

## 5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator

**TLE 4267**

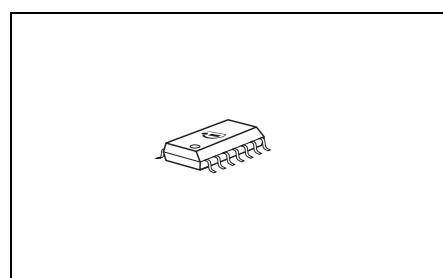
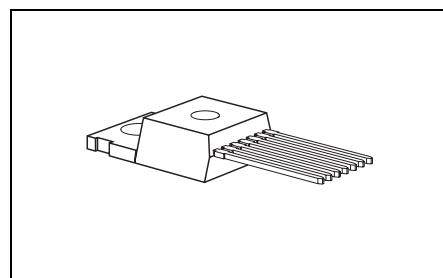
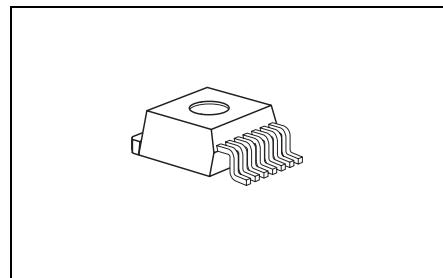
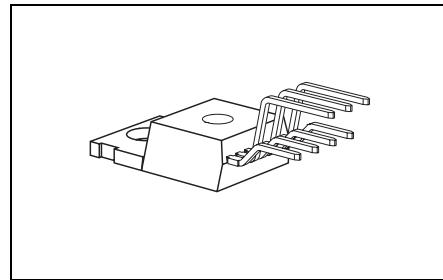


### Features

- 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 ( $\leq 400$  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-T0220-7 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.



Type	Package	Type	Package
TLE 4267	PG-T0220-7-11	TLE 4267 S	PG-T0220-7-12
TLE 4267 G	PG-T0263-7-1	TLE 4267 GM	PG-DSO-14-30

## Application

The IC regulates an input voltage  $V_I$  in the range of  $5.5 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$  to a nominal output voltage of  $V_Q = 5.0 \text{ V}$ . A reset signal is generated for an output voltage of  $V_Q < V_{RT}$  (typ.  $4.5 \text{ V}$ ). The reset delay can be set with an external capacitor. The device has two logic inputs. A voltage of  $V_{E2} > 4.0 \text{ V}$  given to the E2-pin (e.g. by ignition) turns the device on. Depending on the voltage on pin E6 the IC may be held 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  $0 \mu\text{A}$ .

## Design Notes for External Components

The input capacitor  $C_I$  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.  $1 \Omega$  in series with  $C_I$ . The output capacitor is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values of  $\geq 22 \mu\text{F}$  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.

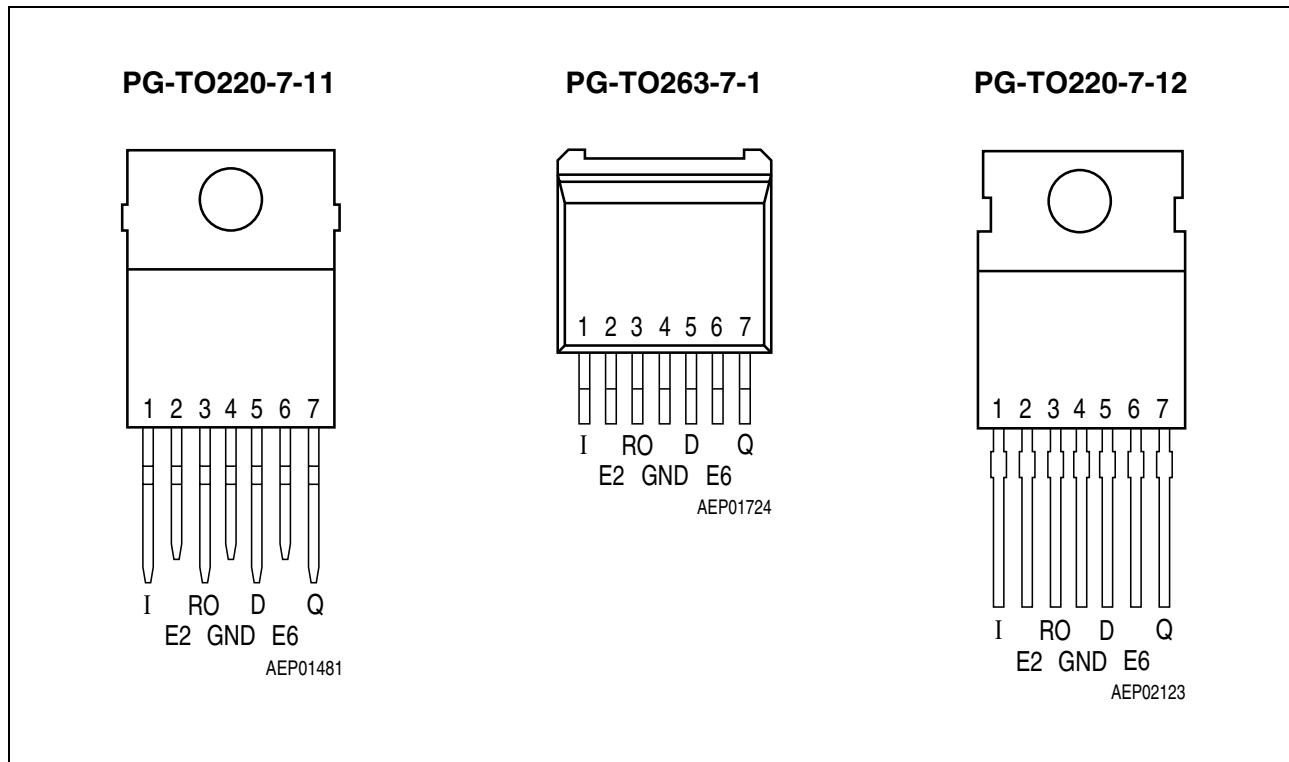
The reset output RO is in high-state if the voltage on the delay capacitor  $C_D$  is greater or equal  $V_{UD}$ . The delay capacitance  $C_D$  is charged with the current  $I_D$  for output voltages greater than the reset threshold  $V_{RT}$ . If the output voltage gets lower than  $V_{RT}$  a fast discharge of the delay capacitor  $C_D$  sets in and as soon as  $V_{CD}$  gets lower than  $V_{LD}$  the reset output RO is set to low-level (see **Figure 6**). 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**

<b>E2, Inhibit</b>	<b>E6, Hold</b>	<b>V<sub>Q</sub></b>	<b>Remarks</b>
L	X	OFF	Initial state, Inhibit internally pulled-up
H	X	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
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	H	OFF	Regulator shut down by releasing of Hold while Inhibit remains Low, final state. No active clamping required by external self-holding circuit ( $\mu$ C) to keep regulator in off-state.

