

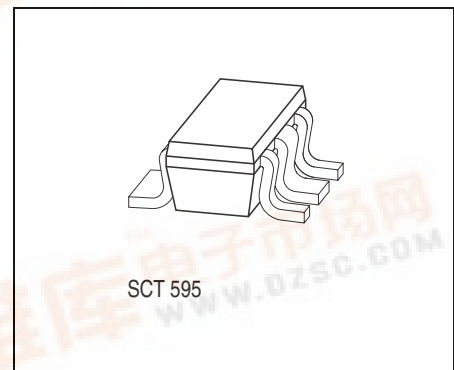


Low Drop Voltage Regulator

TLE 4296-2

Features

- Two versions: 3.3 V, 5.0 V
- Output voltage tolerance $\leq \pm 4\%$
- Very low drop voltage
- Output current: 30 mA
- Inhibit input
- Low quiescent current consumption
- Wide operation range: up to 45 V
- Wide temperature range: $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Output protected against short circuit
- Overtemperature protection
- Reverse polarity proof
- Very small SMD-Package P-SCT595-5



Functional Description

The **TLE 4296-2 G** is a monolithic integrated low-drop voltage regulator in the very small SMD package P-SCT595-5. It is designed to supply e.g. microprocessor systems under the severe conditions of automotive applications. Therefore the device is equipped with additional protection functions against overload, short circuit and reverse polarity. At overtemperature the regulator is automatically turned off by the integrated thermal protection circuit.

Input voltages up to 40 V are regulated to $V_{Q,nom} = 3.3\text{ V}$ (V33 version) or 5.0 V (V50 version). The output is able to drive a load of more than 30 mA while it regulates the output voltage within a 4% accuracy. To save energy the device can be switched in stand-by mode via an inhibit input which causes the current consumption to drop below 5 μA .

Type	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 4296-2 GV33	Q67006-A9608	P-SCT595-5
TLE 4296-2 GV50	Q67006-A9609	P-SCT595-5

