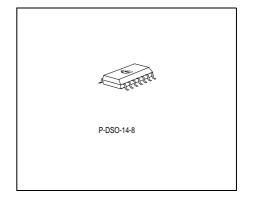


5-V Low-Drop Voltage Regulator

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



Туре	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 4263 GM	Q67006-A9357-A201K5	P-DSO-14-8

SMD type

Functional Description

TLE 4263 is a 5-V low-drop voltage regulator in a P-DSO-14-8 SMD package. 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.



Choosing External Components

The input capacitor $C_{\mbox{\tiny I}}$ is necessary for compensation of line influences. Using a resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with $C_{\mbox{\tiny I}}$, 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 μ F 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.

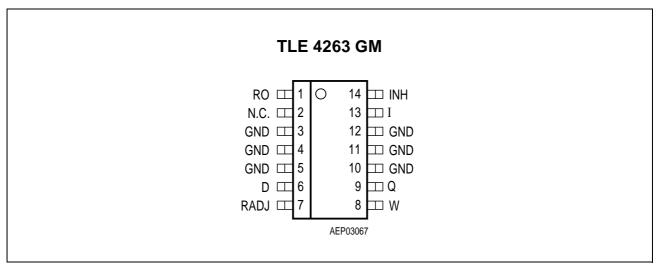


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)



Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin (P-DSO-14-4)	Symbol	Function
1	RO	Reset output; open-collector output connected to the output via a resistor of 30 k Ω .
2	N.C.	Not connected
3 - 5, 10 - 12	GND	Ground
6	D	Reset delay; connected to ground with a capacitor.
7	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	W	Watchdog; rising edge triggered input for monitoring a microcontroller.
9	Q	5-V output voltage; block to ground with a capacitor, C \geq 22 $\mu\text{F}, \text{ESR} \leq$ 3 Ω at
13	I	Input voltage; block to ground directly at the IC with a ceramic capacitor.
14	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

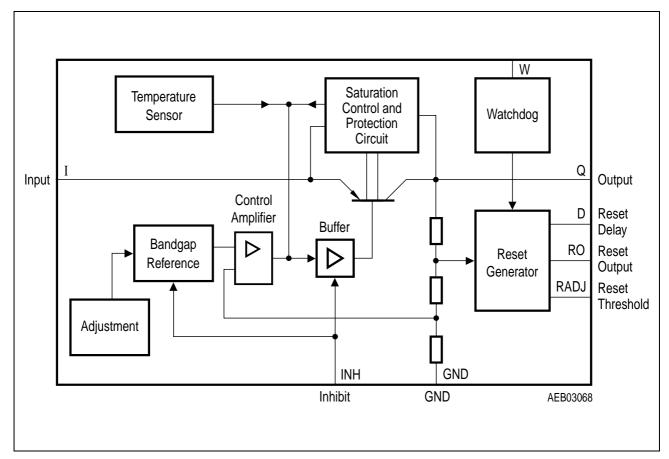


Figure 2 Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Values	Unit	Remarks	
		min.	min. max.			
Input I				·		
Input voltage Input current	$egin{array}{c} V_1 \ I_1 \end{array}$	- 42 -	45 -	V -	- internally limited	
Reset Output RO						
Voltage Current	$V_{R} \ I_{R}$	- 0.3 -	42 -	V -	- internally limited	
Reset Threshold RADJ						
Voltage	$V_{ extsf{RADJ}}$	- 0.3	6	V	_	
Reset Delay D						
Voltage Current	$egin{array}{c} V_{ extsf{D}} \ I_{ extsf{D}} \end{array}$	- 0.3 -	42	V -	- internally limited	
Output Q						
Voltage Current	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{Q}} \ I_{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{Q}}$	- 0.3 -	7 –	V -	- internally limited	
Inhibit INH						
Voltage	V_{INH}	- 42	45	V	_	
Watchdog W						
Voltage	$V_{\sf W}$	- 0.3	6	V	_	
Ground GND		•	•	•		
Current	I_{GND}	- 0.5	_	А	_	



Absolute Maximum Ratings (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Lim	it Values	Unit	Remarks
		min.	max.		
Temperature		•		·	
Junction temperature Storage temperature	$T_{ m stg}$	_ _ 50	150 150	°C	
Operating Range			·	·	
Input voltage	V_{I}	_	45	V	_
Junction temperature	$T_{ m j}$	- 40	150	°C	_
Thermal resistance junction-ambient junction-pin	$R_{ ext{thj-a}} \ R_{ ext{thj-p}}$		112 32	K/W K/W	1) 2)

Package mounted on PCB 80 \times 80 \times 1.5mm $^3;$ 35 μ Cu; 5 μ Sn; Footprint only; zero airflow. Measured to pin 4.



