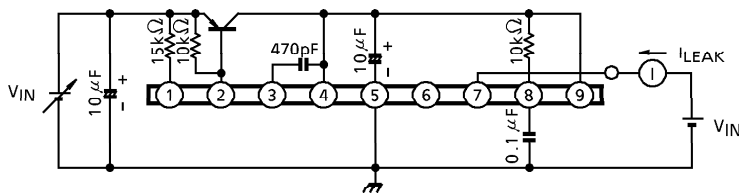
1.  $V_{REG}$



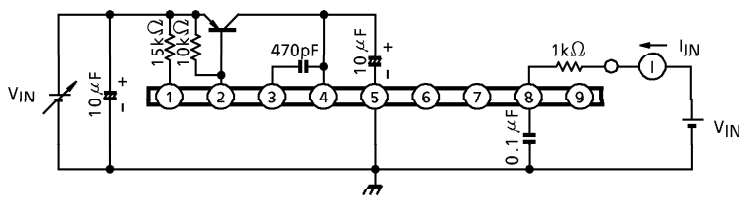
2.  $V_{OL}$  (RESET)



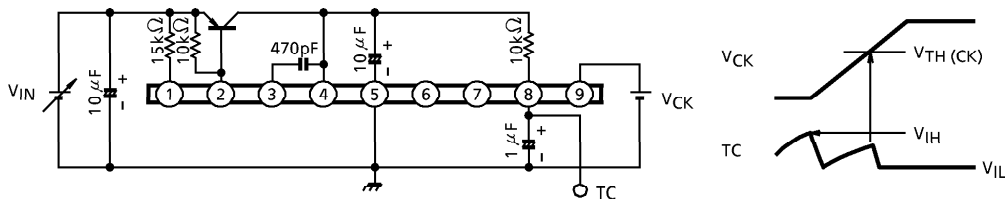
3.  $I_{LEAK}$  (RESET)



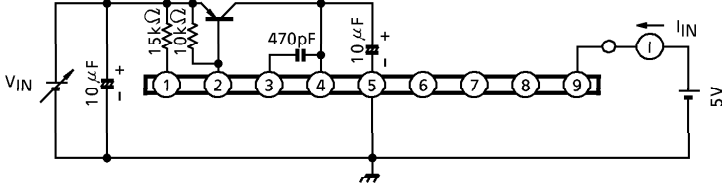
4.  $I_{IN}$  (TC)



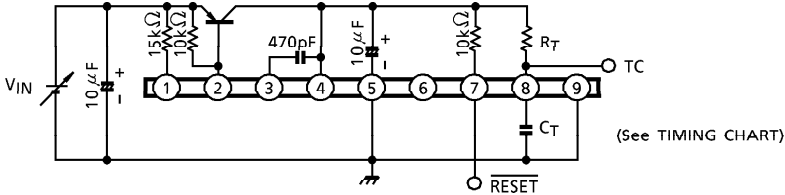
5.  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{IL}$  (TC),  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{IL}$  (CK)



