

5-V Low Drop Voltage Regulator

TLE 4290



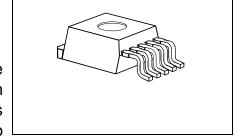


Features

- Output voltage 5 V ± 2%
- Very low current consumption
- 450 mA current capability
- Power Good Feature
- Very low-drop voltage
- Short-circuit-proof
- Reverse polarity proof
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- AEC Qualified



The TLE 4290 is a monolithic integrated low drop voltage regulator which can supply loads up to 450 mA with power good feature. An input voltage up to 42 V is regulated to $V_{\rm Q,nom}=5.0$ V. The device is designed to supply μ -controllers in the severe environment of automotive applications. Therefore it is protected against



overload, short circuit and over temperature conditions. Of course the TLE 4290 can been used also in all other applications, where a stabilized 5 V voltage is required.

Туре	Package
TLE 4290 D	PG-TO252-5-11
TLE 4290 G	PG-TO263-5-1

Data Sheet 1 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



Power Good

The Power Good PG pin informs e.g. the microcontroller in case the output voltage has fallen below the lower threshold $V_{\rm Q,pgt-d}$ of typ. 3.65 V. Connecting the regulator to a battery voltage at first the power good signal remains LOW. When the output voltage has reached the higher threshold $V_{\rm Q,pgt-i}$ the power good output remains still LOW for the power good delay time $t_{\rm rd}$. Afterwards the power good output turns HIGH. The delay time can be set by the user with an external capacitor at pin D according to the requirements of the application.

The Power Good circuitry supervises the output voltage. In case $V_{\rm Q}$ falls below the lower Power Good switching threshold $V_{\rm Q,pgt-d}$ the PG output is set LOW after the Power Good reaction time. The Power Good LOW signal is generated down to an output voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ to 1 V. A LOW signal at the Power Good pin informs that the battery was lost and memory is no longer valid.

The feature should be used in combination with a microcontroller with internal reset.

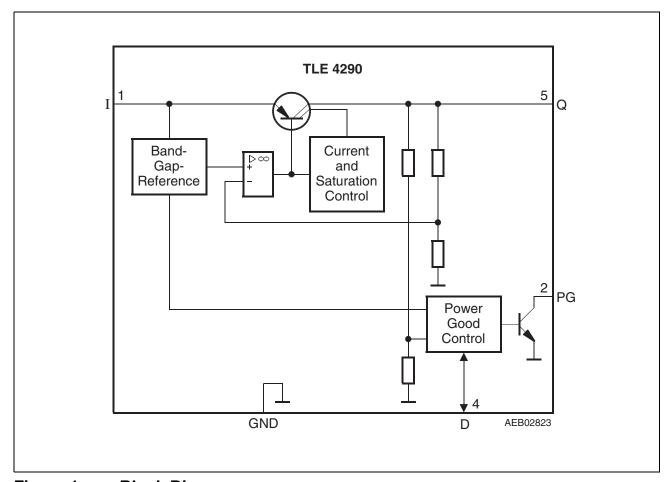


Figure 1 Block Diagram



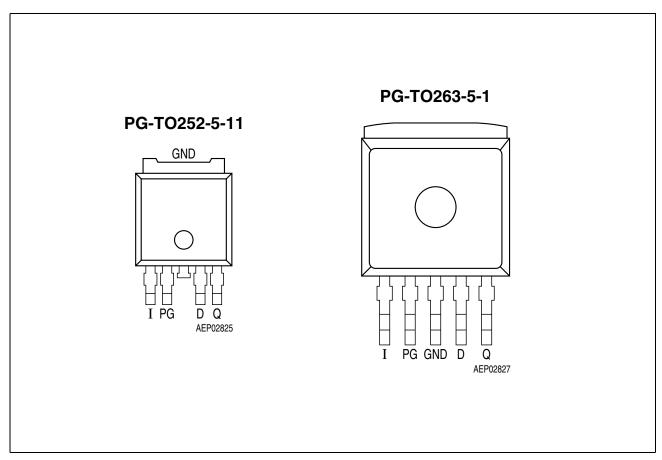


Figure 2 Pin Configuration (top view)

 Table 1
 Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	I	Input; block to ground directly at the IC with a ceramic capacitor.
2	PG	Power Good ; open collector output. Add a pull-up resistor of $> 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ to pin Q.
3	GND	Ground; Pin 3 internally connected to heatsink.
4	D	Delay; connect a capacitor to GND for setting power good delay time.
5	Q	Output; block to ground with a capacitor, $C \ge 22~\mu\text{F}$ ESR < 5 Ω at 10 kHz.