Inhibit: E2 Enable function, active High

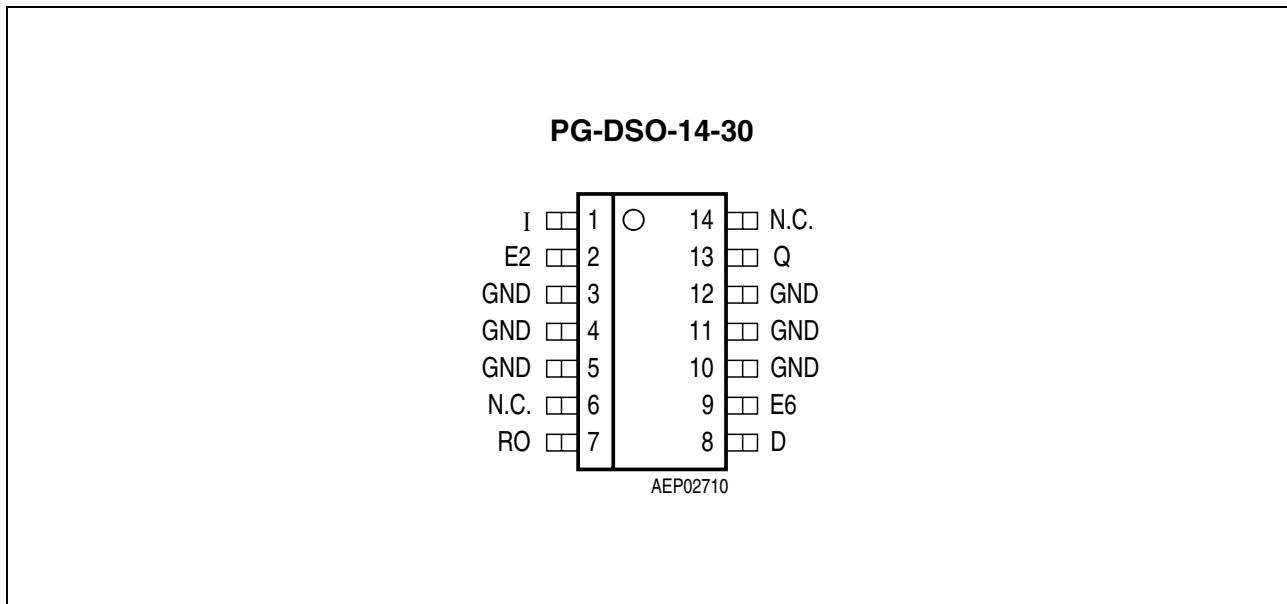
Hold: E6 Hold and release function, active Low



**Figure 1** Pin Configuration (top view)

**Table 2** Pin Definitions and Functions

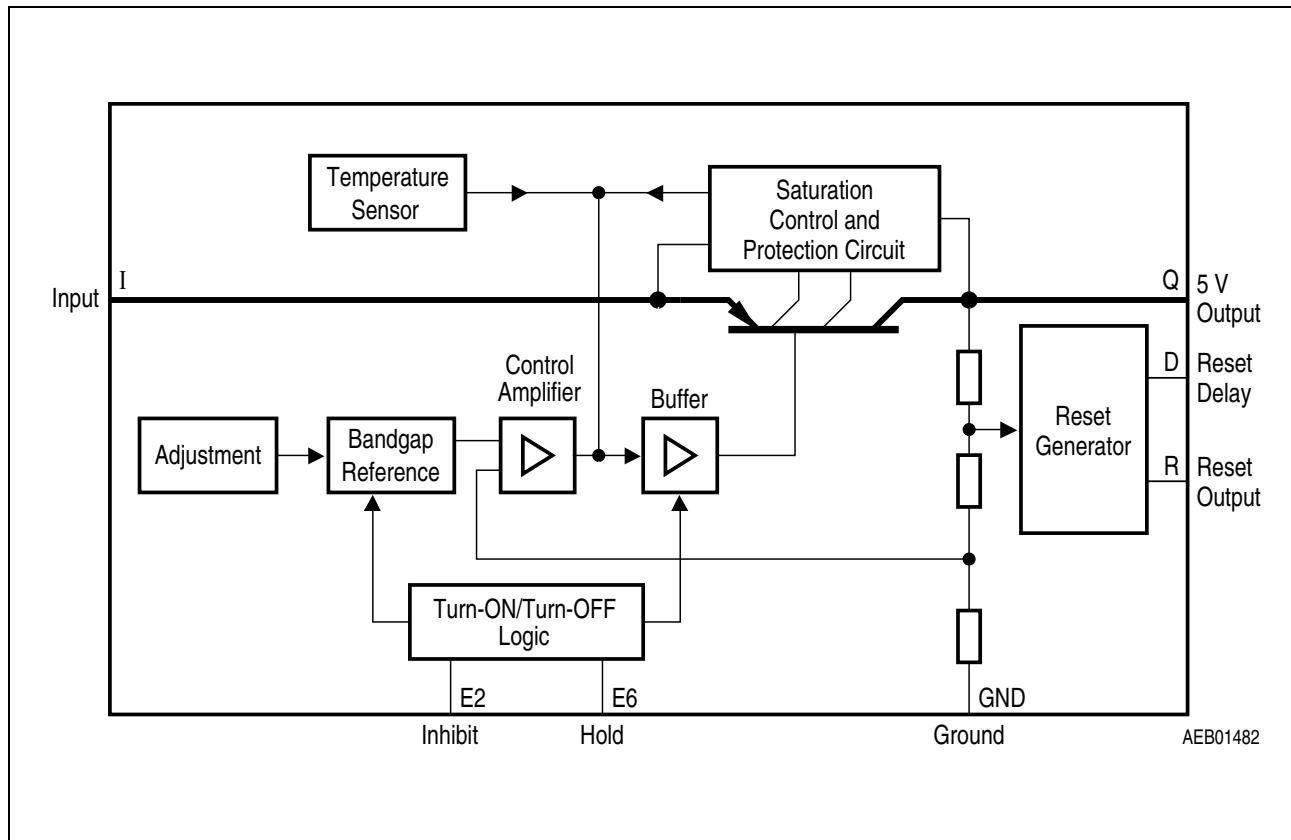
Pin	Symbol	Function
1	I	<b>Input;</b> block to ground directly at the IC by a ceramic capacitor
2	E2	<b>Inhibit;</b> device is turned on by High signal on this pin; internal pull-down resistor of 100 kΩ
3	RO	<b>Reset Output;</b> open-collector output internally connected to the output via a resistor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



**Figure 2 Pin Configuration (top view)**

**Table 3 Pin Definitions and Functions**

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	I	<b>Input;</b> block to ground directly at the IC by a ceramic capacitor
2	E2	<b>Inhibit;</b> device is turned on by High signal on this pin; internal pull-down resistor of 100 kΩ
7	RO	<b>Reset Output;</b> open-collector output internally connected to the output via a resistor of 30 kΩ
3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12	GND	<b>Ground;</b> connected to rear of chip
8	D	<b>Reset Delay;</b> connect with capacitor to GND for setting delay
9	E6	<b>Hold;</b> see <b>Table 1</b> for function; this input is connected to output voltage via a pull-up resistor of 50 kΩ
13	Q	<b>5-V Output;</b> block to GND with 22-μF capacitor, ESR ≤ 3 Ω
6, 14	N.C.	Not Connected



**Figure 3 Block Diagram**

**Table 4      Absolute Maximum Ratings**
 $T_J = -40 \text{ to } 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Notes</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
<b>Input</b>					
Voltage	$V_I$	-42	42	V	-
Voltage	$V_I$	-	60	V	$t \leq 400 \text{ ms}$
Current	$I_I$	-	-	-	internally limited
<b>Reset Output</b>					
Voltage	$V_{RO}$	-0.3	7	V	-
Current	$I_{RO}$	-	-	-	internally limited
<b>Reset Delay</b>					
Voltage	$V_D$	-0.3	42	V	-
Current	$I_D$	-	-	-	-
<b>Output</b>					
Voltage	$V_Q$	-0.3	7	V	-
Current	$I_Q$	-	-	-	internally limited
<b>Inhibit</b>					
Voltage	$V_{E2}$	-42	42	V	-
Current	$I_{E2}$	-5	5	mA	$t \leq 400 \text{ ms}$
<b>Hold</b>					
Voltage	$V_{E6}$	-0.3	7	V	-
Current	$I_{E6}$	-	-	mA	internally limited
<b>GND</b>					
Current	$I_{GND}$	-0.5	-	A	-
<b>Temperatures</b>					
Junction temperature	$T_J$	-	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-50	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-

