

TLE 4267-2

5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator

Data Sheet Rev. 1.0, 2012-04-03

Automotive Power



5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator

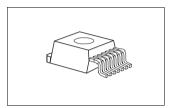
TLE 4267-2

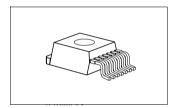




Features

- Output voltage tolerance ≤ ±2%
- 400 mA output current capability
- · Low-drop voltage
- · Very low standby current consumption
- Input voltage up to 40 V
- Overvoltage protection up to 60 V (≤ 400 ms)
- Reset function down to 1 V output voltage
- ESD protection up to 2000 V
- · Adjustable reset time
- On/off logic
- Overtemperature protection
- Reverse polarity protection
- Short-circuit proof
- Wide temperature range
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- AEC Qualified





Functional Description

The TLE 4267-2 G is a 5-V low drop voltage regulator for automotive applications in a PG-TO220-7-4 package. It supplies an output current of > 400 mA. The IC is shortcircuit-proof and has an overtemperature protection circuit.

Туре	Package
TLE 4267-2 G	PG-TO220-7-4
TLE 4267-2 G	PG-TO263-7-1



Application

The IC regulates an input voltage $V_{\rm I}$ in the range of 5.5 V < $V_{\rm I}$ < 40 V to a nominal output voltage of $V_{\rm Q}$ = 5.0 V. A reset signal is generated for an output voltage of $V_{\rm Q}$ < $V_{\rm RT}$. The reset delay can be set with an external capacitor. The device has two logic inputs. A voltage of $V_{\rm E2}$ > 4.0 V given to the E2-pin (e.g. by ignition) turns the device on. Depending on the voltage on pin E6 the IC may be hold in active-state even if $V_{\rm E2}$ goes to low level. This makes it simple to implement a self-holding circuit without external components. When the device is turned off, the output voltage drops to 0 V and current consumption tends towards 0 μ A.

Design Notes for External Components

The input capacitor C_l is necessary for compensation of line influences. The resonant circuit consisting of lead inductance and input capacitance can be damped by a resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with C_l . The output capacitor is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values of \geq 22 μ F and an ESR of \leq 3 Ω within the operating temperature range.

Circuit Description

The control amplifier compares a reference voltage, which is kept highly accurate by resistance adjustment, to a voltage that is proportional to the output voltage and drives the base of the series transistor via a buffer. Saturation control as a function of the load current prevents any over-saturating of the power element.

The reset output RO is in high-state if the voltage on the delay capacitor $C_{\rm D}$ is greater or equal $V_{\rm UD}$. The delay capacitance $C_{\rm D}$ is charged with the current $I_{\rm D}$ for output voltages greater than the reset threshold $V_{\rm RT}$. If the output voltage gets lower than $V_{\rm RT}$ a fast discharge of the delay capacitor $C_{\rm D}$ sets in and as soon as $V_{\rm CD}$ gets lower than $V_{\rm LD}$ the reset output RO is set to low-level (see **Figure 5**). The reset delay can be set within wide range by dimensioning the capacitance of the external capacitor.

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Table 1 Truth Table for Turn-ON/Turn-OFF Logic

E2, Inhibit	E6, Hold	V_{Q}	Remarks
L	Χ	OFF	Initial state
Н	Χ	ON	Regulator switched on via Inhibit, by ignition for example
Н	L	ON	Hold clamped active to ground by controller while Inhibit is still high
X	L	ON	Previous state remains, even ignition is shut off: self-holding state
L	L	ON	Ignition shut off while regulator is in self-holding state
L	Н	OFF	Regulator shut down by releasing of Hold while Inhibit remains Low, final state. No active clamping required by external self-holding circuit (μ C) to keep regulator in off-state.

Inhibit: E2 Enable function, active High

Hold: E6 Hold and release function, active Low

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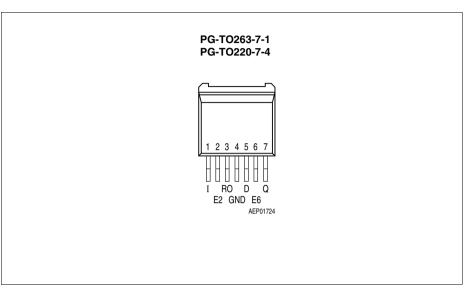


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

Table 2 Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	I	Input; block to ground directly at the IC by a ceramic capacitor
2	E2	Inhibit; device is turned on by High signal on this pin; internal pull-down resistor of 100 $\text{k}\Omega$
3	RO	Reset Output; open-collector output internally connected to the output via a resistor of 30 $k\Omega$
4	GND	Ground; connected to rear of chip
5	D	Reset Delay; connect via capacitor to GND
6	E6	Hold; see Table 1 for function; this input is connected to output voltage via a pull-up resistor of 50 k Ω
7	Q	5-V Output ; block to GND with 22-μF capacitor, ESR < 3 Ω