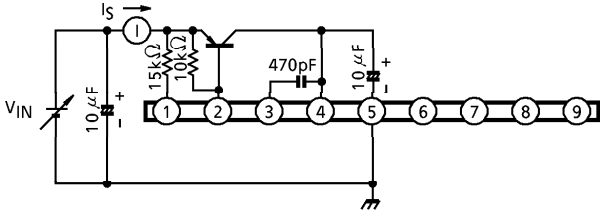
6.  $I_{IN}(CK)$



7.  $V_{RESET}$ ,  $T_{WD}$ ,  $T_{RST}(1)$ ,  $T_{RST}(2)$

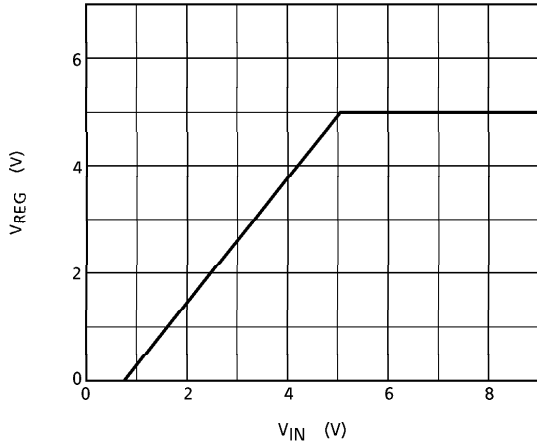


8.  $I_S$

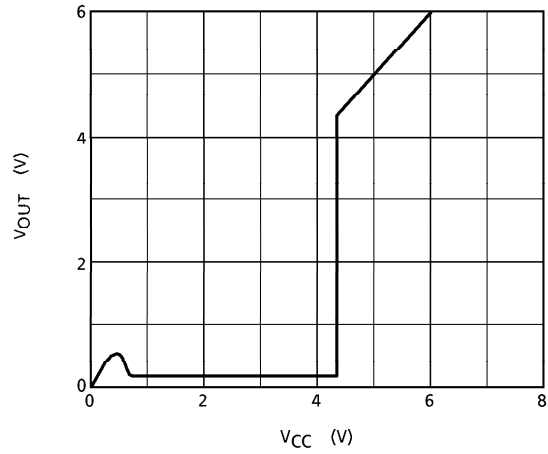


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

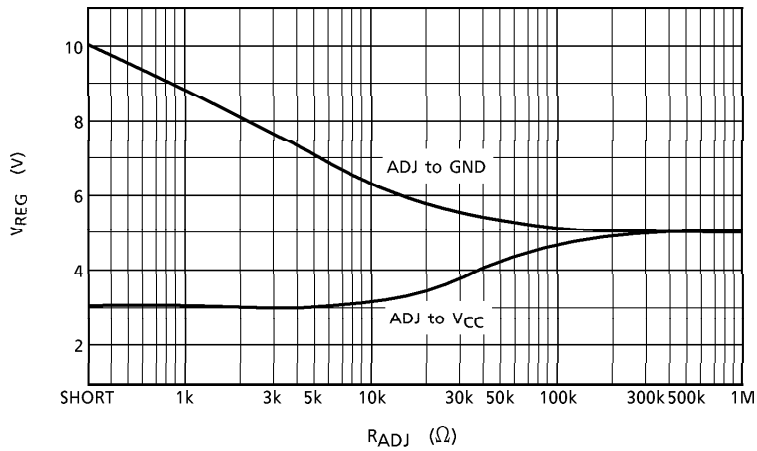
1. Input-output characteristic  
( $R_L = 25\Omega$ , external transistor 2SA968-Y)



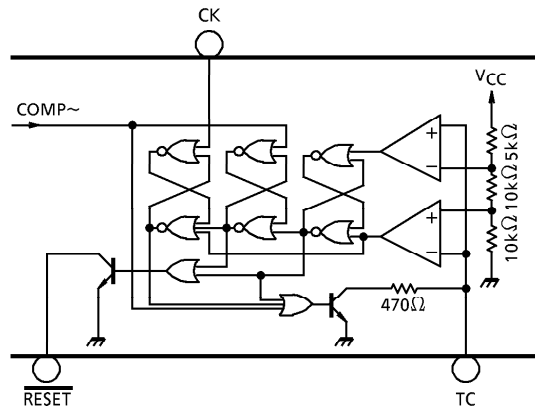
2. Reset Output Characteristic



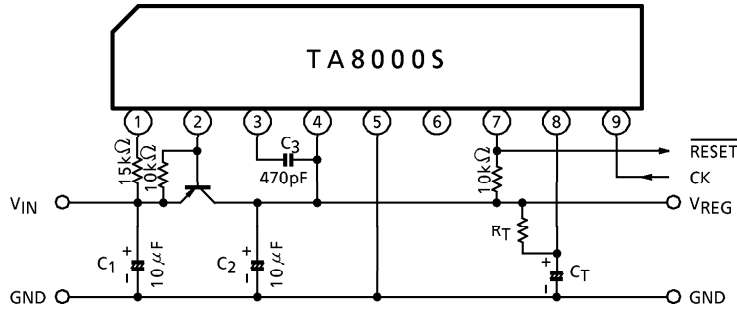
3. Output Adjusting Resistance Characteristic



RESET TIMER EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION CIRCUIT



\* Cautions for Wiring

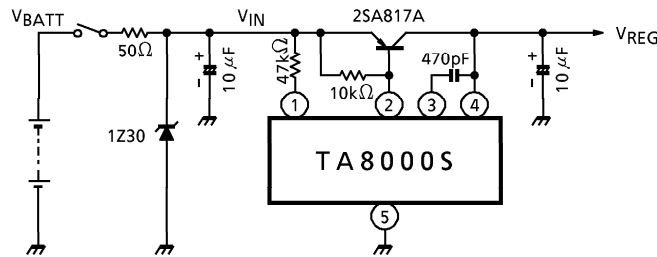
1.  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are for absorbing disturbance, noise, etc. Connect them as close to the IC as possible.
2.  $C_3$  is for phase compensation. Also, connect  $C_3$  close to the IC.