**Table 5      Operating Range**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Notes</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
Input voltage	$V_I$	5.5	40	V	see diagram
Junction temperature	$T_J$	-40	150	°C	-

**Thermal Resistance**

Junction ambient	$R_{thja}$	—	65	K/W	PG-T0220-7-11 package
Junction-case	$R_{thjc}$	—	6	K/W	PG-T0220-7-11 package
Junction-case	$Z_{thjc}$	—	2	K/W	$T < 1 \text{ ms}$ PG-T0220-7-11 package
Junction ambient	$R_{thja}$	—	70	K/W	PG-T0263-7-1 (SMD) package
Junction-case	$R_{thjc}$	—	6	K/W	PG-T0263-7-1 (SMD) package
Junction-case	$Z_{thjc}$	—	2	K/W	$T < 1 \text{ ms}$ PG-T0263-7-1 (SMD) package
Junction ambient	$R_{thja}$	—	65	K/W	PG-T0220-7-12 package
Junction-case	$R_{thjc}$	—	6	K/W	PG-T0220-7-12 package
Junction-case	$Z_{thjc}$	—	2	K/W	$T < 1 \text{ ms}$ PG-T0220-7-12 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 6 Characteristics**
 $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$ ;  $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{E2} > 4 \text{ V}$  (unless specified otherwise)

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>			<b>Unit</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
Output voltage	$V_Q$	4.9	5	5.1	V	$5 \text{ mA} \leq I_Q \leq 400 \text{ mA}$ $6 \text{ V} \leq V_I \leq 26 \text{ V}$
Output voltage	$V_Q$	4.9	5	5.1	V	$5 \text{ mA} \leq I_Q \leq 150 \text{ mA}$ $6 \text{ V} \leq V_I \leq 40 \text{ V}$
Output current limiting	$I_Q$	500	—	—	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	$I_q$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{A}$	IC turned off
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	$I_q$	—	1.0	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ IC turned off
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	$I_q$	—	1.3	4	mA	$I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$ IC turned on
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	$I_q$	—	—	60	mA	$I_Q = 400 \text{ mA}$
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	$I_q$	—	—	80	mA	$I_Q = 400 \text{ mA}$ $V_I = 5 \text{ V}$
Drop voltage	$V_{Dr}$	—	0.3	0.6	V	$I_Q = 400 \text{ mA}$ <sup>1)</sup>
Load regulation	$\Delta V_Q$	—	—	50	mV	$5 \text{ mA} \leq I_Q \leq 400 \text{ mA}$
Supply-voltage regulation	$\Delta V_Q$	—	15	25	mV	$V_I = 6 \text{ to } 36 \text{ V}$ ; $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$
Supply-voltage rejection	SVR	—	54	—	dB	$f_r = 100 \text{ Hz}$ ; $V_r = 0.5 \text{ Vpp}$
Longterm stability	$\Delta V_Q$	—	0	—	mV	1000 h

### Reset Generator

Switching threshold	$V_{RT}$	4.2	4.5	4.8	V	—
Reset High level	—	4.5	—	—	V	$R_{ext} = \infty$
Saturation voltage	$V_{RO,SAT}$	—	0.1	0.4	V	$R_R = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ <sup>2)</sup>
Internal Pull-up resistor	$R_{RO}$	—	30	—	k $\Omega$	—
Saturation voltage	$V_{D,SAT}$	—	50	100	mV	$V_Q < V_{RT}$
Charge current	$I_D$	8	15	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_D = 1.5 \text{ V}$
Upper delay switching threshold	$V_{UD}$	2.6	3	3.3	V	—

**Table 6 Characteristics (cont'd)**
 $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$ ;  $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{E2} > 4 \text{ V}$  (unless specified otherwise)

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>			<b>Unit</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
Delay time	$t_D$	—	20	—	ms	$C_d = 100 \text{ nF}$
Lower delay switching threshold	$V_{LD}$	—	0.43	—	V	—
Reset reaction time	$t_{RR}$	—	2	—	μs	$C_d = 100 \text{ nF}$

