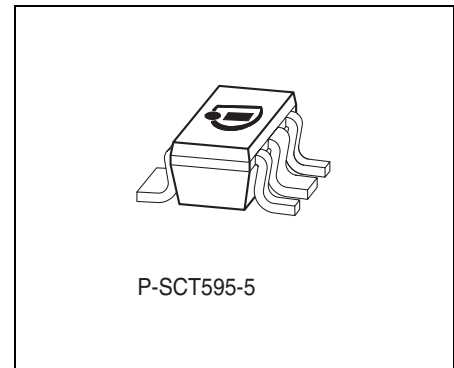


Low Drop Voltage Tracker

TLE 4250 G

Features

- Output tracking tolerance $\leq \pm 0.5\%$
- 50 mA output current
- Combined Tracking/Enable input
- Very low current consumption in off mode
- Low drop voltage
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Wide operation range: up to 40 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 4250 G is a monolithic integrated low drop voltage tracker in the very small SMD package P-SCT595-5. It is designed to supply e.g. sensors under the severe conditions of automotive applications. Therefore the device is equipped with additional protection functions against overload, short circuit and reverse polarity.

Supply voltages up to 40 V are tracked to a reference voltage at the adjust input. Therefore the Adjust pin has to be connected to a reference voltage, e.g. to a 5 V supply on a microcontroller port.

The output is able to drive a load up to 50 mA while it follows the output of a main voltage regulator within an accuracy of 0.5%.

The TLE 4250 G can be switched in stand-by mode via the adjust input which causes the current consumption to drop to very low values. This feature makes the IC suitable for low power battery applications.

Type	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 4250 G	Q67006-A9351	P-SCT595-5

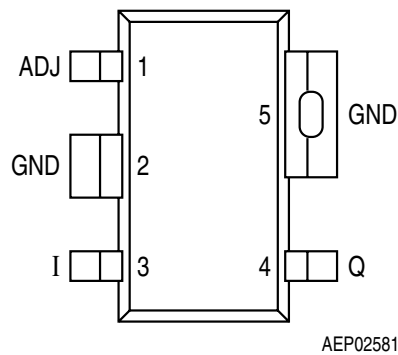


Figure 1 **Pin Configuration** (top view)

Table 1 **Pin Definitions and Functions**

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	ADJ	Adjust/Enable input; connect to the reference voltage via ext. resistor or microcontroller port; high active input
2	GND	Ground; internally connected to pin 5
3	I	Input voltage
4	Q	Output voltage; must be blocked by a capacitor $C_Q \geq 1 \mu\text{F}$, $2 \Omega \leq \text{ESR} \leq 7 \Omega$
5	GND	Ground

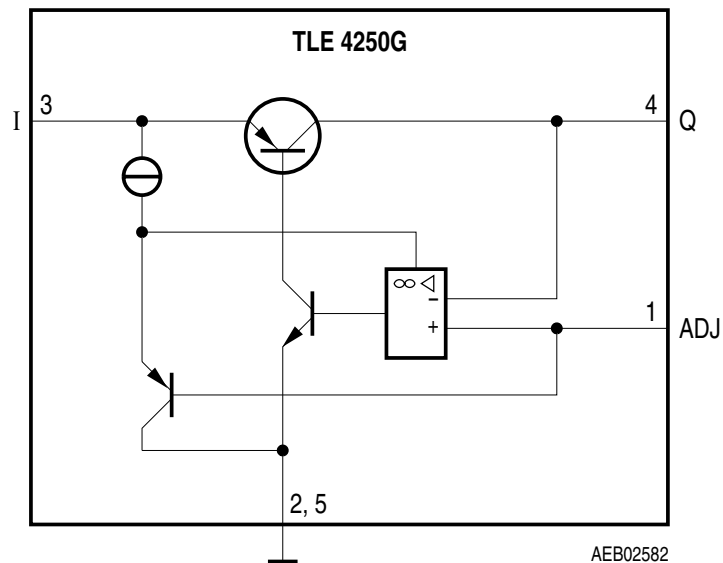


Figure 2 Block Diagram

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

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	-1	40	V	–
Current	I_Q	–	–	mA	internally limited
Adjust					
Voltage	V_{ADJ}	-0.3	40	V	–
Current	I_{ADJ}	–	–	μ A	internally limited
Temperatures					
Junction temperature	T_j	-40	150	$^{\circ}$ C	–
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-50	150	$^{\circ}$ C	–
Thermal Resistances					
Junction pin	$R_{thj-pin}$	–	30	K/W	measured to pin 5
Junction ambient	R_{thja}	–	99	K/W	1)

1) Worst case, regarding peak temperature; zero airflow; mounted on a PCB $80 \times 80 \times 1.5\text{ mm}^3$, heat sink area 300 mm^2 .