120 Vpeak LOAD DUMP

Note : No protection is needed if a voltage above 80V is not applied.

1. Low Output Current Circuit

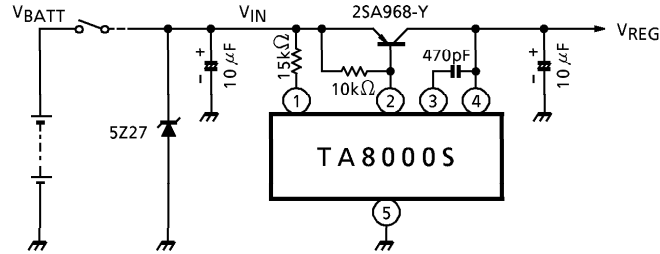
$I_{LOAD} = 10\text{mA Max.}$ ,  $V_{BATT} = 6\sim 17\text{V}$



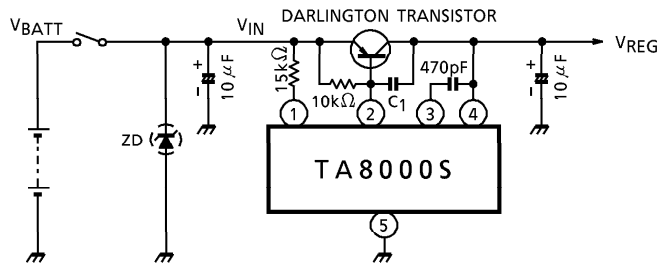


2. High Output Current Circuit

$I_{LOAD} = 300\text{mA Max.}$ ,  $V_{BATT} = 6\sim 17\text{V}$



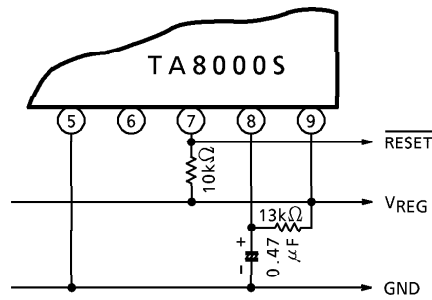
EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION CIRCUIT USING DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR



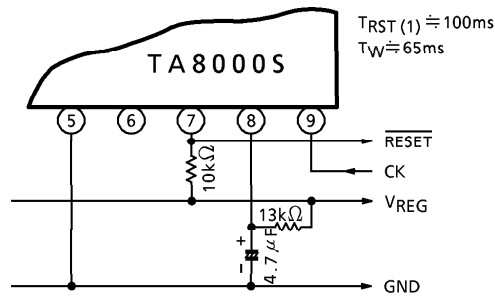
- \* ● Select a  $C_1$  value according to the working condition -- typically above 2000pF.
- Insert ZD when necessary.

APPLICATION CIRCUIT OF WATCHDOG / RESET TIMER

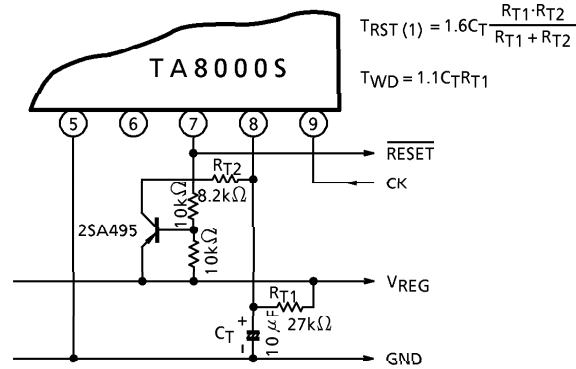
1.  $T_{RST}(1) \cong 10\text{ms}$ .....Power-On Reset Timer



