

5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator

TLE 4263





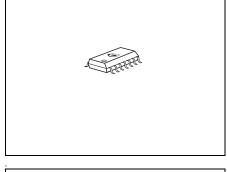
Features

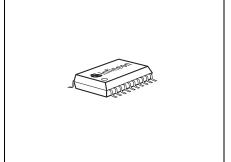
- Output voltage tolerance ≤ ±2%
- 200 mA output current capability
- Low-drop voltage
- Very low standby current consumption
- Overtemperature protection
- Reverse polarity protection
- Short-circuit proof
- Adjustable reset threshold
- Watchdog
- Wide temperature range
- · Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- AEC Qualified

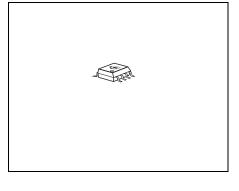
Functional Description

TLE 4263 is a 5-V low drop voltage regulator in a SMD package PG-DSO-14-30, PG-DSO-20-35, or PG-DSO-8-16. The maximum input voltage is 45 V. The maximum output current is more than 200 mA. The IC is short-circuit proof and incorporates temperature protection which turns off the IC at overtemperature.

The IC regulates an input voltage $V_{\rm I}$ in the range of 6 V < $V_{\rm I}$ < 45 V to $V_{\rm Q,nom}$ = 5.0 V. A reset signal is generated for an output voltage of $V_{\rm Q,rt}$ < 4.5 V. This voltage threshold can be decreased to 3.5 V by external connection of a







voltage divider. The reset delay can be set externally by a capacitor. The integrated watchdog logic supervises the connected microcontroller. The IC can be switched off via the inhibit input, which causes the current consumption to drop from 900 μ A to typical 0 μ A.

Туре	Package	Туре	Package
TLE 4263 GS	PG-DSO-8-16	TLE 4263 GM	PG-DSO-14-30
TLE 4263 G	PG-DSO-20-35		

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Choosing External Components

The input capacitor $C_{\rm I}$ is necessary for compensation of line influences. Using a resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with $C_{\rm I}$, the oscillating circuit consisting of input inductivity and input capacitance can be damped. The output capacitor is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values \geq 22 μF and an ESR of \leq 3 Ω within the operating temperature range. For small tolerances of the reset delay the spread of the capacitance of the delay capacitor and its temperature coefficient should be noted.

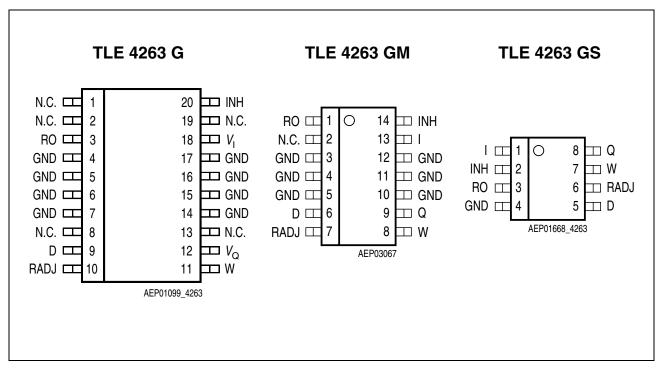


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

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Table 1	Pin Definitions and Functions
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Pin PG-DSO-14 -30	Pin PG-DSO-20- 35	Pin PG-DSO-8 -16	Symbol	Function
1	3	3	RO	Reset output; open-collector output connected to the output via a resistor of 30 k Ω .
2	1, 2, 19, 13	_	N.C.	Not connected
3 - 5, 10 - 12	4-7, 14-17	4	GND	Ground
6	9	5	D	Reset delay; connected to ground with a capacitor.
7	10	6	RADJ	Reset threshold; to adjust the switching threshold connect a voltage divider (output to GND) to the pin. If this input is connected to GND, reset is triggered at an output voltage of 4.5 V.
8	11	7	W	Watchdog; rising edge triggered input for monitoring a microcontroller.
9	12	8	Q	5-V output voltage ; block to ground with a capacitor, $C \ge 22 \mu F$, ESR $\le 3 \Omega$ at 10 kHz
13	18	1	I	Input voltage; block to ground directly at the IC with a ceramic capacitor.
14	20	2	INH	Inhibit; TTL-compatible, low-active input.