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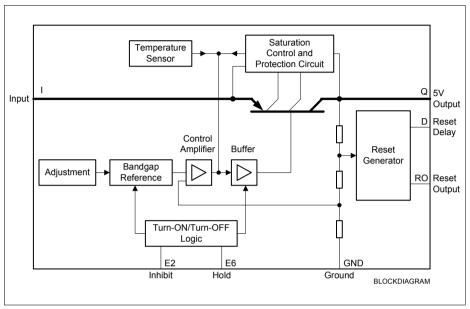


Figure 2 Block Diagram



Table 3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{\rm J}$ = -40 to 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Limit Values		Notes
		Min.	Max.		
Input			'	1	<u> </u>
Voltage	V_{I}	-42	42	٧	_
Voltage	V_{I}	_	60	٧	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms
Current	I_{I}	_	_	_	internally limited
Reset Output			'	1	<u> </u>
Voltage	V_{RO}	-0.3	7	٧	_
Current	I_{RO}	_	_	_	internally limited
Reset Delay					
Voltage	V_{D}	-0.3	42	٧	_
Current	I_{D}	_	_	_	_
Output		- -	*	*	
Voltage	V_{Q}	-0.3	7	٧	_
Current	I_{Q}	_	_	_	internally limited
Inhibit		•	•	•	
Voltage	V_{E2}	-42	42	V	_
Current	I_{E2}	-5	5	mA	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms
Hold		•	•	•	
Voltage	V_{E6}	-0.3	7	٧	_
Current	I_{E6}	_	_	mA	internally limited
GND		•	•	•	
Current	I_{GND}	-0.5	_	Α	_
Temperatures			•		·
Junction temperature	T_{J}	-	150	°C	_
Storage temperature	$T_{\rm stg}$	-50	150	°C	_



Table 4 Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Values	Unit	Notes
		Min.	Max.		
Input voltage	V_{l}	5.5	40	٧	see diagram
Junction temperature	$T_{\sf J}$	-40	150	°C	_
Thermal Resistance		'		1	
Junction ambient	$R_{ m thja}$	_	65	K/W	PG-TO220-7-4 package
Junction-case	$R_{ m thjc}$	_	6	K/W	PG-TO220-7-4 package
Junction-case	$Z_{ m thjc}$	-	2	K/W	T < 1 ms PG-TO220-7-4 package
Junction ambient	R_{thja}	-	70	K/W	PG-TO263-7-1 (SMD) package
Junction-case	$R_{ m thjc}$	-	6	K/W	PG-TO263-7-1 (SMD) package
Junction-case	$Z_{ m thjc}$	-	2	K/W	T < 1 ms PG-TO263-7-1 (SMD) package



Table 5 Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm J}$ < 125 °C; $V_{\rm E2}$ > 4 V (unless specified otherwise)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.9	5	5.1	V	$\begin{array}{c} \text{5 mA} \leq I_{\text{Q}} \leq \text{400 mA} \\ \text{6 V} \leq V_{\text{I}} \leq \text{26 V} \end{array}$
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.9	5	5.1	V	$\begin{array}{l} \text{5 mA} \leq I_{\text{Q}} \leq \text{150 mA} \\ \text{6 V} \leq V_{\text{I}} \leq \text{40 V} \end{array}$
Output current limiting	I_{Q}	500	_	_	mA	<i>T</i> _J = 25 °C
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	_	50	μΑ	IC turned off
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	1.0	10	μΑ	$T_{\rm J}$ = 25 °C IC turned off
Current consumption $I_{q} = I_{l} - I_{Q}$	I_{q}	_	1.3	4	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA IC turned on
Current consumption $I_{\rm q} = I_{\rm l} - I_{\rm Q}$	I_{q}	_	_	60	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 400 mA
Current consumption $I_{q} = I_{l} - I_{Q}$	I_{q}	_	_	80	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 400 mA $V_{\rm I}$ = 5 V
Drop voltage	V_{Dr}	_	0.3	0.6	V	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 400 mA ¹⁾
Load regulation	ΔV_{Q}	ı	-	50	mV	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_{\text{Q}} \le 400 \text{ mA}$
Supply-voltage regulation	ΔV_{Q}	_	15	25	mV	$V_{\rm I}$ = 6 to 36 V; $I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA
Supply-voltage rejection	SVR	_	54	_	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz; $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp
Longterm stability	ΔV_{Q}	-	0	_	mV	1000 h
Reset Generator						
Switching threshold	V_{RT}	4.5	4.65	4.8	V	V_{Q} decreasing
Reset High level	_	4.5	_	-	٧	$R_{\rm ext} = \infty$
Saturation voltage	$V_{RO,SAT}$	-	0.1	0.4	٧	$R_{\rm R} = 4.7 \; {\rm k}\Omega^{2)}$
Internal Pull-up resistor	R_{RO}	-	30	-	kΩ	-
Saturation voltage	$V_{D,SAT}$	-	50	100	mV	$V_{\rm Q} < V_{\rm RT}$
Charge current	I_{D}	8	15	25	μΑ	$V_{\rm D}$ = 1.5 V
Upper delay switching threshold	V_{UD}	2.6	3	3.3	V	_