Data Sheet 3 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



 Table 2
 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Lim	it Values	Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Max.		
Input I	•			•	
Voltage	V_{I}	-42	45	V	_
Current	I_{I}	_	_	_	Internally limited
Output Q					
Voltage	V_{Q}	-1.0	16	V	_
Current	I_{Q}	_	_	_	Internally limited
Power Good Output Po	}				
Voltage	V_{PG}	-0.3	25	V	_
Current	I_{PG}	-5	5	mA	_
Delay D					
Voltage	V_{D}	-0.3	7	٧	_
Current	I_{D}	-2	2	mA	_
Temperature				•	
Junction temperature	T_{j}	-40	150	°C	_
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-50	150	°C	_

Note: Stresses above those listed here may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Data Sheet 4 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



Table 3 Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks	
		Min.	Max.			
Input voltage	V_{I}	5.5	42	V	_	
Junction temperature	T_{j}	-40	150	°C	_	
Thermal Resistance						
Junction case	R_{thj-c}	_	4	K/W	_	
Junction ambient	$R_{\text{thj-a}}$	_	53	K/W	TO263 ¹⁾	
Junction ambient	$R_{\text{thj-a}}$	_	78	K/W	TO252 ¹⁾	

¹⁾ Worst case, regarding peak temperature; zero airflow; mounted on a PCB FR4, $80 \times 80 \times 1.5$ mm³, heat sink area 300 mm²

Note: In the operating range, the functions given in the circuit description are fulfilled.

Data Sheet 5 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



Table 4 Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 150 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Measuring		
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		Condition		
Output								
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.9	5.0	5.1	V			
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.9	5.0	5.1	V			
Output current limitation	I_{Q}	450	700	_	mA	1)		
Current consumption; $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	200	230	μΑ	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 1 mA; $T_{\rm j}$ = 25 °C		
Current consumption; $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	200	255	μА	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 1 mA; $T_{\rm j}$ ≤ 85 °C		
Current consumption; $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	5	12	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 250 mA		
Current consumption; $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	12	25	mA	I _Q = 400 mA		
Drop voltage	V_{dr}	_	250	500	mV	$I_{\rm Q} = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{\rm dr} = V_{\rm I} - V_{\rm Q}^{-1)}$		
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{Q,lo}$	-30	15	30	mV	$V_{\rm I}$ = 6 V; $I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA to 400 mA		
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{Q,li}$	-15	5	15	mV	$V_{\rm I}$ = 8 V to 32 V; $I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA		
Power supply ripple rejection	PSRR	_	60	_	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz; $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp		
Temperature output voltage drift	$\mathrm{d}V_{\mathrm{Q}}/\mathrm{d}T$	_	0.5	_	mV/K	_		
Output Capacitor	C_{Q}	22	_	_	μF	ESR < 5 Ω in the operation range		
Power Good Output PG and Delay Timing D								
Power Good switching threshold	$V_{Q,pgt-i}$	4.45	4.65	4.80	V	$V_{ m Q}$ increasing		
Power Good switching threshold	$V_{ m Q,pgt ext{-}d}$	3.50	3.65	3.80	V	$V_{ m Q}$ decreasing		

Data Sheet 6 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



Table 4 Characteristics (cont'd)

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 150 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Measuring
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		Condition
Power Good output low voltage	V_{PGL}	_	0.2	0.4	V	$R_{\rm PG} \geq 5 \ {\rm k}\Omega;$ $V_{\rm Q}$ > 1 V
Power Good output leakage current	I_{PGH}	_	0	2	μΑ	V _{PG} > 4.5 V
Power Good charging current	$I_{D,c}$	3	6	9	μΑ	$V_{\rm D}$ = 1 V
Upper timing threshold	V_{DU}	1.5	1.8	2.2	V	_
Lower timing threshold	V_{DL}	0.60	0.85	1.10	V	_
Power Good delay time	t_{rd}	10	16	22	ms	$C_{\rm D} = 47 \; {\rm nF}$
Power Good reaction time	$t_{\rm rr}$	0.2	0.5	2.0	μS	$C_{\rm D} = 47 \; {\rm nF}$

¹⁾ Measured when the output voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V.