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	40	V	–
Adjust input voltage	V_{ADJ}	2.5	36	V	–
Junction temperature	T_j	-40	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	–

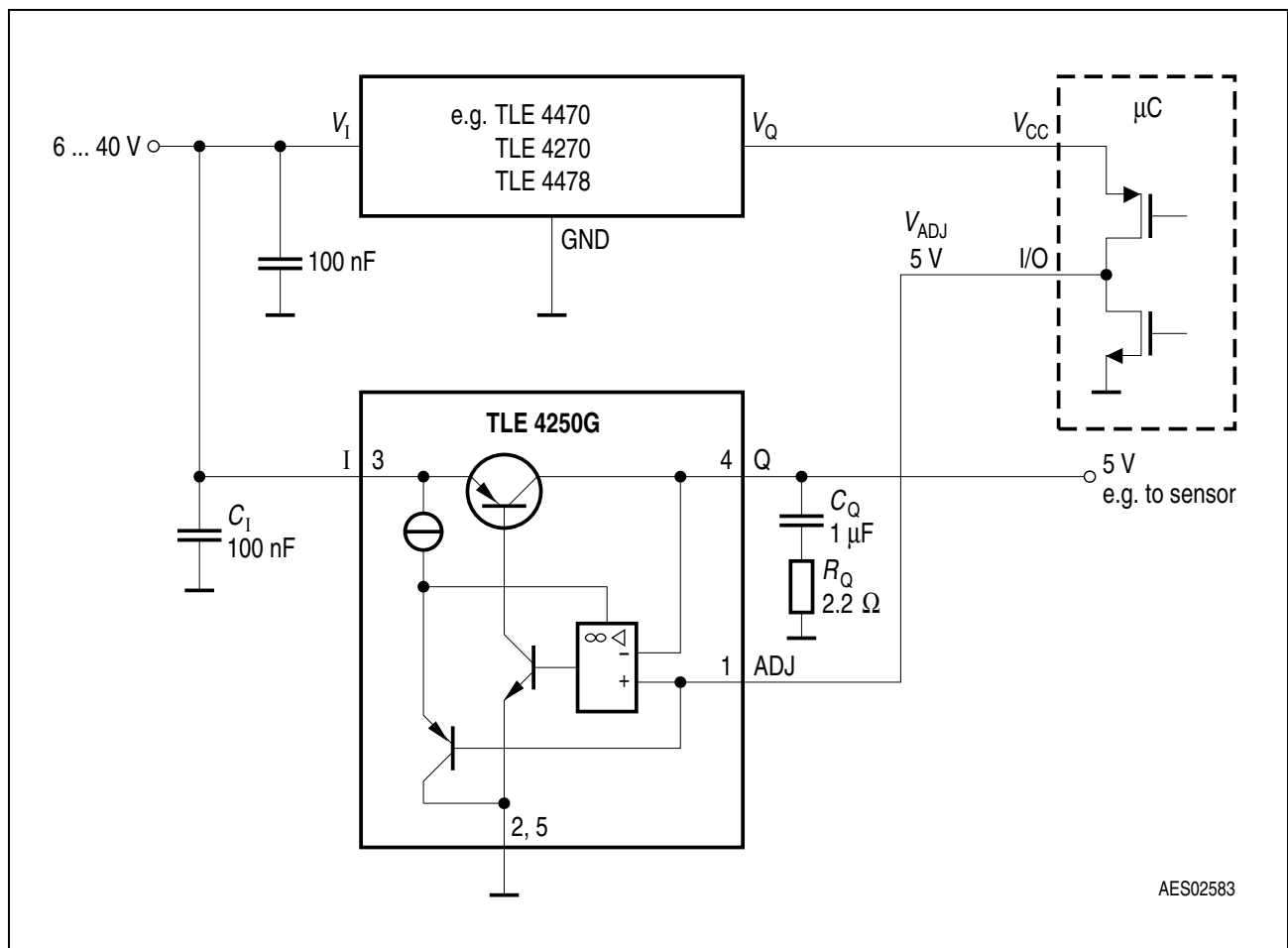
Table 4 Electrical Characteristics
 $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}; V_{\text{ADJ}} > 2.5 \text{ V}; -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} < T_j < 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C};$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output						
Output voltage tracking accuracy $\Delta V_Q = V_{\text{ADJ}} - V_Q$	ΔV_Q	-25	–	25	mV	6 V < V_I < 28 V; 1 mA < I_Q < 50 mA
Output voltage tracking accuracy	ΔV_Q	-25	–	25	mV	6 V < V_I < 40 V; 1 mA < I_Q < 10 mA
Output voltage tracking accuracy	ΔV_Q	-5	–	5	mV	6 V < V_I < 16 V; 1 mA < I_Q < 10 mA
Drop voltage	V_{dr}	–	100	300	mV	$I_Q = 10 \text{ mA};$ $V_{\text{ADJ}} > 4 \text{ V}^{1)}$
Output current	I_Q	50	70	120	mA	$T_j < 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{1)}$
Output capacitor	C_Q	1	–	–	μF	at 10 kHz; $2 \text{ }\Omega \leq \text{ESR} \leq 7 \text{ }\Omega$
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	I_q	–	1.5	3.0	mA	$I_Q < 30 \text{ mA}$
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	I_q	–	80	150	μA	$I_Q < 1 \text{ mA}$
Quiescent current (stand-by) $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	I_q	–	10	20	μA	$V_{\text{ADJ}} = 0 \text{ V};$ $T_j < 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Current consumption (drop area)	I_q	–	–	3	mA	$V_{\text{ADJ}} = V_I = 5 \text{ V};$ $I_Q = 0 \text{ mA}$
Load regulation	ΔV_Q	-15	–	15	mV	1 mA < I_Q < 30 mA
Line regulation	ΔV_Q	-10	–	10	mV	6 V < V_I < 40 V; $I_Q = 10 \text{ mA}$
Power Supply Ripple Rejection	$PSRR$	–	60	–	dB	$f_r = 100 \text{ Hz};$ $V_r = 0.5 \text{ Vpp}$