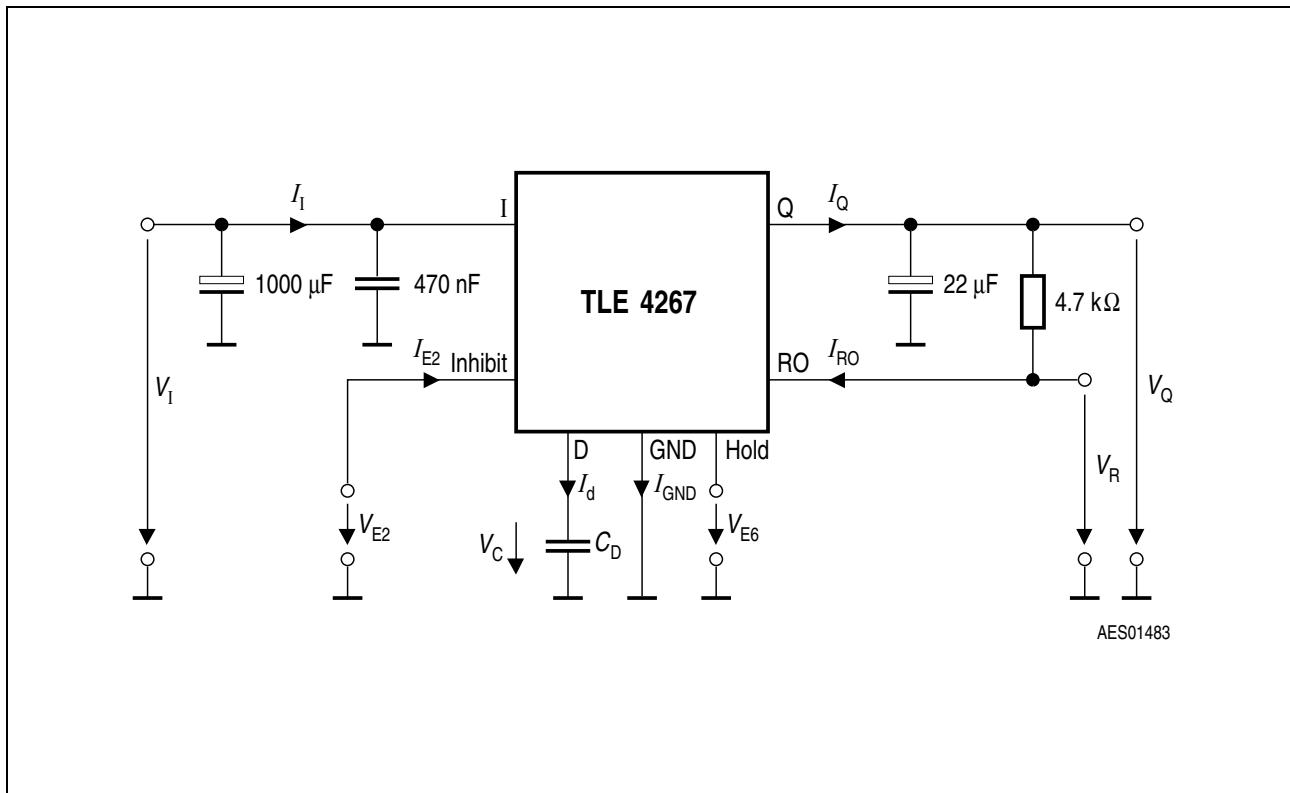
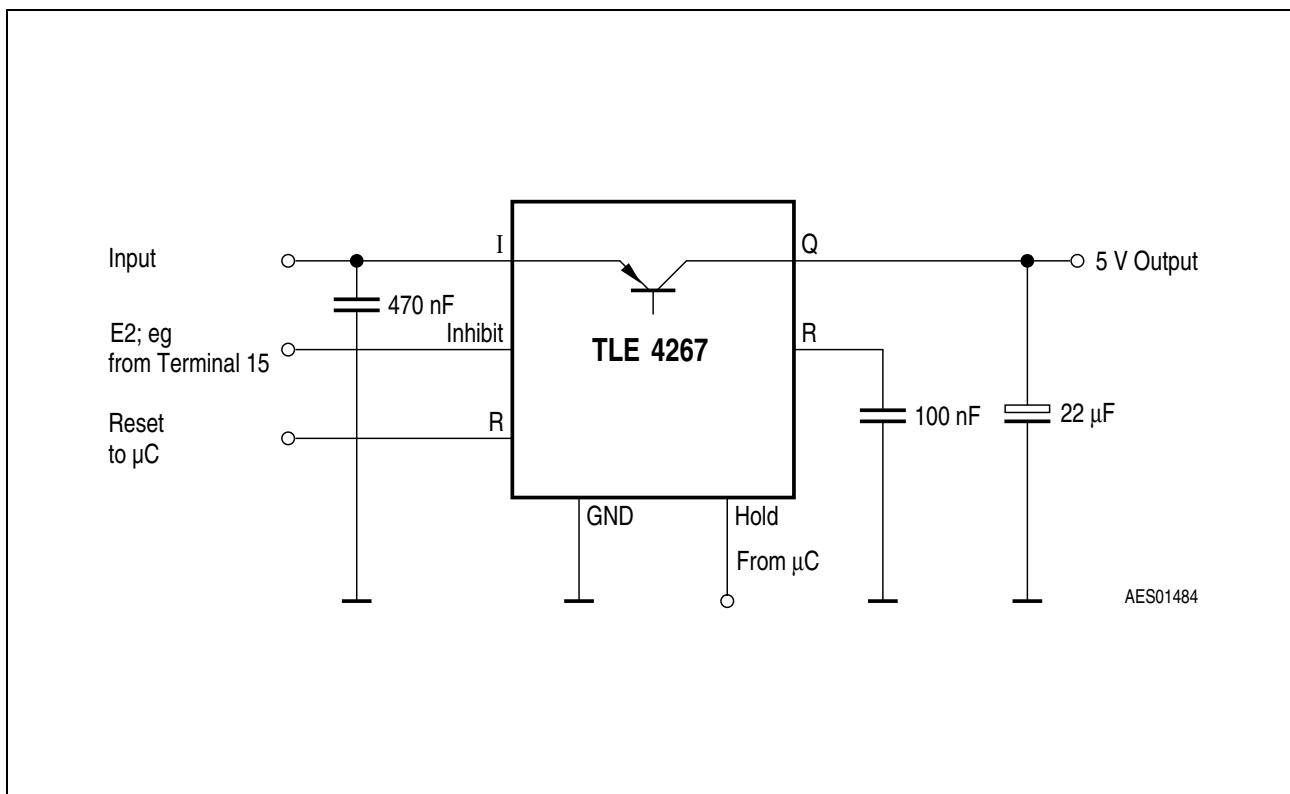
**Inhibit**

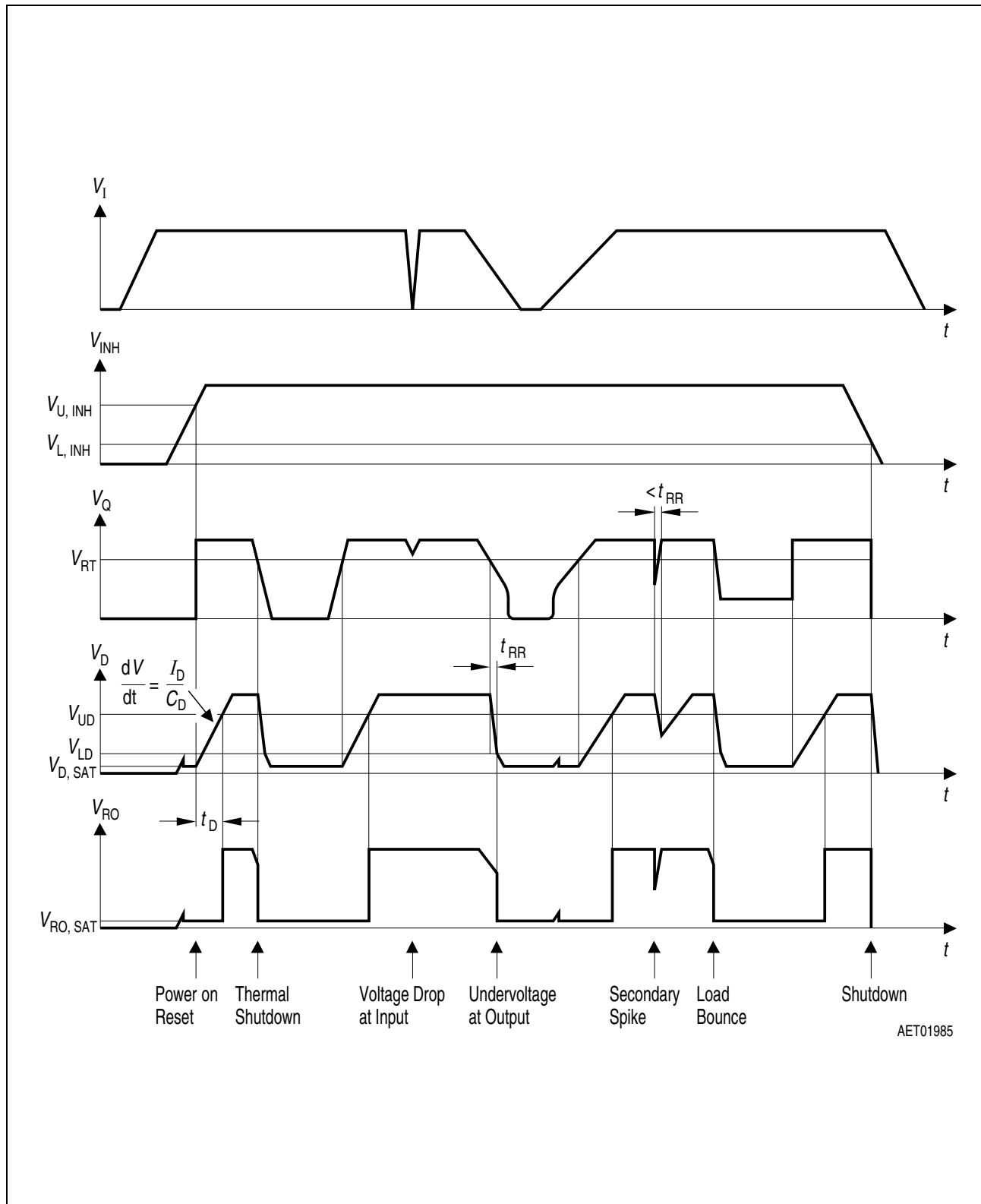
Turn on voltage	$V_{U,INH}$	—	3	4	V	IC turned on
Turn off voltage	$V_{L,INH}$	2	—	—	V	IC turned off
Pull-down resistor	$R_{INH}$	50	100	200	kΩ	—
Hysteresis	$\Delta V_{INH}$	0.2	0.5	0.8	V	—
Input current	$I_{INH}$	—	35	100	μA	$V_{INH} = 4 \text{ V}$
Hold voltage	$V_{U,HOLD}$	30	35	40	%	Referred to $V_Q$
Turn off voltage	$V_{L,HOLD}$	60	70	80	%	Referred to $V_Q$
Pull-up resistor	$R_{HOLD}$	20	50	100	kΩ	—

