

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



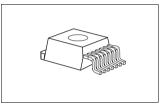
Features

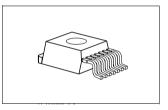
- Output voltage tolerance $\leq \pm 2\%$
- 400 mA output current capability
- Low-drop voltage
- Very low standby current consumption
- Input voltage up to 40 V
- Overvoltage protection up to 60 V (≤ 400 ms)
- Reset function down to 1 V output voltage
- ESD protection up to 2000 V
- Adjustable reset 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_1 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_1 . 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.



Table 1	Truth Table for Turn-ON/Turn-OFF Logic					
E2, Inhibit	E6, Hold	Vq	Remarks			
L	Х	OFF	Initial state			
Н	Х	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			
Х	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



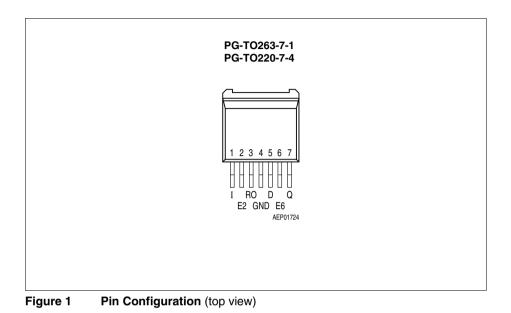


Table 2 Pin Definitions and Functions

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 $k\Omega$
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- μ F capacitor, ESR < 3 Ω



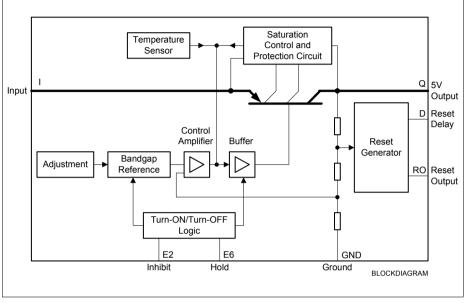


Figure 2 Block Diagram



Table 3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{\rm J}$ = -40 to 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Values	Unit	Notes	
		Min.	Max.			
Input				1		
Voltage	$V_{\rm I}$	-42	42	V	-	
Voltage	$V_{\rm I}$	-	60	V	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms	
Current	I	-	-	-	internally limited	
Reset Output						
Voltage	$V_{\sf RO}$	-0.3	7	V	-	
Current	I _{RO}	-	-	-	internally limited	
Reset Delay						
Voltage	V_{D}	-0.3	42	V	-	
Current	I _D	-	_	-	_	
Output			<u>+</u>		+	
Voltage	V_{Q}	-0.3	7	V	-	
Current	I _Q	-	-	-	internally limited	
Inhibit	•				-	
Voltage	V_{E2}	-42	42	V	-	
Current	I _{E2}	-5	5	mA	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms	
Hold			<u>+</u>		+	
Voltage	V_{E6}	-0.3	7	V	-	
Current	I _{E6}	-	-	mA	internally limited	
GND				+	+	
Current	$I_{\rm GND}$	-0.5	-	А	-	
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	$V_{\rm I}$	5.5	40	V	see diagram	
Junction temperature	TJ	-40	150	°C	-	
Thermal Resistance	·					
Junction ambient	$R_{ m thja}$	-	65	K/W	PG-TO220-7-4 package	
Junction-case	R _{thjc}	-	6	K/W	PG-TO220-7-4 package	
Junction-case	Z _{thjc}	-	2	K/W	<i>T</i> < 1 ms PG-TO220-7-4 package	
Junction ambient	R _{thja}	-	70	K/W	PG-TO263-7-1 (SMD) package	
Junction-case	R _{thjc}	-	6	K/W	PG-TO263-7-1 (SMD) package	
Junction-case	Z _{thjc}	-	2	K/W	<i>T</i> < 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	$\begin{array}{l} 5 \mathrm{~mA} \leq I_{\mathrm{Q}} \leq 400 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 6 \mathrm{~V} \leq V_{\mathrm{I}} \leq 26 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$
Output voltage	V _Q	4.9	5	5.1	V	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_{\text{Q}} \le 150 \text{ mA}$ $6 \text{ V} \le V_{\text{I}} \le 40 \text{ V}$
Output current limiting	I_{Q}	500	-	-	mA	$T_{\rm J}$ = 25 °C
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	I _q	-	-	50	μA	IC turned off
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I _q	-	1.0	10	μA	$T_{\rm J}$ = 25 °C IC turned off
$\overline{\text{Current consumption}} \\ I_{q} = I_{l} - I_{Q}$	I _q	-	1.3	4	mA	$I_{\rm Q} = 5 \text{ mA}$ IC turned on
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I _q	-	-	60	mA	$I_{\rm Q} = 400 \ {\rm mA}$
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	$I_{\rm Q} = 400 \ {\rm mA}^{1)}$
Load regulation	ΔV_{Q}	-	-	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	$V_{\rm Q}$ decreasing
Reset High level	-	4.5	-	-	V	$R_{\rm ext} = \infty$
Saturation voltage	$V_{\rm RO,SAT}$	-	0.1	0.4	V	$R_{\rm R} = 4.7 \ {\rm k}\Omega^{2)}$
Internal Pull-up resistor	R _{RO}	-	30	-	kΩ	-
Saturation voltage	$V_{D,SAT}$	-	50	100	mV	$V_{\rm Q} < V_{\rm RT}$
Charge current	ID	8	15	25	μA	$V_{\rm D} = 1.5 \ {\rm V}$
Upper delay switching threshold	$V_{\rm UD}$	2.6	3	3.3	V	-