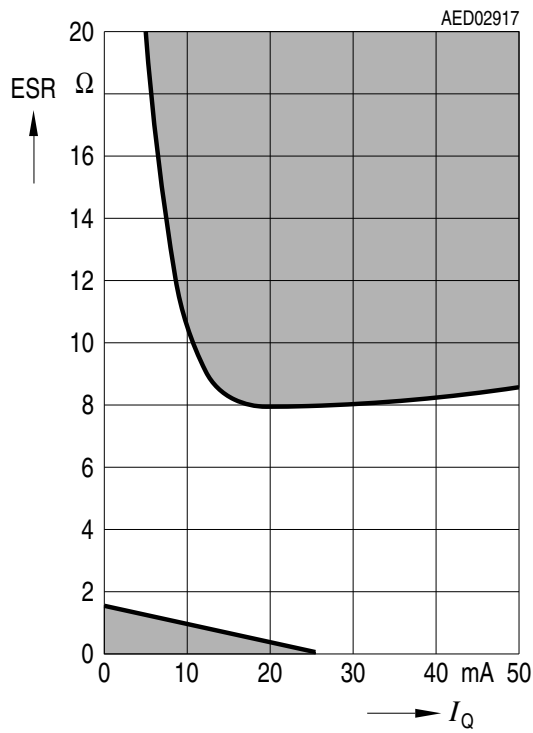
Table 4 Electrical Characteristics (cont'd)
 $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}; V_{\text{ADJ}} > 2.5 \text{ V}; -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j < 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C};$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Adjust/Enable Input						
Input biasing current	I_{ADJ}	—	0.1	0.5	μA	$V_{\text{ADJ}} = 5 \text{ V}$
Adjust low voltage to disable	V_{ADJ}	—	—	0.8	V	$T_{\text{j}} < 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; V_{Q} off
Adjust range	V_{ADJ}	2.5	—	36	V	$V_{\text{Q}} - V_{\text{ADJ}} < 25 \text{ mV}$; $T_{\text{j}} < 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