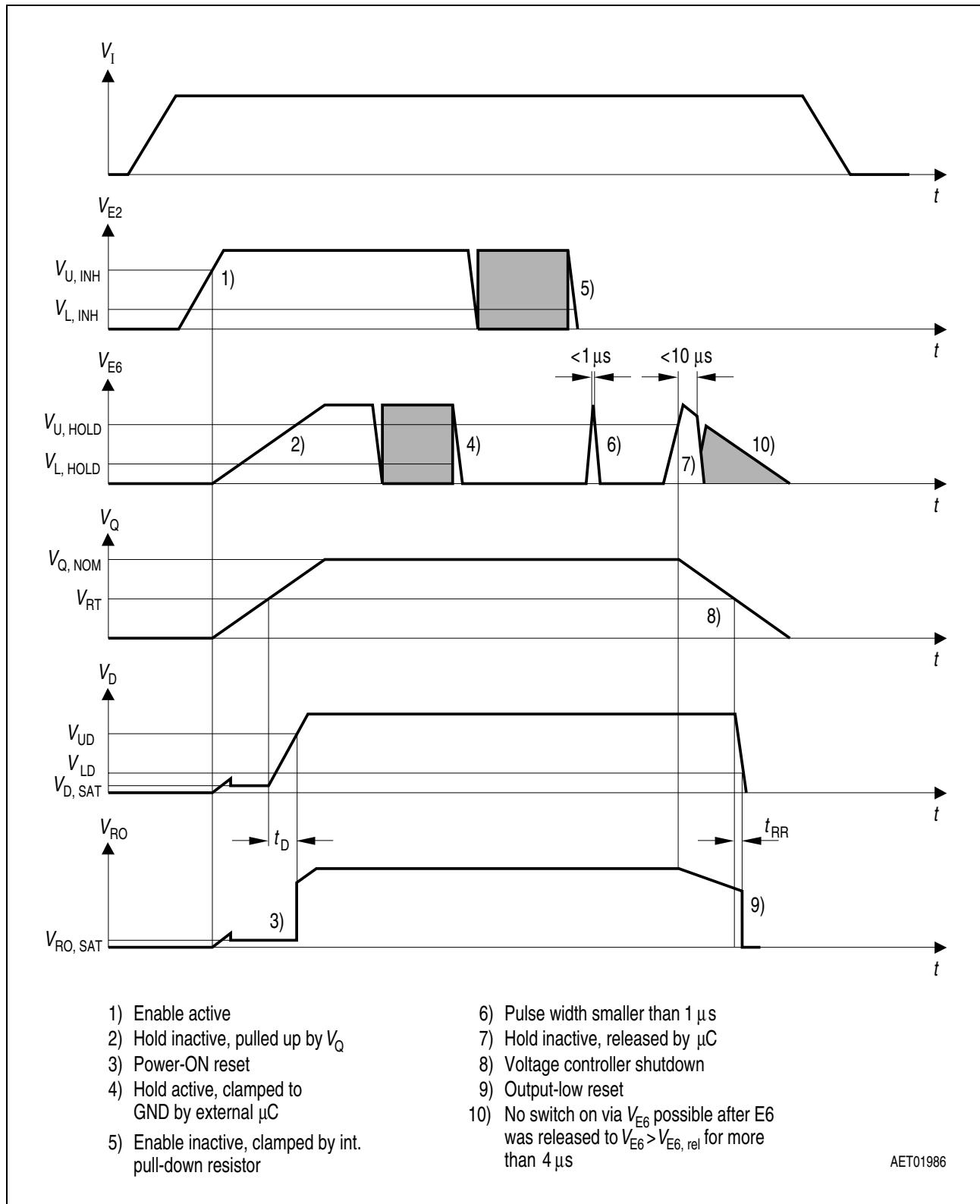
**Ovvoltage Protection**

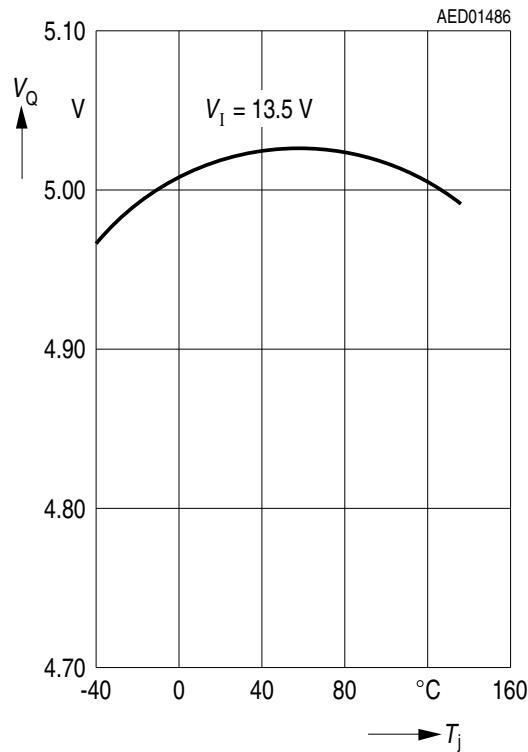
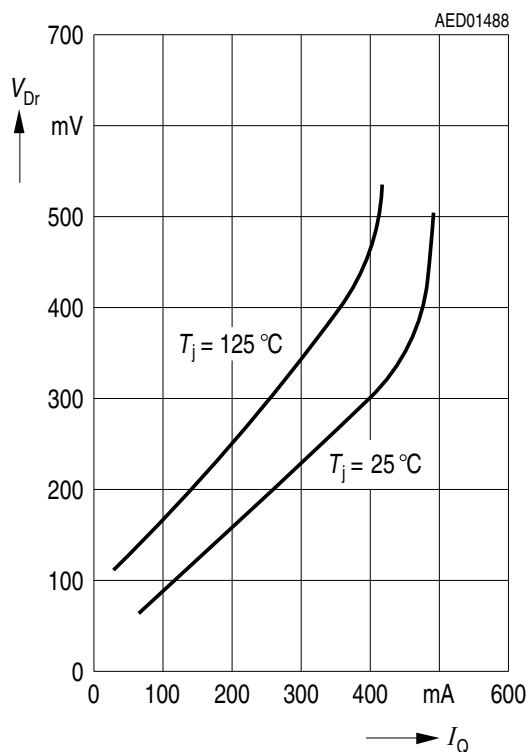
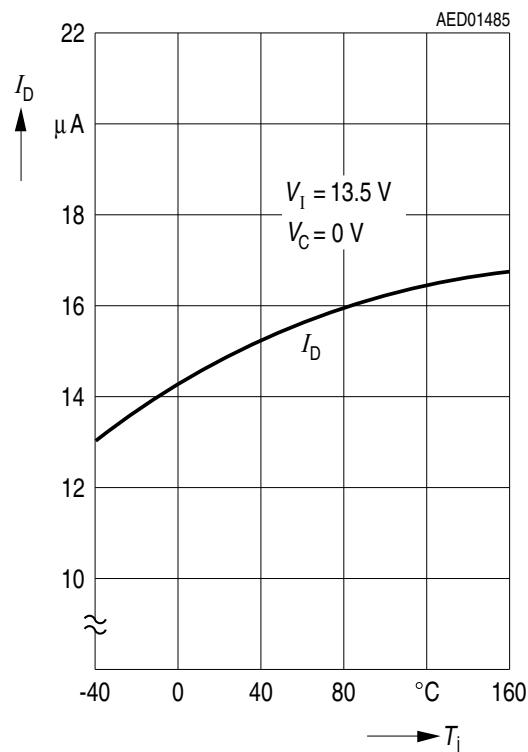
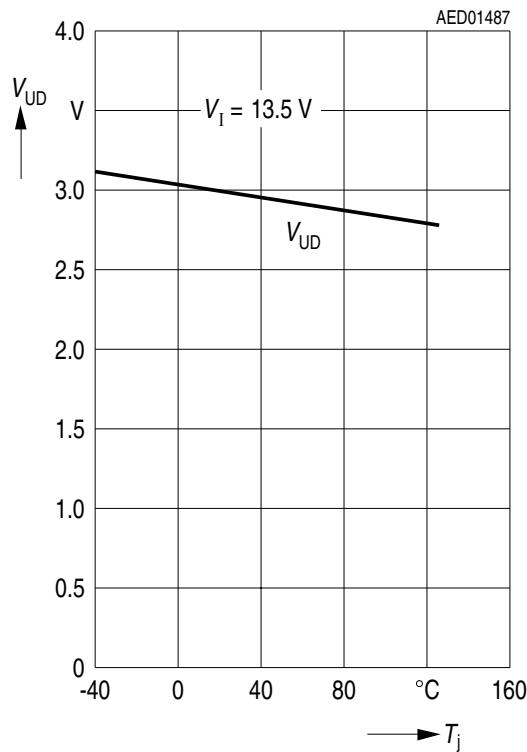
Turn off voltage	$V_{I,ov}$	42	44	46	V	$V_I$ increasing
Turn on voltage	$V_{I,turn \text{ on}}$	36	—	—	V	$V_I$ decreasing after turn off