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-saturation of the power element. If the externally scaled down output voltage at the reset threshold input drops below 1.35 V, the external reset delay capacitor is discharged by the reset generator. When the voltage of the capacitor reaches the lower threshold $V_{\rm DRL}$, a reset signal occurs at the reset output and is held until the upper threshold $V_{\rm DU}$ is exceeded. If the reset threshold input is connected to GND, reset is triggered at an output voltage of typ. 4.65 V. A connected microcontroller will be monitored through the watchdog logic. In case of missing pulses at pin W, the reset output is set to low. The pulse sequence time can be set in a wide range with the reset delay capacitor. The IC can be switched at the TTL-compatible, low-active inhibit input. The IC also incorporates a number of internal circuits for protection against:

- Overload
- Overtemperature
- Reverse polarity

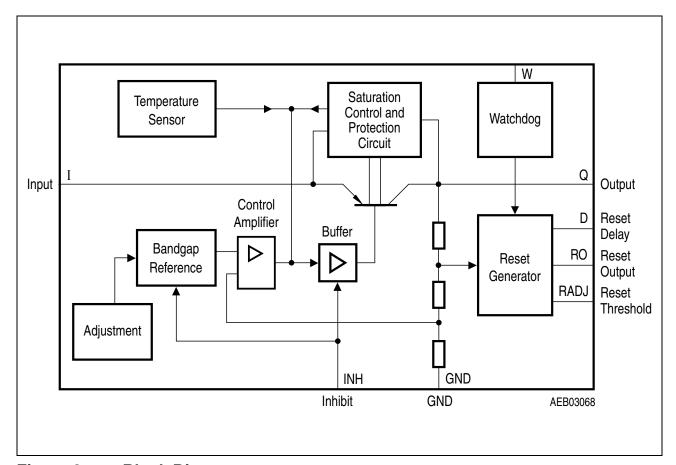


Figure 2 Block Diagram

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Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Lim	it Values	Unit	Remarks	
		Min.	Min. Max.			
Input I				•		
Input voltage	V_{I}	-42	45	V	_	
Input current	I_{I}	_	_	_	internally limited	
Reset Output RO						
Voltage	V_{R}	-0.3	42	V	_	
Current	I_{R}	_		_	internally limited	
Reset Threshold RADJ						
Voltage	V_{RADJ}	-0.3	6	V	_	
Reset Delay D						
Voltage	V_{D}	-0.3	42	V	_	
Current	I_{D}	_			internally limited	
Output Q						
Voltage	V_{Q}	-0.3	7	٧	_	
Current	I_{Q}	_	_		internally limited	
Inhibit INH						
Voltage	V_{INH}	-42	45	V	_	
Watchdog W						
Voltage	V_{W}	-0.3	6	٧	_	
Ground GND				•		
Current	I_{GND}	-0.5	_	Α	_	
Temperature				•		
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	_	150	°C	_	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-50	150	°C	_	
Operating Range		_				
Input voltage	V_{l}	_	45	V	_	
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	-40	150	°C	_	
	<u> </u>	_1	•	E	1	



 Table 2
 Absolute Maximum Ratings (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Lim	it Values	Unit	Remarks			
		Min. Max.						
Thermal Resistance								
Junction-ambient	$R_{\text{thj-a}}$	_	112	K/W	PG-DSO-14-30 ¹⁾ ; Footprint only			
		_	92	K/W	PG-DSO-14-30 ¹⁾ ; 300 mm ² Heat sink			
		_	185	K/W	PG-DSO-8-16 ¹⁾ ; Footprint only			
		-	164	K/W	PG-DSO-8-16 ¹⁾ ; 300 mm ² Heat sink			
Junction-pin	R_{thj-p}	_	32	K/W	PG-DSO-14-30 ²⁾			

¹⁾ Worst case; package mounted on PCB $80 \times 80 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^3$; 35μ Cu; 5μ Sn; zero airflow.

²⁾ Measured to pin 4.