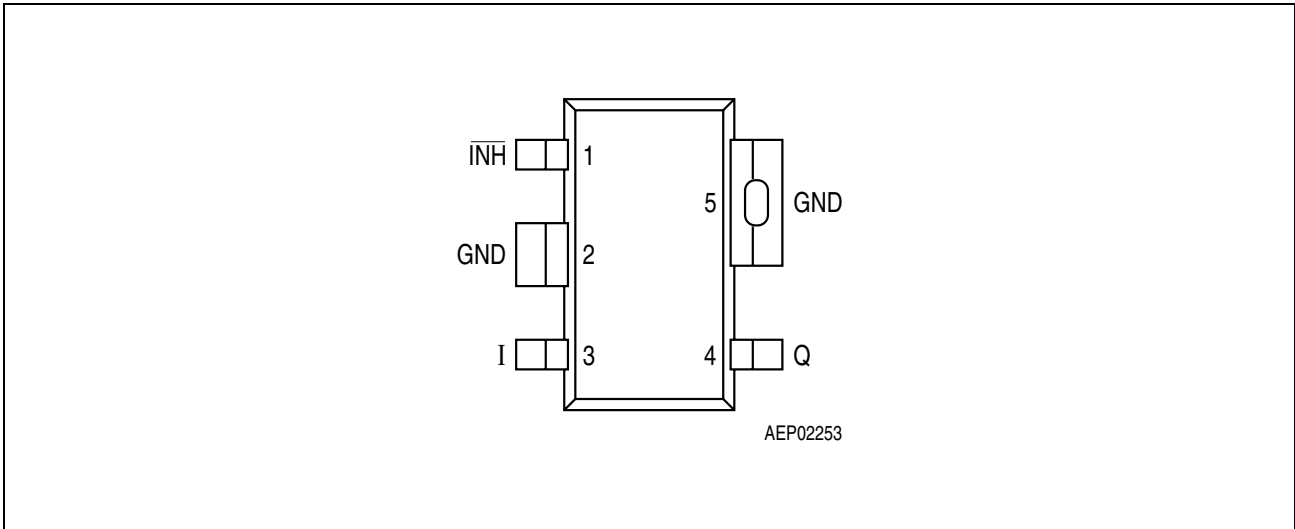


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

Table 1 Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	$\overline{\text{INH}}$	Inhibit input ; high level to turn IC on
2	GND	Ground ; connected to pin 5
3	I	Input voltage
4	Q	Output voltage ; must be blocked with a ceramic capacitor $C_Q \geq 3.3 \mu\text{F}$, $\text{ESR} \leq 2 \Omega$
5	GND	Ground ; connected to pin 2