Table 5 Characteristics (cont'd)

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm J}$ < 125 °C; $V_{\rm E2}$ > 4 V (unless specified otherwise)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Delay time	t_{D}	_	20	-	ms	$C_{\rm d}$ = 100 nF
Lower delay switching threshold	V_{LD}	_	0.43	_	V	-
Reset reaction time	t_{RR}	_	2	_	μS	$C_{\rm d}$ = 100 nF
Inhibit						
Turn on voltage	$V_{U,INH}$	_	3	4	٧	IC turned on
Turn off voltage	$V_{L,INH}$	2	-	-	٧	IC turned off
Pull-down resistor	R_{INH}	50	100	200	kΩ	_
Hysteresis	ΔV_{INH}	0.2	0.5	8.0	٧	_
Input current	I_{INH}	_	35	100	μΑ	V_{INH} = 4 V
Hold voltage	$V_{U,HOLD}$	30	35	40	%	Referred to $V_{\rm Q}$
Turn off voltage	$V_{L,HOLD}$	60	70	80	%	Referred to $V_{\rm Q}$
Pull-up resistor	R_{HOLD}	20	50	100	kΩ	_
Overvoltage Protection	1			•	<u>'</u>	
Turn off voltage	$V_{I,OV}$	42	44	46	V	$V_{\rm I}$ increasing
Turn on voltage	$V_{ m I,turn~on}$	36	_	_	V	$V_{\rm I}$ decreasing after turn off

¹⁾ Drop voltage = $V_{\rm I}$ - $V_{\rm Q}$ (measured when the output voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V)

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²⁾ The reset output is Low for 1 V < $V_{\rm Q}$ < $V_{\rm RT}$



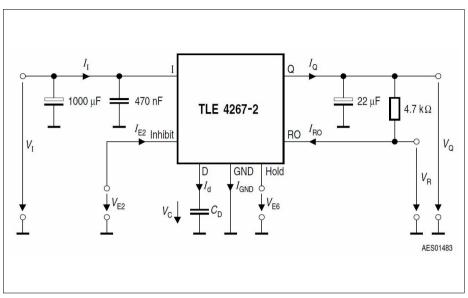


Figure 3 Test Circuit

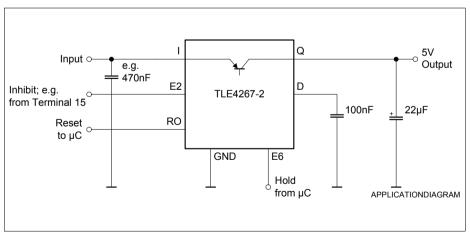


Figure 4 Application Circuit

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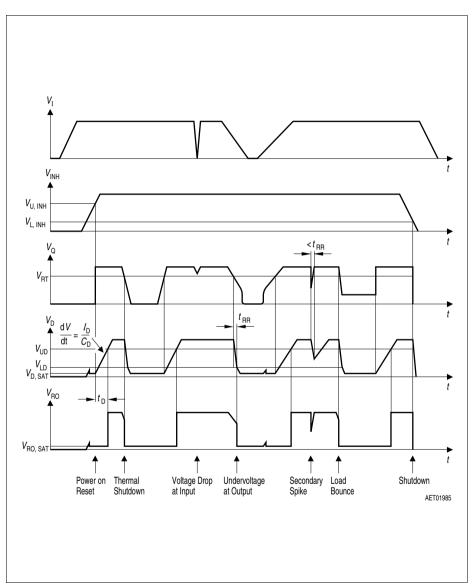


Figure 5 Time Response



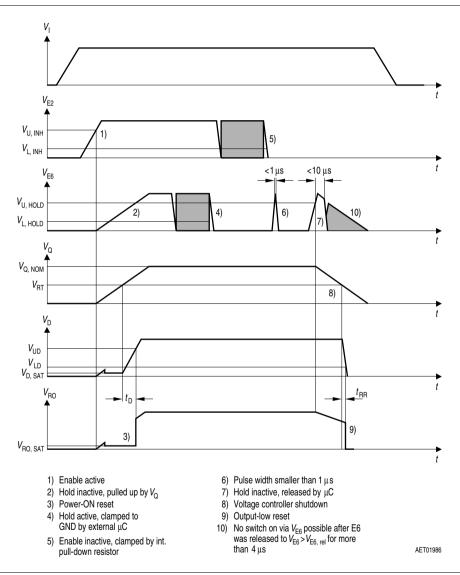
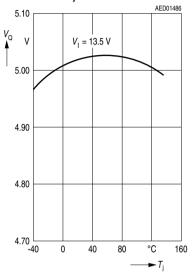