 Table 3
 Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 125 °C; $V_{\rm INH}$ > 3.5 V; (unless specified otherwise)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition	
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
Normal Operation		1	-	-1	•		
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	5 mA $\leq I_{Q} \leq$ 150 mA; 6 V $\leq V_{I} \leq$ 28 V	
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	$6 \text{ V} \le V_{\text{I}} \le 32 \text{ V};$ $I_{\text{Q}} = 100 \text{ mA};$ $T_{\text{j}} = 100 \text{ °C}$	
Output current	I_{Q}	200	250	400	mA	1)	
Current consumption; $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	0	50	μΑ	$V_{INH} = 0$	
•	$egin{array}{c} I_{q} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	_ _ _	900 10 15	1300 18 23	μA mA mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 0 mA $I_{\rm Q}$ = 150 mA $I_{\rm O}$ = 150 mA; $V_{\rm I}$ = 4.5 V	
Drop voltage	V_{dr}	_	0.35	0.50	V	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 150 mA ¹⁾	
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{Q,lo}$	_	_	25	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA to 150 mA	
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{Q.li}$	_	3	25	mV	$V_{\rm I}$ = 6 V to 28 V; $I_{\rm Q}$ = 150 mA	
Power Supply Ripple Rejection	PSRR	_	54	_	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz; $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp	
Reset Generator		•	•	1	•		
Switching threshold	$V_{Q,rt}$	4.5	4.65	4.8	V	V_{RADJ} = 0 V	
Reset adjust threshold	$V_{RADJ,th}$	1.26	1.35	1.44	V	V _Q > 3.5 V	
Reset low voltage	$V_{RO,I}$	_	0.10	0.40	V	$I_{\rm RO}$ = 1 mA	
Saturation voltage	$V_{D,sat}$	_	50	100	mV	$V_{\rm Q} < V_{\rm R,th}$	
Upper timing threshold	V_{DU}	1.45	1.70	2.05	V	_	
Lower reset timing threshold	V_{DRL}	0.20	0.35	0.55	V	_	
Charge current	$I_{D,ch}$	40	60	85	μΑ	_	
Reset delay time	$t_{\rm rd}$	1.3	2.8	4.1	ms	$C_{\rm D}$ = 100 nF	
Reset reaction time	$t_{\rm rr}$	0.5	1.2	4	μs	$C_{\rm D} = 100 \; {\rm nF}$	



Table 3 Characteristics (cont'd)

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 125 °C; $V_{\rm INH}$ > 3.5 V; (unless specified otherwise)

Parameter	Symbol Limit Values		ues	Unit	Test Condition		
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
Watchdog							
Discharge current	$I_{D,wd}$	4.40	6.25	9.10	μΑ	$V_{\rm D}$ = 1.0 V	
Upper timing threshold	V_{DU}	1.45	1.70	2.05	V	-	
Lower timing threshold	V_{DWL}	0.20	0.35	0.55	V	_	
Watchdog trigger time	$T_{WI,tr}$	16	22.5	27	ms	$C_{\rm D} = 100 \; {\rm nF}$	
Inhibit							
Switching voltage	$V_{INH,ON}$	3.6	_	_	V	IC turned on	
Turn-OFF voltage	$V_{INH,OFF}$	_	_	0.8	V	IC turned off	
Input current	I_{INH}	5	10	25	μΑ	$V_{INH} = 5 \; V$	

¹⁾ Drop voltage = $V_{\rm i}$ - $V_{\rm Q}$ (measured when the output voltage has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at 6 V input).

Note: The reset output is low within the range $V_{\rm Q}$ = 1 V to $V_{\rm Q,rt}$.

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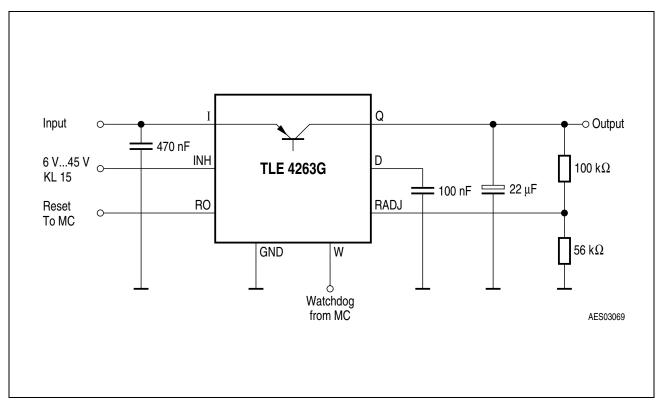