Note: The listed characteristics are ensured over the operating range of the integrated circuit. Typical characteristics specify mean values expected over the production spread. If not otherwise specified, typical characteristics apply at T_a = 25 °C and the given supply voltage.

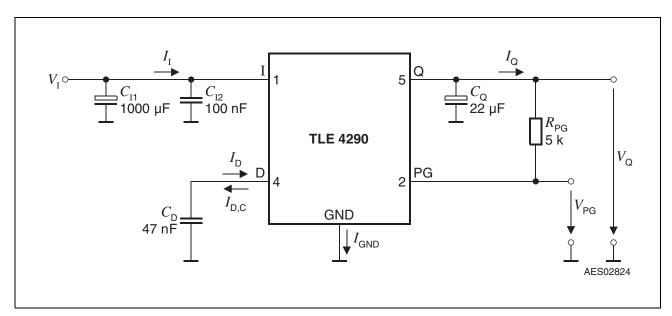


Figure 3 Test Circuit

Data Sheet 7 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



Application Information

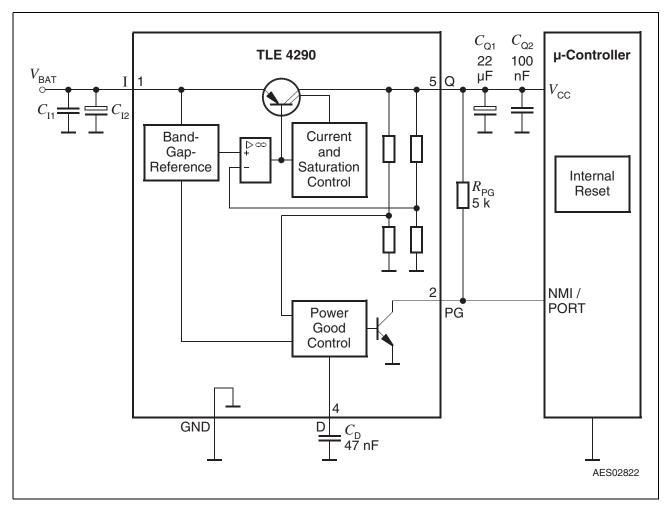


Figure 4 Application Diagram

Input, Output

An input capacitor is necessary for damping line influences. A resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with C_1 , can damp the LC of the input inductivity and the input capacitor.

The TLE 4290 requires an output capacitor of at least 22 μF with an ESR below 5 Ω for stability.

Power Good

The Power Good pin informs e.g. the micro-controller in case the output voltage has fallen below a threshold of typ. 3.65 V. When the battery voltage is supplied the Power Good signal indicates a loss of memory due to missing power. After the Memory Good switching threshold is reached the Power Good output remains low for the Power Good delay time. This time can be set by the user with an external capacitor at pin D according to the requirements of the application, e.g. the time until the microcontroller is initialized and ready to receive any information.

Data Sheet 8 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



The power good circuit supervises the output voltage. In case $V_{\rm Q}$ falls below the Power Good switching threshold the Power Good output PG is set LOW after the power good reaction time. The power good LOW signal is generated down to an output voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ to 1 V. A LOW signal at the power good pin informs that the battery was lost and memory is no longer valid.

The feature should only be used in combination to a microcontroller with internal reset.

For the power good delay time after the output voltage of the regulator is above the reset threshold, the reset signal is set High again. The reset delay time is defined by the reset delay capacitor $C_{\rm D}$ at pin D.

The Power Good delay time is defined by the charging time of an external delay capacitor $C_{\rm D}$.