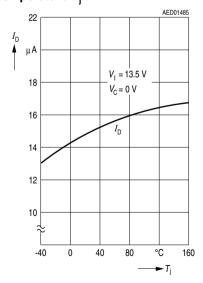
Figure 6 Enable and Hold Behavior



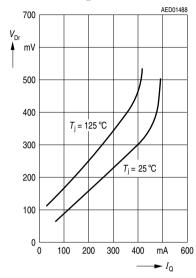
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm i}$



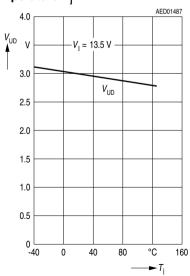
Charge Current $I_{\rm D}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm i}$



$\begin{array}{l} {\rm Drop\ Voltage}\ V_{\rm Dr}\ {\rm versus} \\ {\rm Output\ Current}\ I_{\rm O} \end{array}$

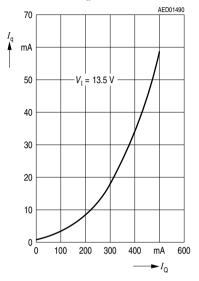


Delay Switching Threshold $V_{\rm UD}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm i}$

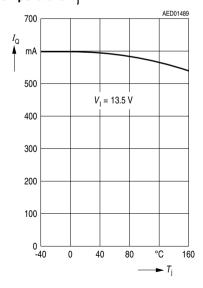




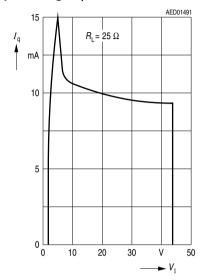
Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm O}$



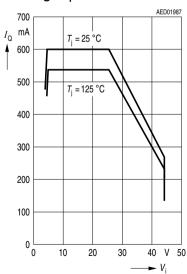
Output Current Limiting $I_{\rm Q}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm i}$



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

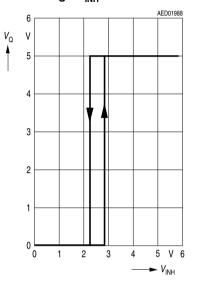


Output Current Limiting $I_{\rm Q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$

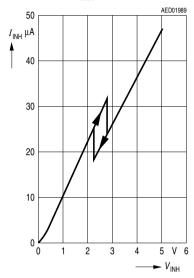




Output Voltage V_{Q} versus Inhibit Voltage V_{INH}



Inhibit Current I_{INH} versus Inhibit Voltage V_{INH}





Package Outlines

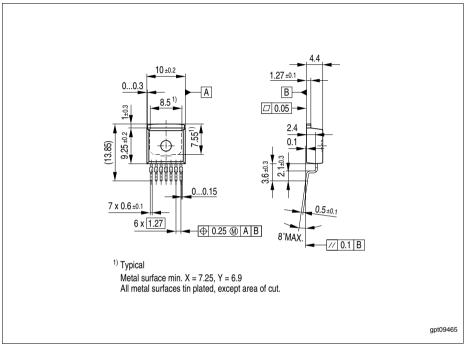


Figure 7 PG-TO220-7-4 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

Green Product (RoHS compliant)

To meet the world-wide customer requirements for environmentally friendly products and to be compliant with government regulations the device is available as a green product. Green products are RoHS-Compliant (i.e Pb-free finish on leads and suitable for Pb-free soldering according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020).

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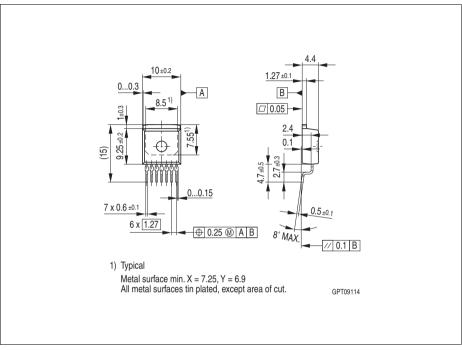


Figure 8 PG-TO263-7-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

Green Product (RoHS compliant)

[1] To meet the world-wide customer requirements for environmentally friendly products and to be compliant with government regulations the device is available as a green product. Green products are RoHS-Compliant (i.e Pb-free finish on leads and suitable for Pb-free soldering according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020).

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Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 1.0	2012-04-03	Initial datasheet for TLE4267-2

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