Figure 3 Application Circuit

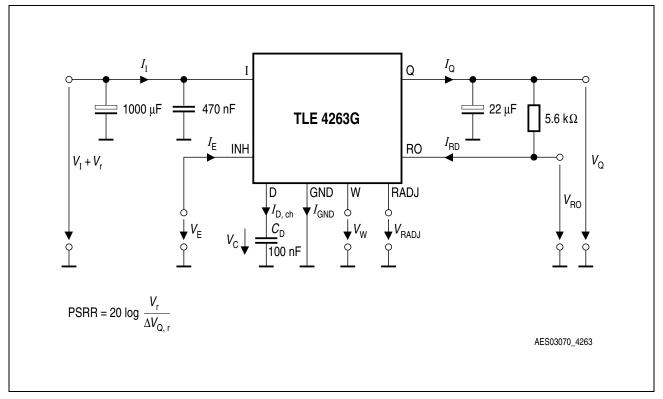


Figure 4 Test Circuit

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Reset Timing

The power-on reset delay time is defined by the charging time of an external capacitor $C_{\rm D}$ which can be calculated as follows:

$$C_{\rm D} = (t_{\rm rd} \times I_{\rm D.ch})/\Delta V \tag{1}$$

Definitions:

- C_D = delay capacitor
- t_{rd} = reset delay time
- $I_{D,ch}$ = charge current, typical 60 μ A
- $\Delta \dot{V} = V_{DU}$, typical 1.70 V
- V_{DU} = upper delay switching threshold at C_D for reset delay time

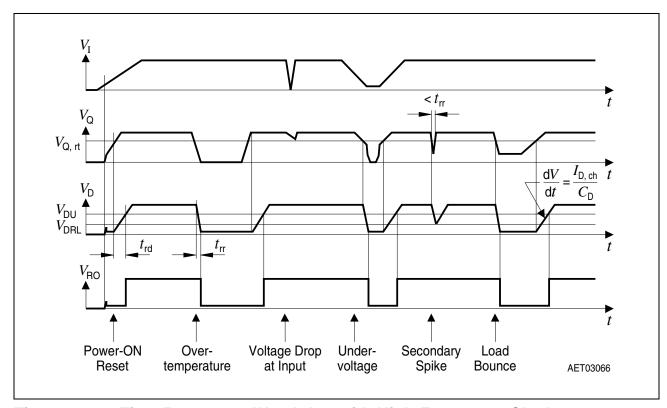


Figure 5 Time Response, Watchdog with High-Frequency Clock

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Reset Switching Threshold

The present default value is typ. 4.65 V. When using the TLE 4263 the reset threshold can be set to 3.5 V < $V_{\rm Q,rt}$ < 4.6 V by connecting an external voltage divider to pin RADJ. The calculation can be easily done since the reset adjust input current can be neglected. If this feature is not needed, the pin has to be connected to GND.

$$V_{\text{O.rt}} = (1 + R_1/R_2) \times V_{\text{BADJ.th}} \tag{2}$$

Definitions:

- $V_{O,rt}$ = reset threshold
- V_{RADJ.th} = comparator reference voltage, typical 1.35 V

Watchdog Timing

The frequency of the watchdog pulses has to be higher than the minimum pulse sequence which is set by the external reset delay capacitor $C_{\rm D}$. Calculation can be done according to the formula given in **Figure 6**.

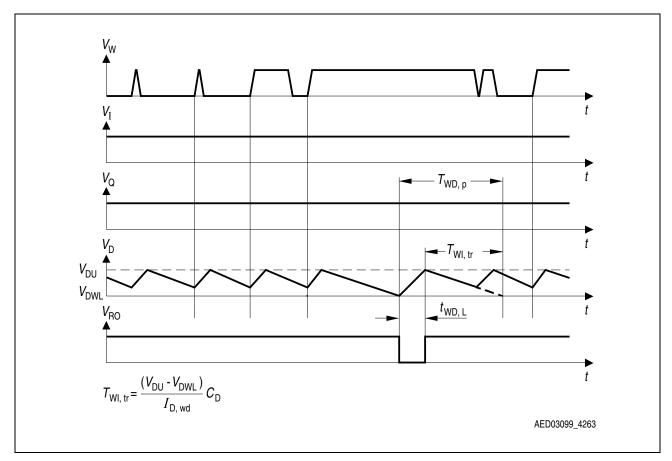
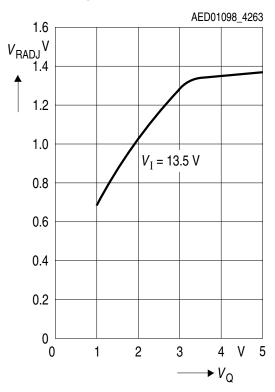