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

With:

- C_D = Power Good delay capacitor
- t_{rd} = Power Good delay time
- $\Delta V = V_{DU}$, typical 1.8 V
- $I_{D.c}$ = Charge current typical 6 μ A

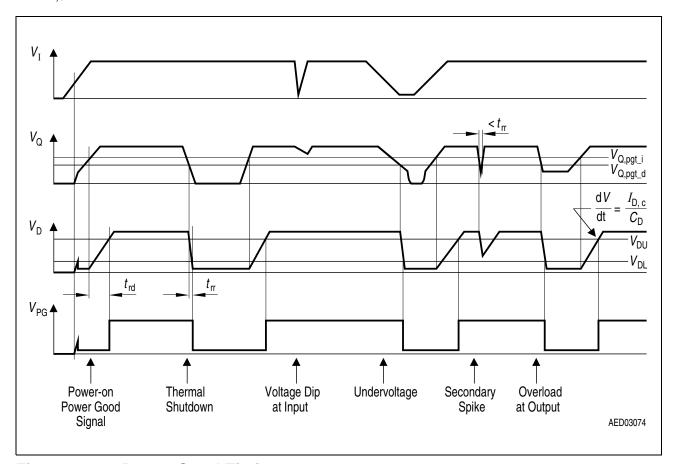


Figure 5 Power Good Timing

Data Sheet 9 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



The power good reaction time $t_{\rm rr}$ is the time it takes the voltage regulator to set power good output PG LOW after the output voltage has dropped below the power good switching threshold. It is typically 0.5 μ s for delay capacitor of 47 nF. For other values for $C_{\rm D}$ the reaction time can be estimated using the following equation:

$$t_{\rm rr} = 10 \text{ ns/nF} \times C_{\rm D}$$
 (2)

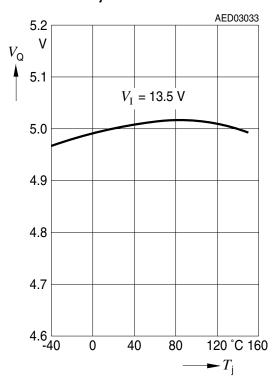
The Power Good output is an open collector output. It requires externally a pull-up resistor of at least 5 $k\Omega$ to Q.

Data Sheet 10 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20

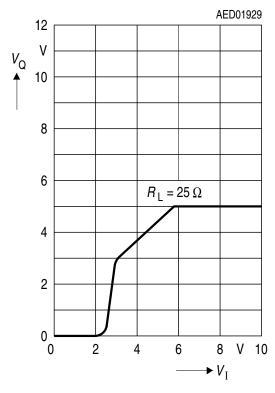


Typical Performance Characteristics

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



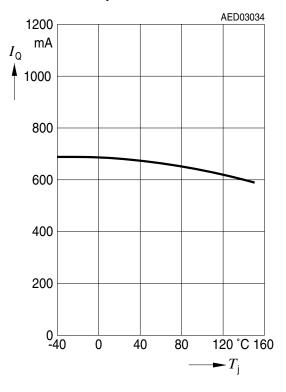
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$



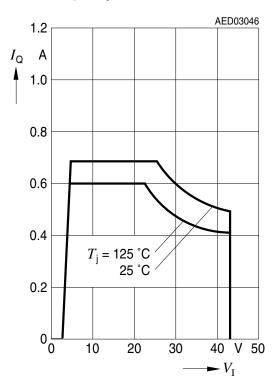
Data Sheet 11 Rev. 1.7, 2007-03-20



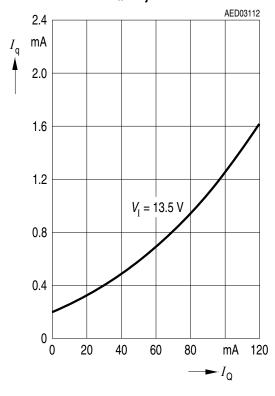
Output Current I_{Q} versus Temperature T_{j}



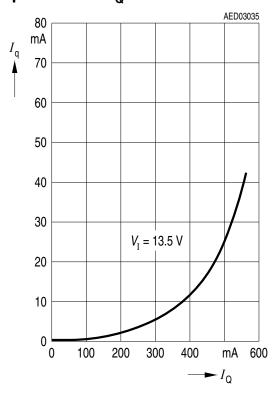
Output Current I_{Q} versus Input Voltage V_{I}



Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q ; T_j = 25 °C

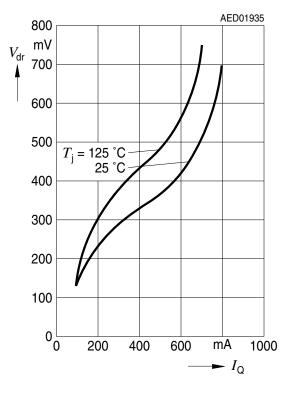


Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm O}$

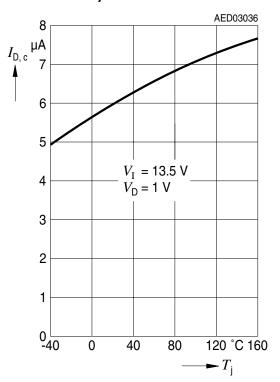




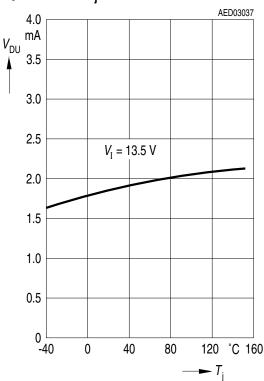
Drop Voltage V_{dr} versus Output Current I_{Q}



Charge Current $I_{\mathrm{D,c}}$ versus Temperature T_{j}



Upper Timing Threshold V_{DU} versus Temperature T_{i}





Package Outlines

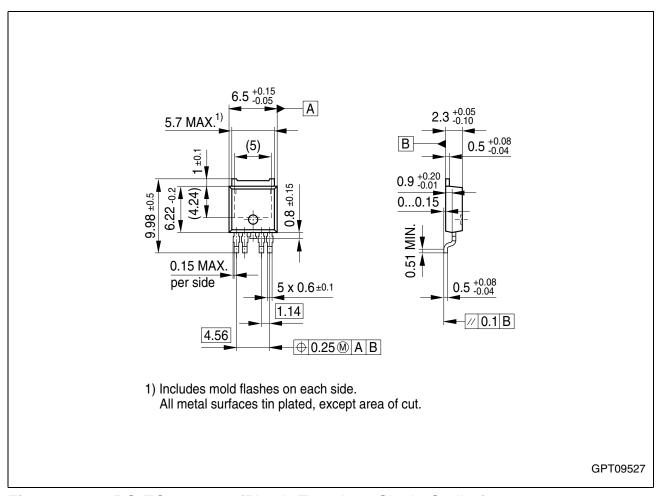


Figure 6 PG-TO252-5-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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).

You can find all of our packages, sorts of packing and others in our Infineon Internet Page "Products": http://www.infineon.com/products.

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



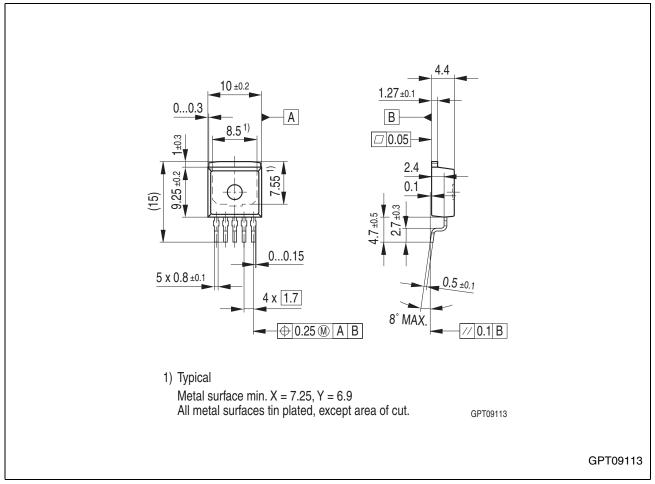


Figure 7 PG-TO263-5-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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).

You can find all of our packages, sorts of packing and others in our Infineon Internet Page "Products": http://www.infineon.com/products.

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 1.7	2007-03-20	Initial version of RoHS-compliant derivate of TLE 4290 Page 1: AEC certified statement added Page 1 and Page 14: RoHS compliance statement and Green product feature added Page 1 and Page 14: Package changed to RoHS compliant version Legal Disclaimer updated

Edition 2007-03-20

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany
© 2007 Infineon Technologies AG
All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.