

5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator

TLE 4267



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

TLE 4267 is a 5-V low drop voltage regulator for automotive applications in the PG-TO220-7 or PG-DSO-14-30 package. It supplies an output current of > 400 mA. The IC is shortcircuit-proof and has an overtemperature protection circuit.

Туре	Package	Туре	Package
TLE 4267	PG-TO220-7-11	TLE 4267 S	PG-TO220-7-12
TLE 4267 G	PG-TO263-7-1	TLE 4267 GM	PG-DSO-14-30











Application

The IC regulates an input voltage V_1 in the range of 5.5 V < V_1 < 40 V to a nominal output voltage of V_Q = 5.0 V. A reset signal is generated for an output voltage of V_Q < V_{RT} (typ. 4.5 V). The reset delay can be set with an external capacitor. The device has two logic inputs. A voltage of V_{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_{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 $\geq 22 \ \mu$ F and an ESR of $\leq 3 \ \Omega$ 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 6). The reset delay capacitor.



Table 1	Ti	Truth Table for Turn-ON/Turn-OFF Logic						
E2, Inhibit	E6, Hold	VQ	Remarks					
L	Х	OFF	Initial state, Inhibit internally pulled-up					
Н	Х	ON	Regulator switched on via Inhibit, by ignition for example					
H	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





Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

Table 2	Pin Definitions and Functions	
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Pin	Symbol	Function
1	1	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 Pin Configuration (top view)

Table 3	Pin Definitions and Functions
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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 Ω
7	RO	Reset Output; open-collector output internally connected to the output via a resistor of 30 k Ω
3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12	GND	Ground; connected to rear of chip
8	D	Reset Delay; connect with capacitor to GND for setting delay
9	E6	Hold; see Table 1 for function; this input is connected to output voltage via a pull-up resistor of 50 k Ω
13	Q	5-V Output; block to GND with 22- μ F capacitor, ESR \leq 3 Ω
6, 14	N.C.	Not Connected





Figure 3 Block Diagram



Table 4Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{\rm J}$ = -40 to 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Notes	
		Min. Max.		1		
Input		1		1		
Voltage	V_{I}	-42	42	V	_	
Voltage	V_{I}	_	60	V	<i>t</i> ≤ 400 ms	
Current	I	-	—	-	internally limited	
Reset Output		·			•	
Voltage	V _{RO}	-0.3	7	V	-	
Current	I _{RO}	-	-	_	internally limited	
Reset Delay					- -	
Voltage	V _D	-0.3	42	V	_	
Current	I _D	_	_	-	_	
Output				4		
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					- -	
Voltage	V_{E6}	-0.3	7	V	_	
Current	I _{E6}	-	_	mA	internally limited	
GND		1	•			
Current	$I_{\rm GND}$	-0.5	—	А	_	
Temperatures		1	•	1	-	
Junction temperature	TJ	_	150	°C	_	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-50	150	°C	_	



Table 5Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Values	Unit	Notes	
		Min. Max.		1		
Input voltage	VI	5.5	40	V	see diagram	
Junction temperature	TJ	-40	150	°C	_	
Thermal Resistance	ł					
Junction ambient	R _{thja}	-	65	K/W	PG-TO220-7-11 package	
Junction-case	R _{thjc}	-	6	K/W	PG-TO220-7-11 package	
Junction-case	Z _{thjc}	-	2	K/W	<i>T</i> < 1 ms PG-TO220-7-11 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	$Z_{ m thjc}$	-	2	K/W	<i>T</i> < 1 ms PG-TO263-7-1 (SMD) package	
Junction ambient	R _{thja}	-	65	K/W	PG-TO220-7-12 package	
Junction-case	R _{thjc}	-	6	K/W	PG-TO220-7-12 package	
Junction-case Z _{thjc}		-	2	K/W	<i>T</i> < 1 ms PG-TO220-7-12 package	
Junction ambient	R _{thja}	-	70	K/W	PG-DSO-14-30 package	
Junction-pin	R _{thjp}	-	30	K/W	PG-DSO-14-30 package	



Table 6Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 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	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_{\text{Q}} \le 400 \text{ mA}$ $6 \text{ V} \le V_{\text{I}} \le 26 \text{ V}$
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	IQ	500	-	-	mA	<i>T</i> _J = 25 °C
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I _q	-	-	50	μA	IC turned off
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I _q	-	1.0	10	μA	$T_{\rm J} = 25 \ ^{\circ}{\rm C}$ IC turned off
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	I _q	-	1.3	4	mA	$I_{\rm Q} = 5 \text{ mA}$ IC turned on
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	I _q	-	-	60	mA	<i>I</i> _Q = 400 mA
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	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	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_Q \le 400 \text{ mA}$
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}	4.2	4.5	4.8	V	-
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	I _D	8	15	25	μA	V _D = 1.5 V
Upper delay switching threshold	$V_{\rm UD}$	2.6	3	3.3	V	-



Table 6Characteristics (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	$C_{\rm d} = 100 \; {\rm nF}$
Lower delay switching threshold	$V_{\rm LD}$	-	0.43	-	V	-
Reset reaction time	t _{RR}	_	2	_	μs	$C_{\rm d} = 100 \; {\rm nF}$
Inhibit					•	
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 _{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	$V_{\rm I,turn \ on}$	36	-	-	V	V _I decreasing after turn off

1) Drop voltage = $V_1 - V_Q$ (measured when the output voltage V_Q has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_1 = 13.5$ V)

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















Figure 6 Time Response

TLE 4267









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



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





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





Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q



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



Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_l



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





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





Inhibit Current $I_{\rm INH}$ versus Inhibit Voltage $V_{\rm INH}$



Package Outlines





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





Figure 9 PG-TO263-7-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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Figure 10 PG-TO220-7-12 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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Figure 11 PG-DSO-14-30 (Plastic Dual Small Outline)

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device



Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 2.5	2007-03-20	Initial version of RoHS-compliant derivate of TLE 4267 Page 1: AEC certified statement added Page 1 and Page 17 ff: RoHS compliance statement and Green product feature added Page 1 and Page 17 ff: Package changed to RoHS compliant version Legal Disclaimer updated

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