Figure 6 Timing of the Watchdog Function Reset

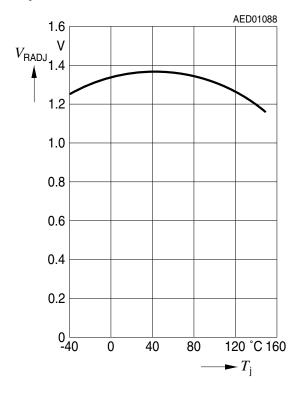
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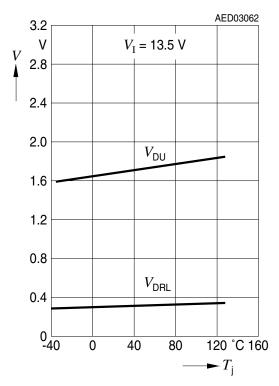
Reset Switching Threshold versus Output Voltage



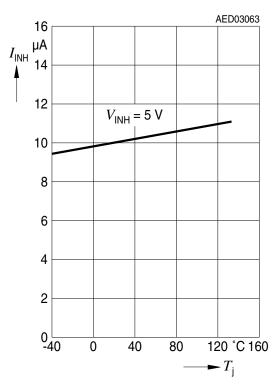
Reset Switching Threshold versus Temperature



Timing Threshold Voltage $V_{\rm DU}$ and $V_{\rm DRL}$ versus Temperature

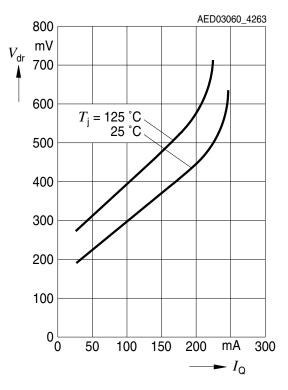


Current Consumption of Inhibit versus Temperature

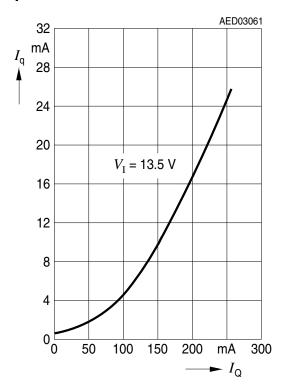




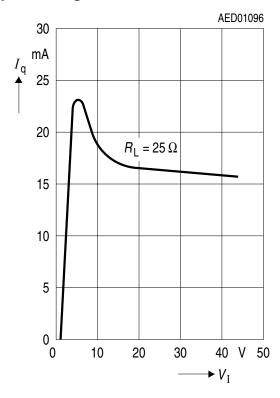
Drop Voltage versus Output Current



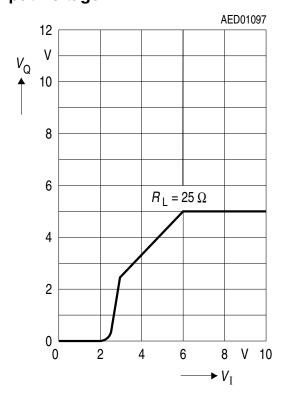
Current Consumption versus Output Current



Current Consumption versus Input Voltage

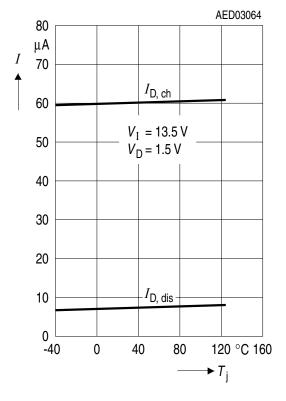


Output Voltage versus Input Voltage

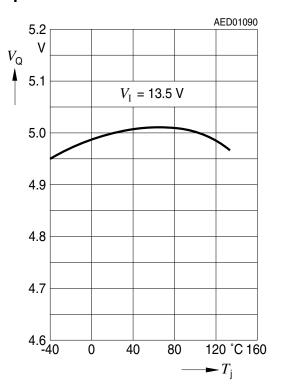




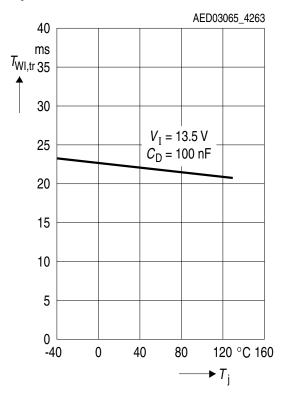
Charge Current and Discharge Current versus Temperature