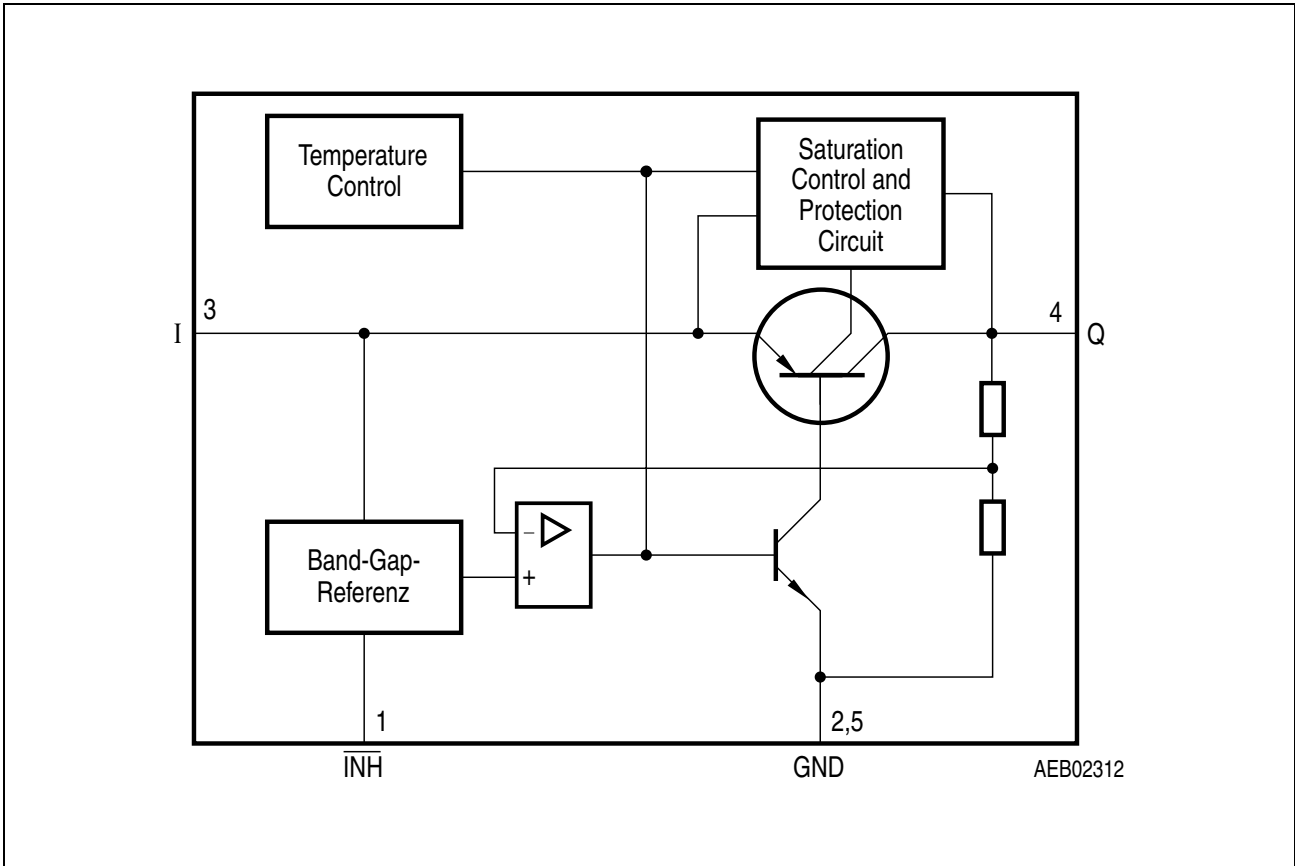


Figure 2 Block Diagram

Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings
 $-40\text{ °C} < T_j < 150\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Max.		
Input					
Voltage	V_I	-42	45	V	–
Current	I_I	–	–	mA	internally limited
Output					
Voltage	V_Q	-0.3	30	V	–
Current	I_Q	–	–	mA	internally limited
Inhibit					
Voltage	V_{INH}	-42	45	V	–
Current	I_{INH}	-500	*	μA	* internally limited
Current	I_{INH}	-5	5	mA	$-0.3\text{ V} < V_I < 45\text{ V};$ $t_p < 1\text{ ms}$
Temperatures					
Junction temperature	T_j	-40	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	–
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-50	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	–
Thermal Resistances					
Junction pin	$R_{thj-pin}$	–	30	K/W	measured to pin 5
Junction ambient ¹⁾	R_{thja}	–	179	K/W	zero airflow zero heat sink area

1) Worst case regarding peak temperature.

Note: Maximum ratings are absolute ratings; exceeding any one of these values may cause irreversible damage to the integrated circuit.

Table 3 Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Max.		
Input voltage	V_I	4.0	45	V	TLE 4296-2 GV33
	V_I	5.5	45	V	TLE 4296-2 GV50
Inhibit voltage	$V_{\overline{INH}}$	-0.3	40	V	–
Junction temperature	T_j	-40	150	°C	–

Table 4 Electrical Characteristics
 $V_I = 13.5\text{ V}; V_{\text{INH}} > +2.5 V_Q; -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C} < T_j < 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C};$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output voltage V33 version	V_Q	3.17	3.30	3.43	V	$1\text{ mA} < I_Q < 30\text{ mA}$ $V_I = 13.5\text{ V}$
		3.17	3.30	3.43	V	$I_Q = 10\text{ mA}$ $4.3\text{ V} < V_I < 40\text{ V}$