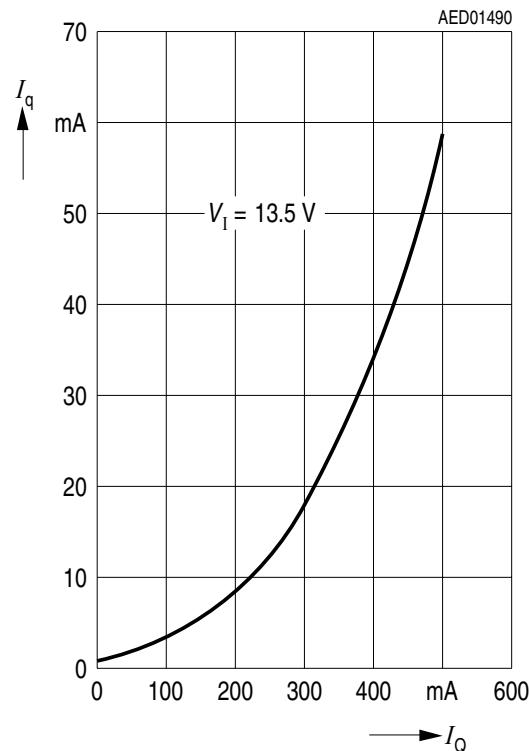
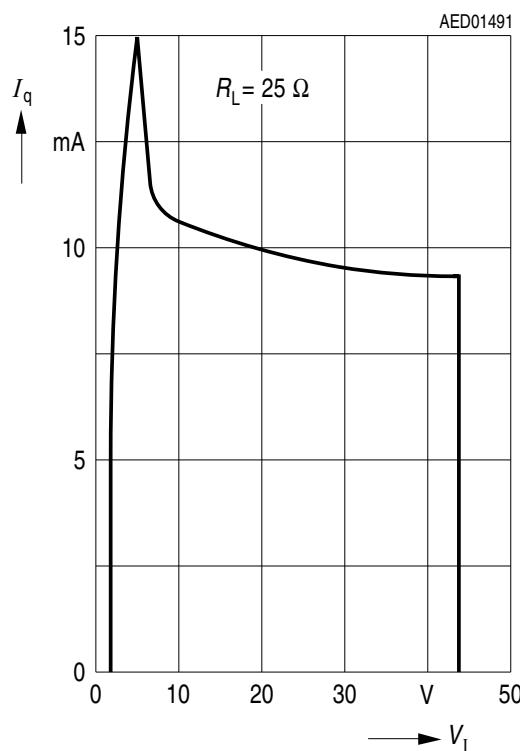
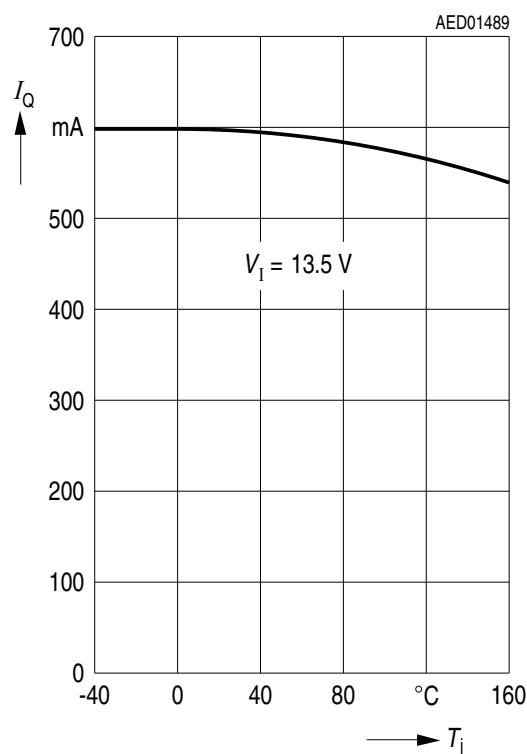
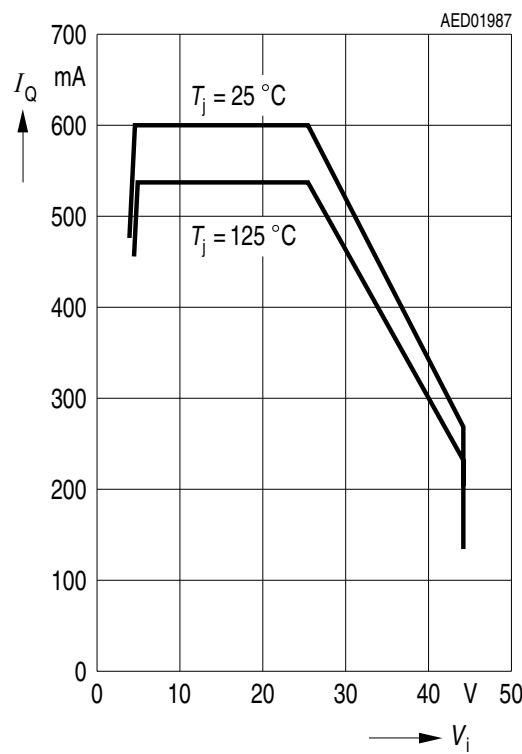
- 1) Drop voltage =  $V_I - V_Q$  (measured when the output voltage  $V_Q$  has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at  $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$ )
- 2) The reset output is Low for  $1 \text{ V} < V_Q < V_{RT}$