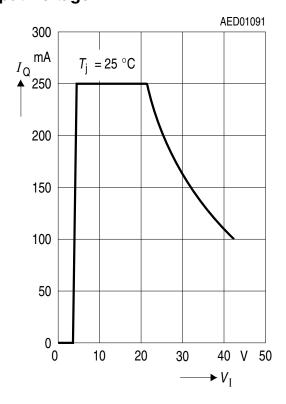
Output Voltage versus Temperature



Pulse Time versus Temperature



Output Current versus Input Voltage





Package Outlines

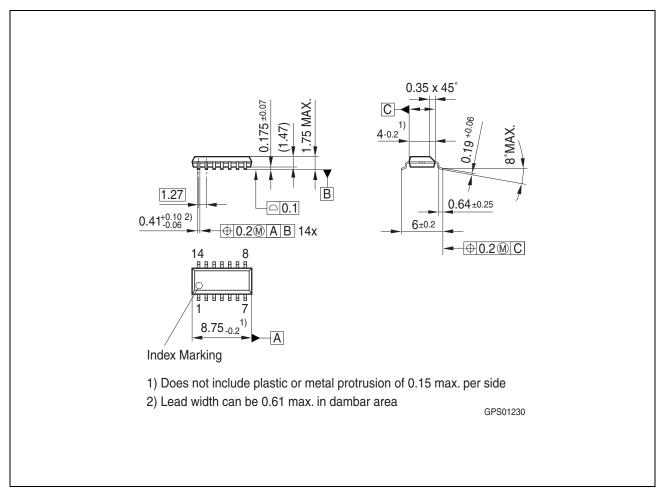


Figure 7 PG-DSO-14-30 (Plastic Dual Small Outline)

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



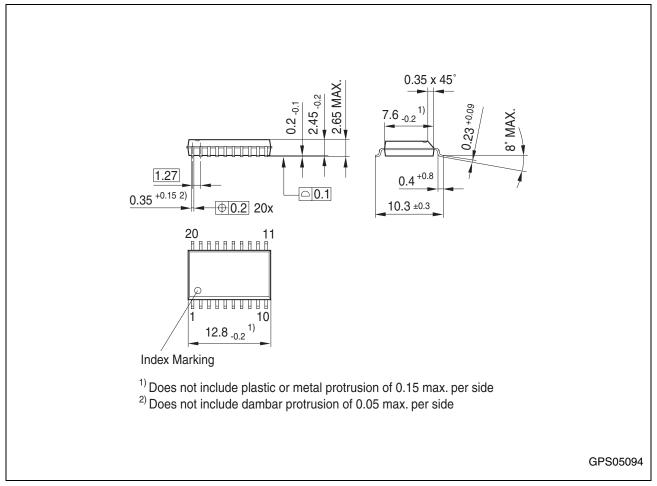


Figure 8 PG-DSO-20-35 (Plastic Dual Small Outline)

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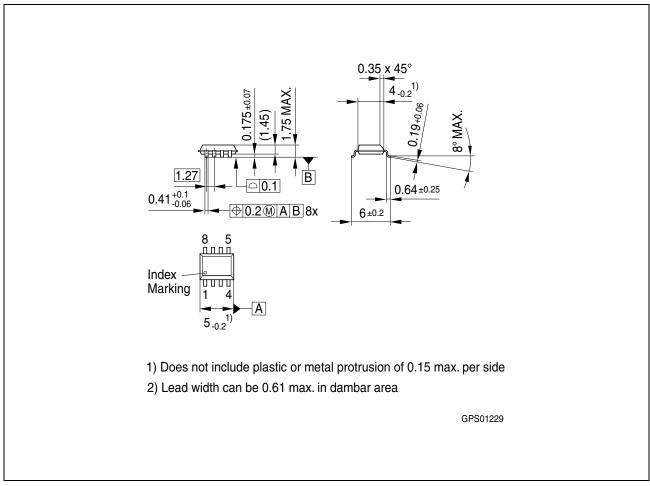


Figure 9 PG-DSO-8-16 (Plastic Dual Small Outline)

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 2.8	2007-03-20	Initial version of RoHS-compliant derivate of TLE 4263 Page 1: AEC certified statement added Page 1 and Page 15 ff:RoHS compliance statement and Green product feature added Page 1 and Page 15 ff: Package changed to RoHS compliant version Legal Disclaimer updated

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