Output voltage V50 version	V_Q	4.80	5.00	5.20	V	$1\text{ mA} < I_Q < 30\text{ mA}$ $V_I = 13.5\text{ V}$
		4.80	5.00	5.20	V	$I_Q = 10\text{ mA}$ $6\text{ V} < V_I < 40\text{ V}$
Output current limitation	I_Q	30	–	–	mA	¹⁾
Drop voltage	V_{dr}	–	0.25	0.30	V	$I_Q = 20\text{ mA}^1)$
Output capacitor	C_Q	3.3	–	–	μF	$\text{ESR} \leq 2\ \Omega$ at 10 kHz
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	I_q	–	2	5.2	mA	$I_Q < 30\text{ mA}$
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	I_q	–	130	170	μA	$I_Q < 0.1\text{ mA};$ $T_j < 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Quiescent current (stand-by) $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	I_q	–	0	1	μA	$V_{\text{INH}} = 0.4\text{ V};$ $T_j < 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Quiescent current (stand-by) $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	I_q	–	0	5	μA	$V_{\text{INH}} = 0.4\text{ V}$

Table 4 Electrical Characteristics (cont'd)
 $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}; V_{\overline{\text{INH}}} > +2.5 V_Q; -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} < T_j < 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C};$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Load regulation	ΔV_Q	–	17	50	mV	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 25 \text{ mA};$ $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ TLE 4296-2 GV50
		–	14	40	mV	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 25 \text{ mA};$ $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ TLE 4296-2 GV33
Line regulation	ΔV_Q	–	10	25	mV	$V_I = (V_{Q,\text{nom}} + 0.5 \text{ V})$ to 36 V $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Power Supply Ripple Rejection	$PSRR$	–	60	–	dB	$f_r = 100 \text{ Hz};$ $V_r = 0.5 \text{ Vpp}$