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	Li	mit Val	lues	Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
Normal Operation						
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	$5 \text{ mA} \leq I_{Q} \leq 150 \text{ mA}; \ 6 \text{ V} \leq V_{I} \leq 28 \text{ V}$
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	6 V $\leq V_{\rm I} \leq$ 32 V; $I_{\rm Q}$ = 100 mA; $T_{\rm j}$ = 100 °C
Output current	I_{Q}	200	250	_	mA	1)
Current consumption; $I_{a} = I_{1} - I_{Q}$	I_{q}	_	0	50	μА	$V_{INH} = 0$
y i Q	I_{q}	_	900	1300	μΑ	$I_{Q} = 0 \text{ mA}$
	I_{q}	-	10	18	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 150 mA
	I_{q}	_	15	23	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 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	$\Delta V_{ extsf{Q}, extsf{lo}}$	_	_	25	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA to 150 mA
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{ extsf{Q.li}}$	_	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 $V_{\rm PP}$
Reset Generator						
·						

Switching threshold	$V_{Q,rt}$	4.5	4.65	4.8	V	$V_{RADJ} = 0 \; V$
Reset adjust threshold	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle{RADJ,th}}$	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

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

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 $^{^{1)}}$ 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)



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			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
Saturation voltage	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle D,sat}$	_	50	100	mV	$V_{\rm Q} < V_{\rm R,th}$
Upper timing threshold	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle extsf{DU}}$	1.45	1.70	2.05	V	_
Lower reset timing threshold	$V_{ extsf{DRL}}$	0.20	0.35	0.55	V	_
Charge current	$I_{D,ch}$	40	60	85	μΑ	_
Reset delay time	$t_{\sf rd}$	1.3	2.8	4.1	ms	$C_{\rm D}$ = 100 nF
Reset reaction time	$t_{ m rr}$	0.5	1.2	4	μS	C _D = 100 nF

Watchdog

Discharge current	$I_{D,wd}$	4.40	6.25	9.10	μΑ	V _D = 1.0 V
Upper timing threshold	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle extsf{DU}}$	1.45	1.70	2.05	V	_
Lower timing threshold	$V_{\scriptscriptstyleDWL}$	0.20	0.35	0.55	V	_
Watchdog trigger time	$T_{ m WI,tr}$	16	22.5	27	ms	$C_{\rm D}$ = 100 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

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



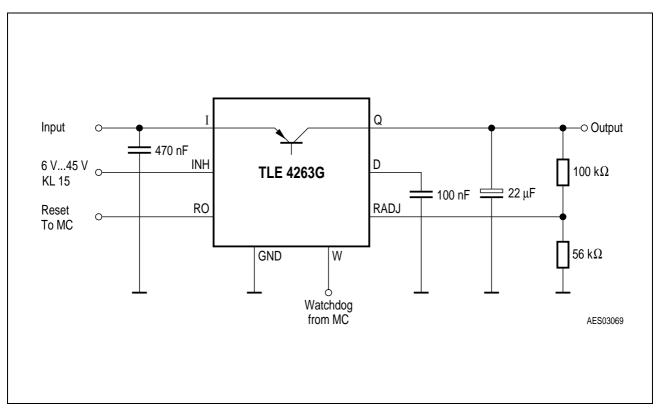


Figure 3 Application Circuit

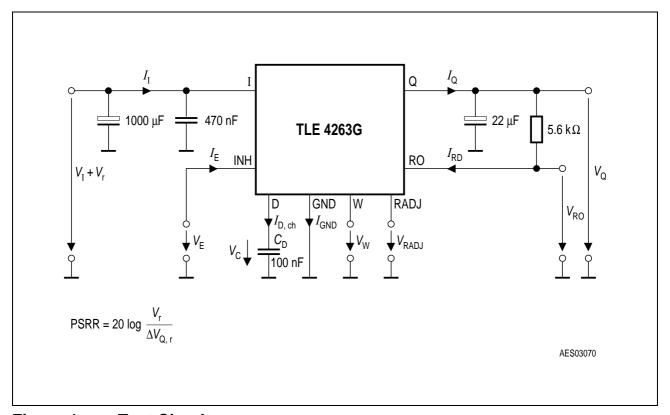


Figure 4 Test Circuit



Reset Timing

The power-on reset delay time is defined by the charging time of an external capacitor C_D which can be calculated as follows:

$$C_{\text{D}} = (t_{\text{rd}} \times I_{\text{D,ch}})/\Delta V$$

Definitions: $C_D = \text{delay capacitor}$

 $t_{\rm rd}$ = reset delay time

 $I_{D,ch}$ = charge current, typical 60 μ A

 $\Delta V = V_{\text{DU}}$, typical 1.70 V

 $V_{\rm DU}$ = upper delay switching threshold at $C_{\rm D}$ for reset delay time