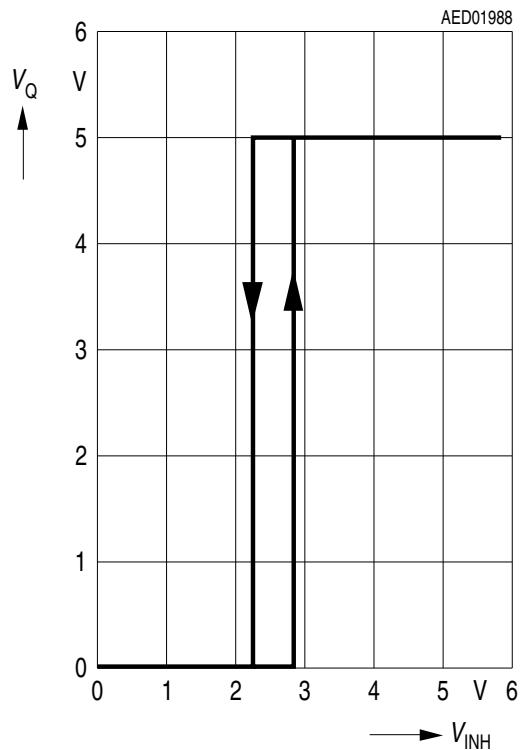
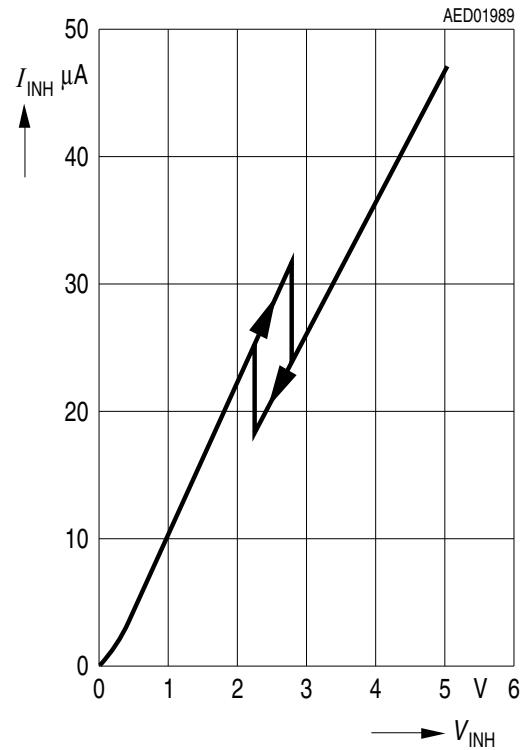