Logic Inhibit Input

Inhibit, Turn-on voltage	$V_{\overline{\text{INH}}, \text{high}}$	–	–	2.2	V	$V_Q > 0.95 V_{Q,\text{nom}}$
Inhibit, Turn-off voltage	$V_{\overline{\text{INH}}, \text{low}}$	0.4	–	–	V	$V_Q > 0.1 \text{ V}$
H-input current	$I_{\overline{\text{INH}}, \text{high}}$	–	8	12	μA	$V_{\overline{\text{INH}}} = 5 \text{ V}$
L-input current	$I_{\overline{\text{INH}}, \text{low}}$	-2	–	2	μA	$V_{\overline{\text{INH}}} = 0 \text{ V}$

 1) Measured when the output voltage V_Q has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value.

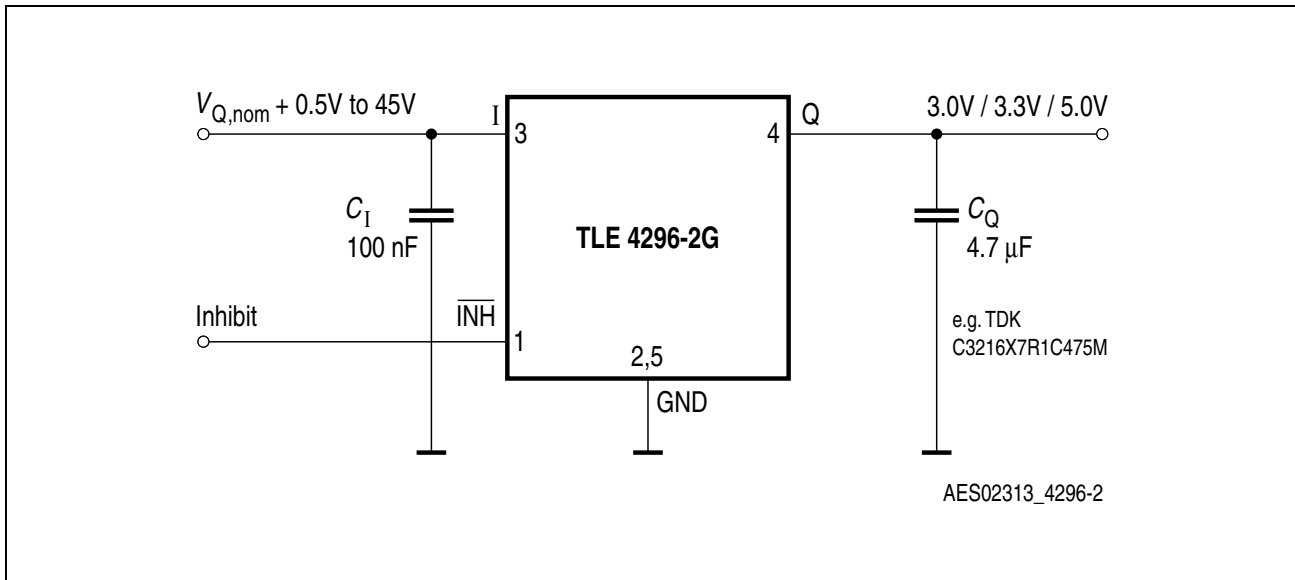


Figure 3 Application Circuit

Application Information

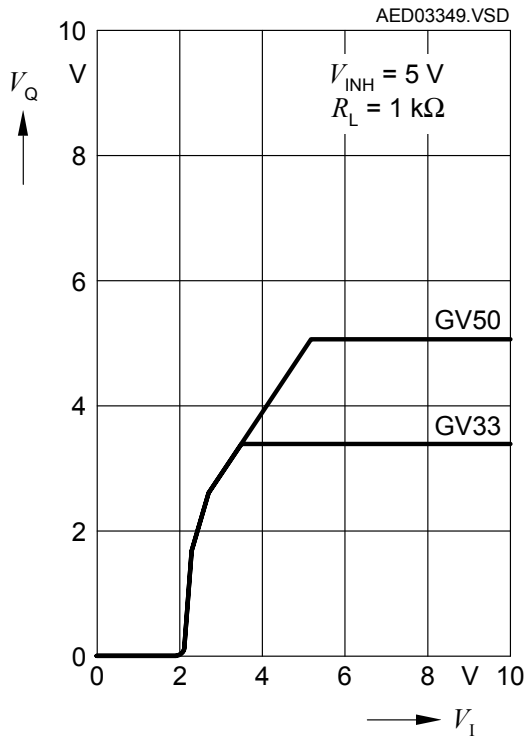
In the TLE 4296-2 G the output voltage is divided and compared to an internal reference of 2.5 V typical. The regulation loop controls the output to achieve a stabilized output voltage.

Figure 3 shows a typical application circuit. In order to maintain the stability of the control loop the TLE 4296-2 G output requires an output capacitor C_Q of at least 3.3 μF with a maximum permissible ESR of 2 Ω . It is recommended to use a multi layer ceramic capacitor for C_Q , e.g. the TDK C3216X7R1C475M with a nominal capacitance of 4.7 μF . Aluminum electrolytic as well as tantalum capacitors do not cover the required ESR range over the full operating temperature range of -40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

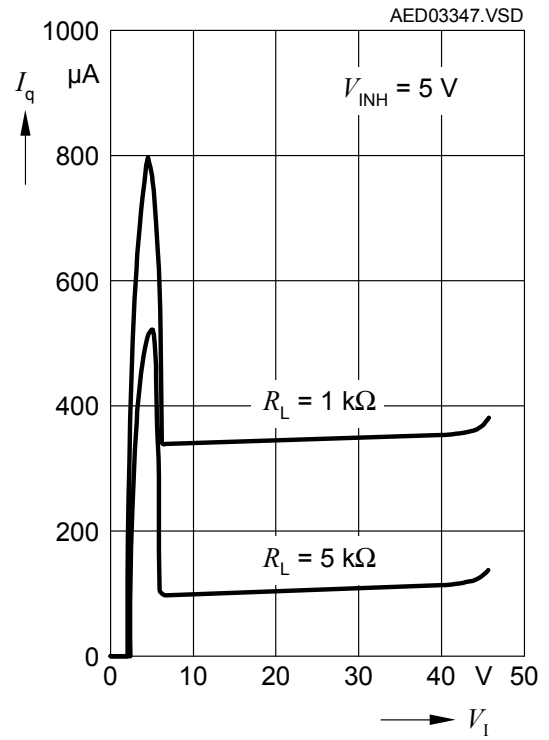
At the input of the regulator an input capacitor is necessary for compensating line influences (100 nF ceramic capacitor recommended). A resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with C_I , can damp any oscillation occurring due the input inductivity and the input capacitor. If the regulator is sourced via long input lines of several meters it is recommended to place an additional electrolytic capacitor $\geq 47 \mu\text{F}$ at the input.