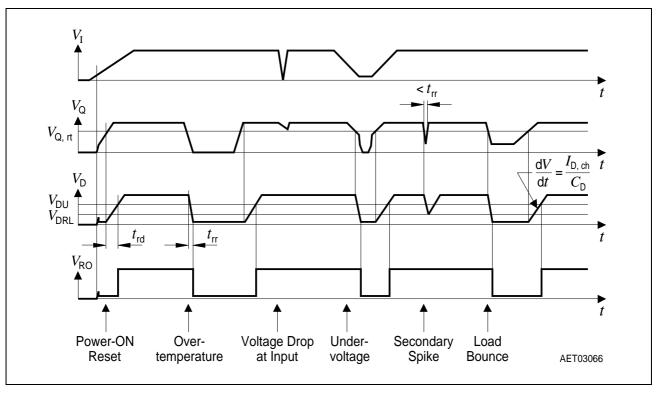


Figure 5 Time Response, Watchdog with High-Frequency Clock

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.

$$V_{\text{Q, rt}} = (1+R1/R2) \times V_{\text{RADJ,th}}$$



Definitions: $V_{Q,rt}$ = reset threshold

 $V_{\mathrm{RADJ,\,th}}$ = 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 $C_{\scriptscriptstyle D}$. Calculation can be done according to the formulas given in **Figure 6**.

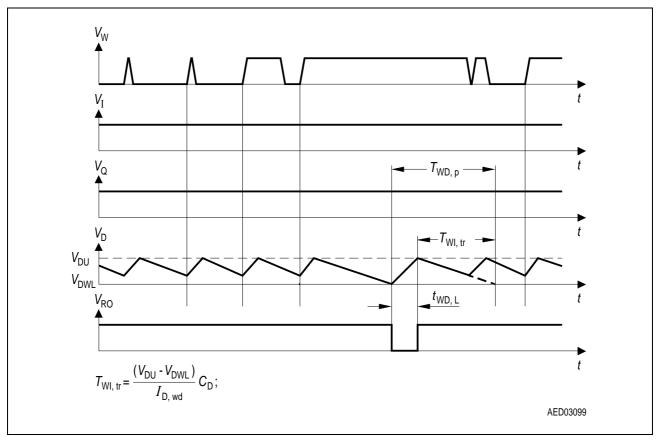
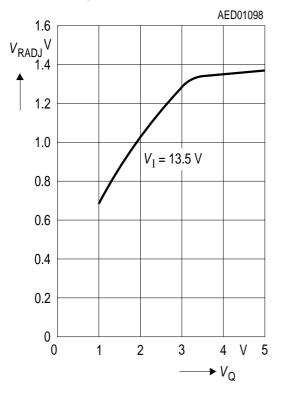


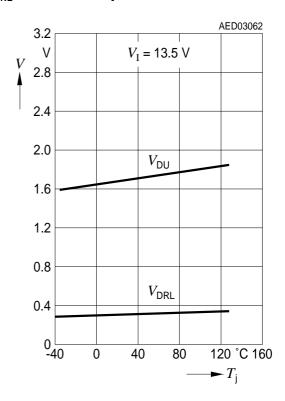
Figure 6 Timing of the Watchdog FunctionReset



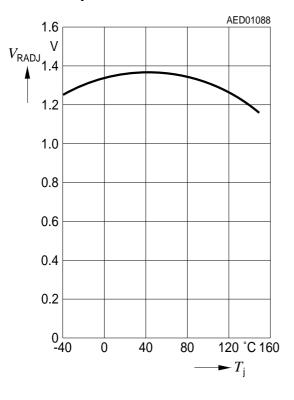
Reset Switching Threshold versus Output Voltage



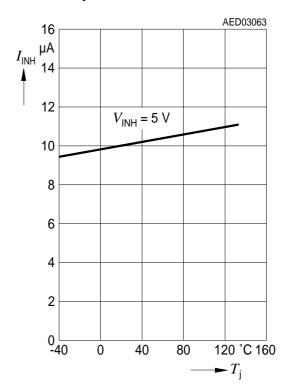
Timing Threshold Voltage V_{DU} and V_{DRL} versus Temperature