2.  $T_{RST}(1) \cong 1.5T_{WD}$



3.  $T_{RST(1)} \cong 100\text{ms}$ ,  $T_{WD} \cong 300\text{ms}$

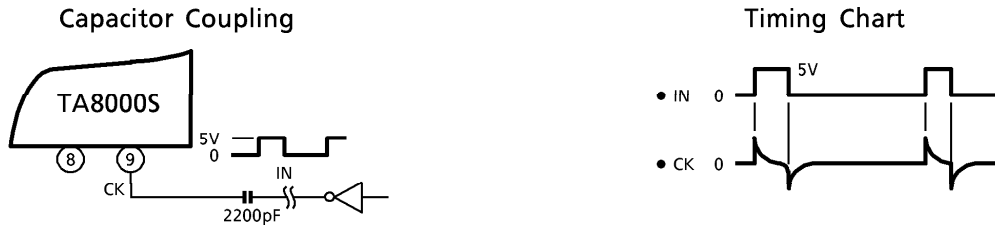


4. Recommended Conditions

| PART NAME                 | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT      |
|---------------------------|------|------|-----------|
| $C_T$                     | 0.01 | 100  | $\mu F$   |
| $R_T$                     | 5    | 100  | $k\Omega$ |
| $R_{T1}$                  | —    | 100  | $k\Omega$ |
| $R_{T1} // R_{T2}$ (Note) | 5    | —    | $k\Omega$ |

(Note)  $R_{T1} // R_{T2} = (R_{T1} \times R_{T2}) / (R_{T1} + R_{T2})$

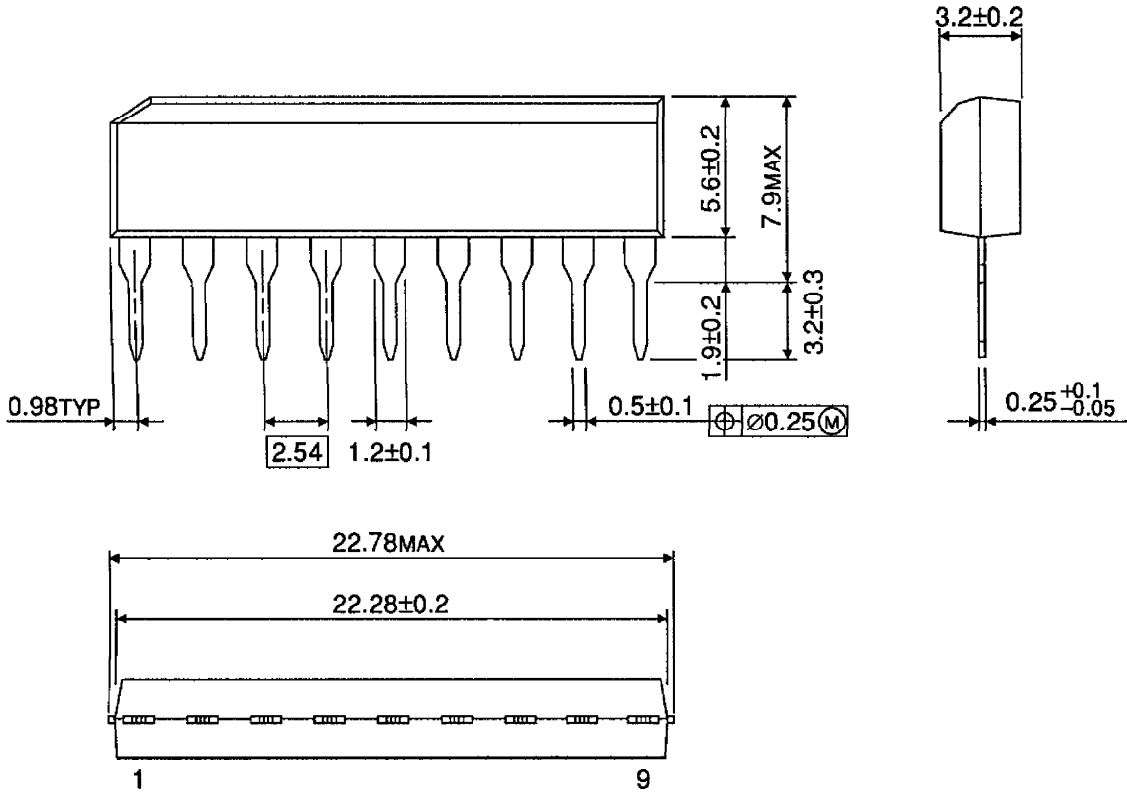
CK INPUT APPLICATION CIRCUIT



The capacitor coupling allows reset pulses to be supplied intermittently from the  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  pin whether the input level (IN) is high or low.

OUTLINE DRAWING  
SIP9-P-2.54A

Unit : mm



Weight : 0.92g (Typ.)