**Figure 4      Test Circuit**

**Figure 5      Application Circuit**


**Figure 6      Time Response**

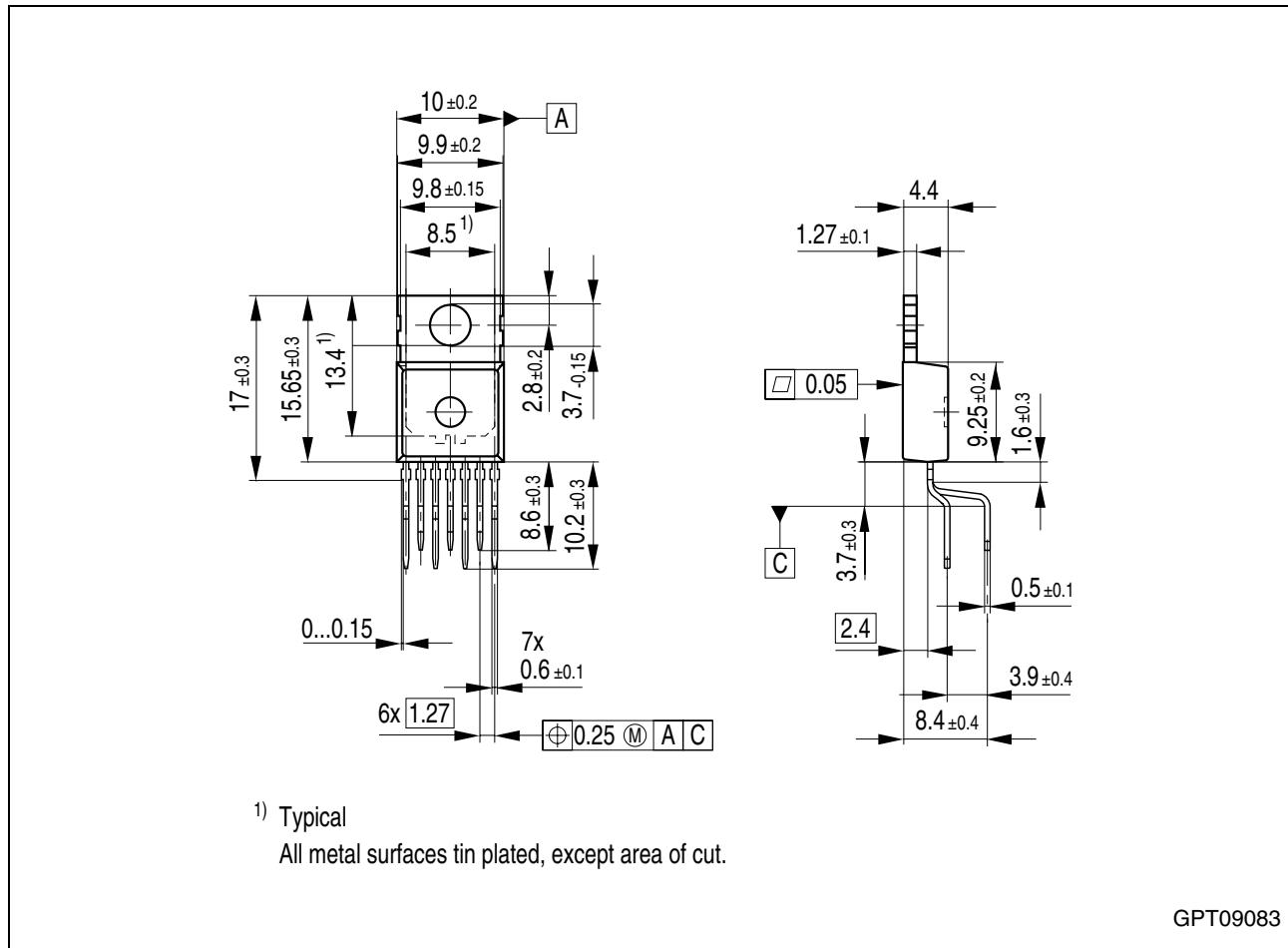

**Figure 7      Enable and Hold Behavior**

**Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus  
Temperature  $T_j$** 

**Drop Voltage  $V_{Dr}$  versus  
Output Current  $I_Q$** 

**Charge Current  $I_D$  versus  
Temperature  $T_j$** 

**Delay Switching Threshold  $V_{UD}$  versus  
Temperature  $T_j$** 


**Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Output Current  $I_Q$** 

**Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$** 

**Output Current Limiting  $I_Q$  versus Temperature  $T_j$** 

**Output Current Limiting  $I_Q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$** 


**Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus  
Inhibit Voltage  $V_{INH}$** 

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


## Package Outlines



**Figure 8** PG-TO220-7-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

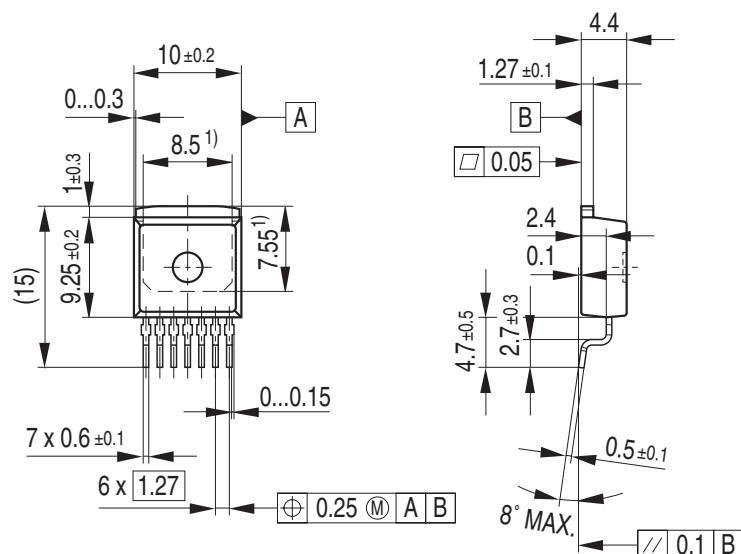
**Green Product** (RoHS compliant)

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



1) Typical

Metal surface min. X = 7.25, Y = 6.9

All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

GPT09114

**Figure 9      PG-T0263-7-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)**

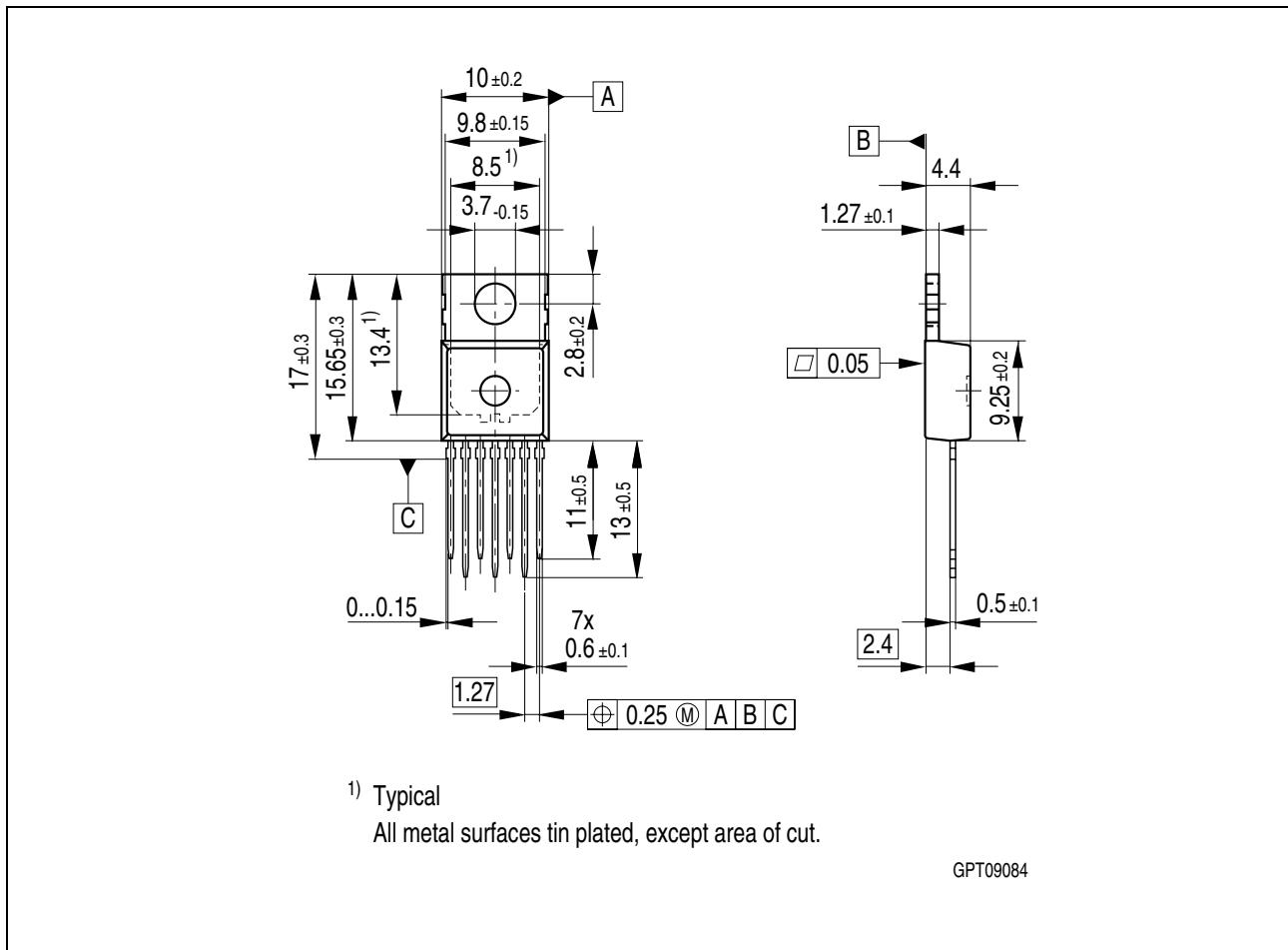
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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



**Figure 10 PG-T0220-7-12 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)**

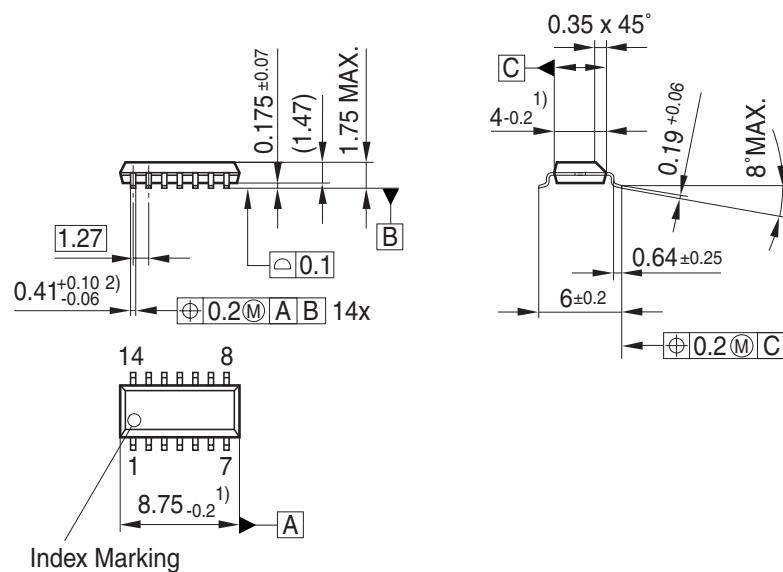
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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



- 1) Does not include plastic or metal protrusion of 0.15 max. per side  
 2) Lead width can be 0.61 max. in dambar area

GPS01230

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

### Green Product (RoHS compliant)

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

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**Revision History**

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

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- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помошь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помошь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

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