Reset Switching Threshold versus Temperature

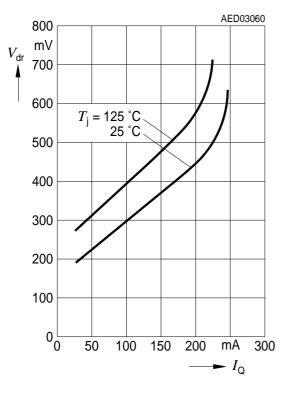


Current Consumption of Inhibit versus Temperature

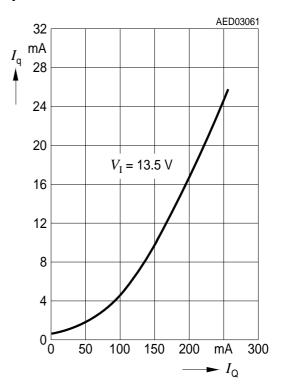




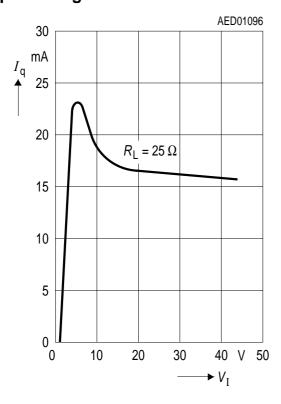
Drop Voltage versus OutputCurrent



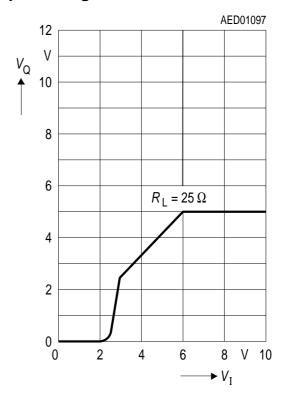
Current Consumption versus Output Current



Current Consumption versus Input Voltage

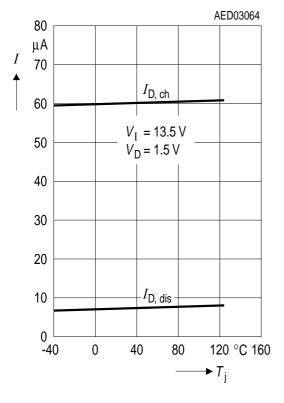


Output Voltage versus Input Voltage

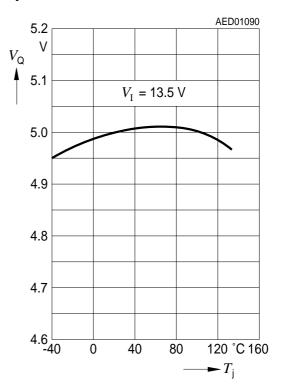




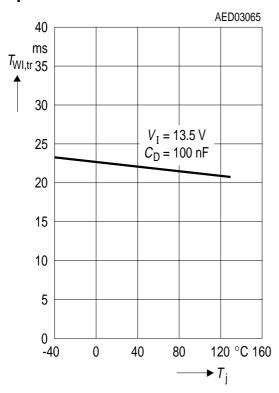
Charge Current and Discharge Current versus Temperature



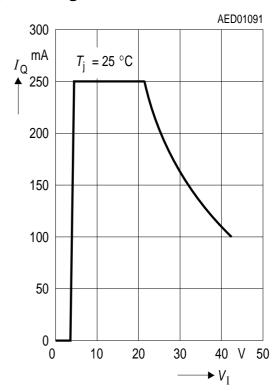
Output Voltage versus Temperature



Pulse Time versus Temperature

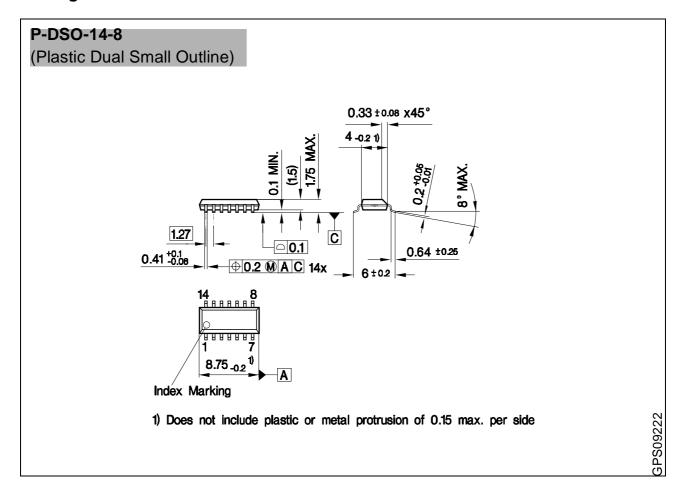


Output Current versus Input Voltage





Package Outlines



Sorts of Packing

Package outlines for tubes, trays etc. are contained in our Data Book "Package Information".

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm







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