Table 5 Characteristics (cont'd)

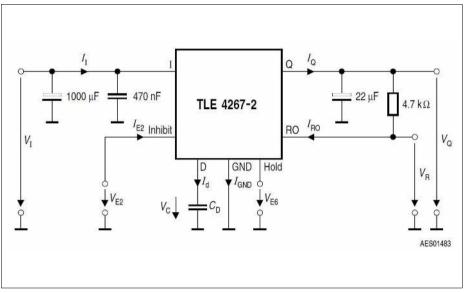
 V_{I} = 13.5 V; -40 °C < T_{J} < 125 °C; V_{E2} > 4 V (unless specified otherwise)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Delay time	t _D	_	20	-	ms	$C_{\rm d} = 100 \; {\rm nF}$
Lower delay switching threshold	V_{LD}	_	0.43	-	V	-
Reset reaction time	t _{RR}	-	2	-	μs	$C_{\rm d}$ = 100 nF
Inhibit				4		1
Turn on voltage	$V_{\rm U, INH}$	-	3	4	V	IC turned on
Turn off voltage	$V_{\rm L, INH}$	2	-	-	V	IC turned off
Pull-down resistor	R _{INH}	50	100	200	kΩ	-
Hysteresis	ΔV_{INH}	0.2	0.5	0.8	V	-
Input current	$I_{\rm INH}$	-	35	100	μA	$V_{\rm INH} = 4 \rm V$
Hold voltage	$V_{\rm U,HOLD}$	30	35	40	%	Referred to $V_{\rm Q}$
Turn off voltage	$V_{\rm L,HOLD}$	60	70	80	%	Referred to $V_{\rm Q}$
Pull-up resistor	R _{HOLD}	20	50	100	kΩ	-
Overvoltage Protection						
Turn off voltage	$V_{\rm I,OV}$	42	44	46	V	$V_{\rm I}$ increasing
Turn on voltage	$V_{\rm l,turn \ on}$	36	-	-	V	$V_{\rm I}$ decreasing after turn off

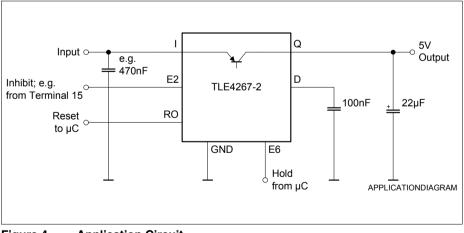
Drop voltage = V₁ - V_Q (measured when the output voltage V_Q has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at V₁ = 13.5 V)

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













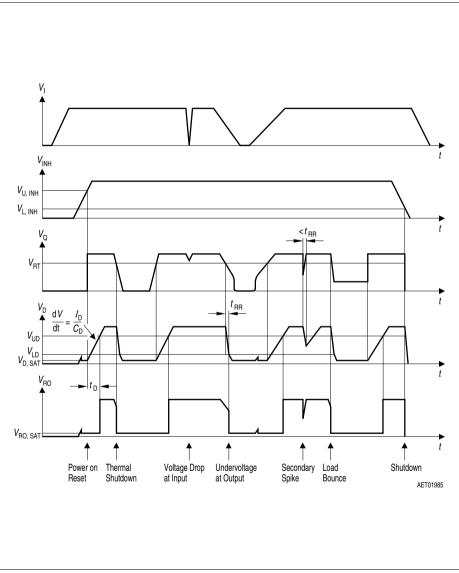
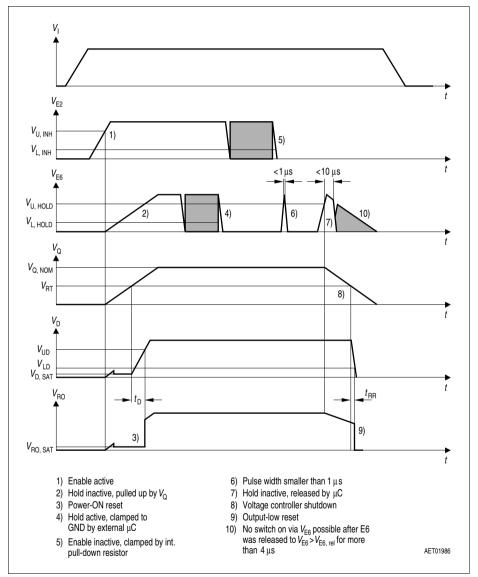
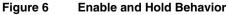