Typical Performance Characteristics

Output Voltage V_Q versus Input Voltage V_I



Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_I



Package Outlines

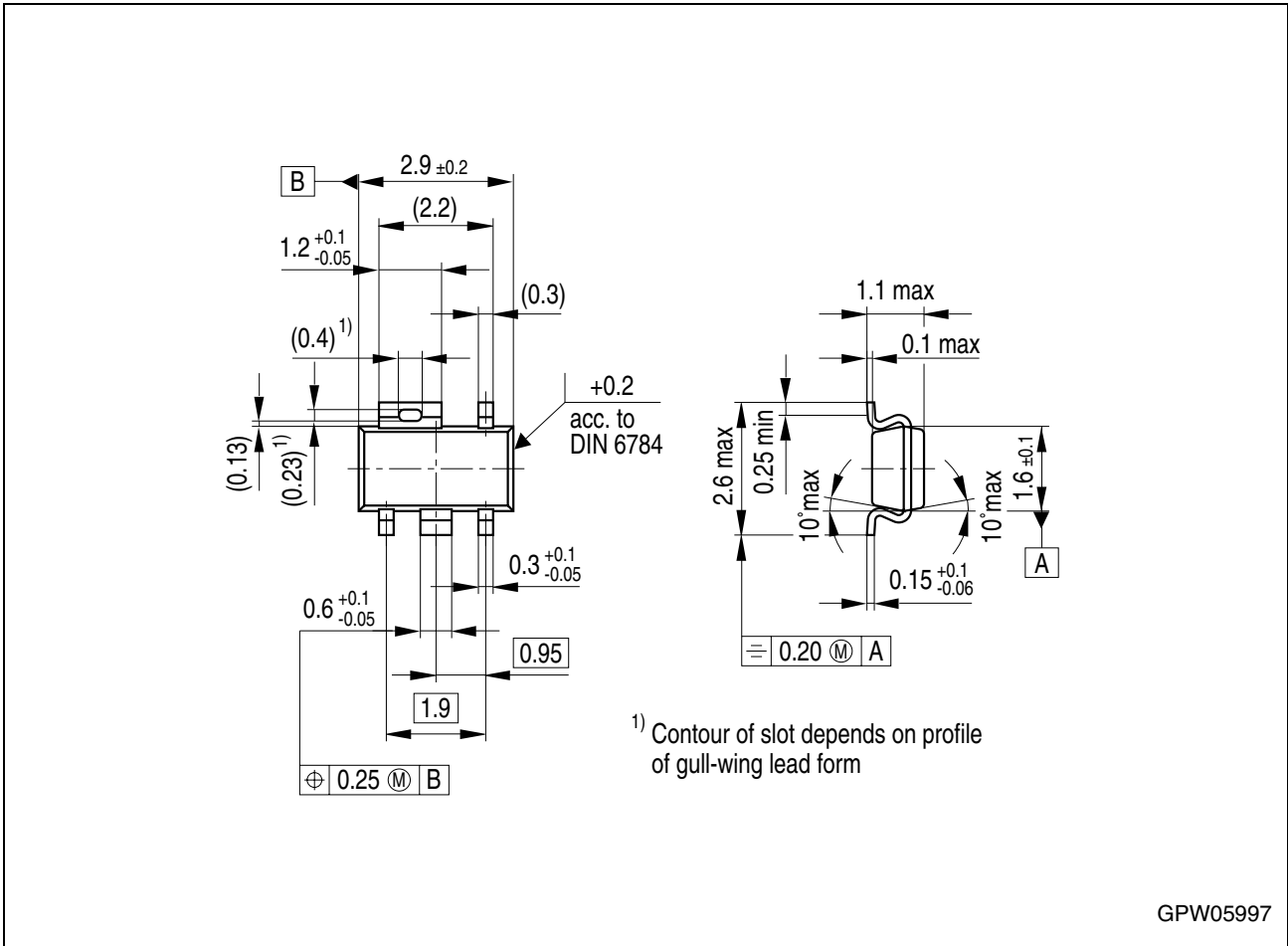


Figure 4 P-SCT595-5 (Plastic Small Outline)

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

Edition 2004-01-01

**Published by Infineon Technologies AG,
St.-Martin-Strasse 53,
81669 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 2004.
All Rights Reserved.**

Attention please!

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as a guarantee of characteristics.

Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.

We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your 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 your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems 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.