Figure 5 Time Response

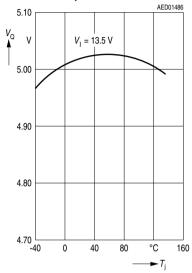




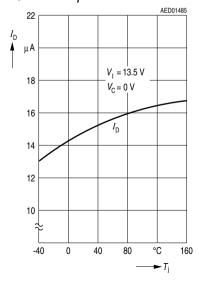


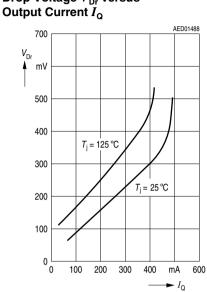


Output Voltage V_Q versus Temperature T_i

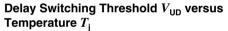


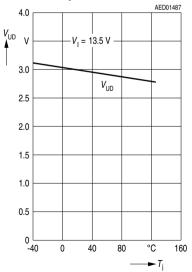
Charge Current I_D versus Temperature T_i





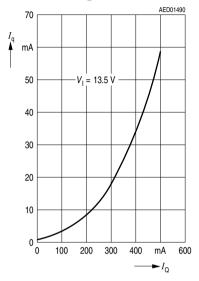
Drop Voltage $V_{\rm Dr}$ versus



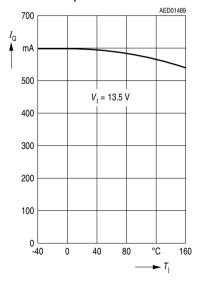




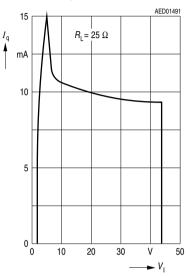
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q



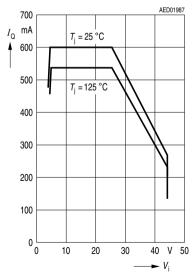
Output Current Limiting I_{Q} versus Temperature T_{i}



Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_l

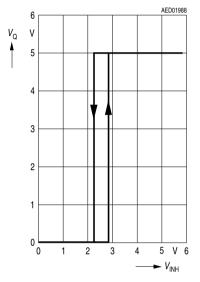


Output Current Limiting I_{Q} versus Input Voltage V_{I}





Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Inhibit Voltage $V_{\rm INH}$



Inhibit Current $I_{\rm INH}$ versus Inhibit Voltage $V_{\rm INH}$ AED01989 50 I_{INH} μΑ 40 30 20 10 0 5 V 6 0 1 2 3 4 → V_{INH}



Package Outlines

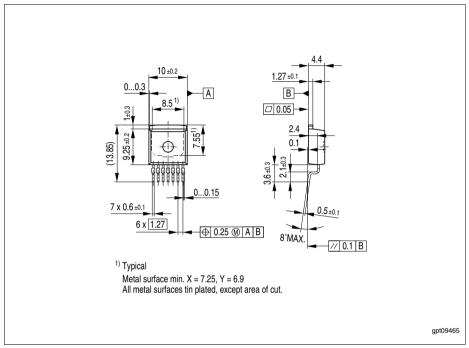


Figure 7 PG-TO220-7-4 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm





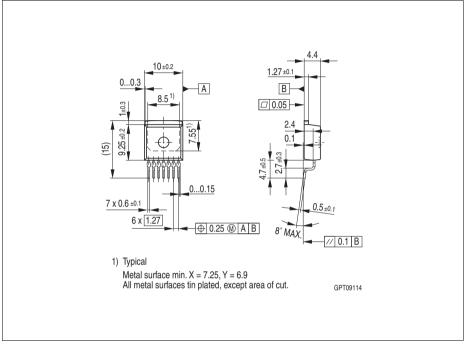


Figure 8 PG-TO263-7-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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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Dimensions in mm



Revision History

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

Edition 2012-04-03 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany © 2012 Infineon Technologies AG All Rights Reserved.

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