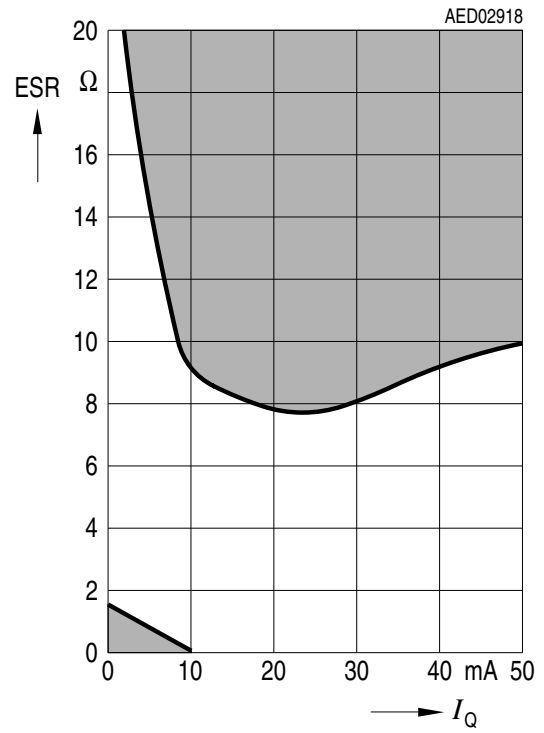
1) Measured when the output voltage V_Q has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value.


Figure 3 Application Circuit

Region of Stability for
 $C_Q = 1 \mu\text{F}$

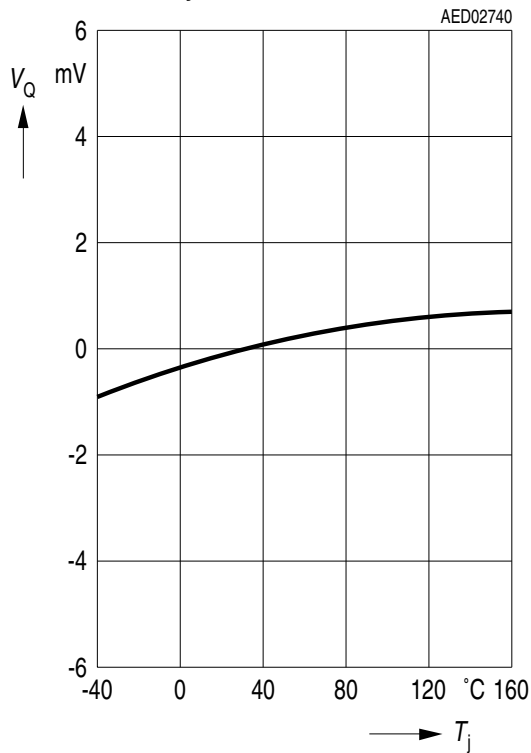


Region of Stability for
 $C_Q = 2.2 \mu\text{F}$

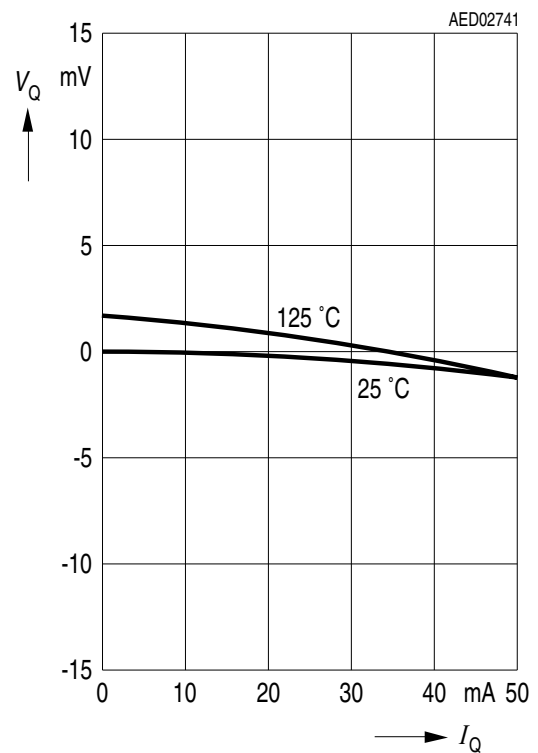


Typical Performance Characteristics

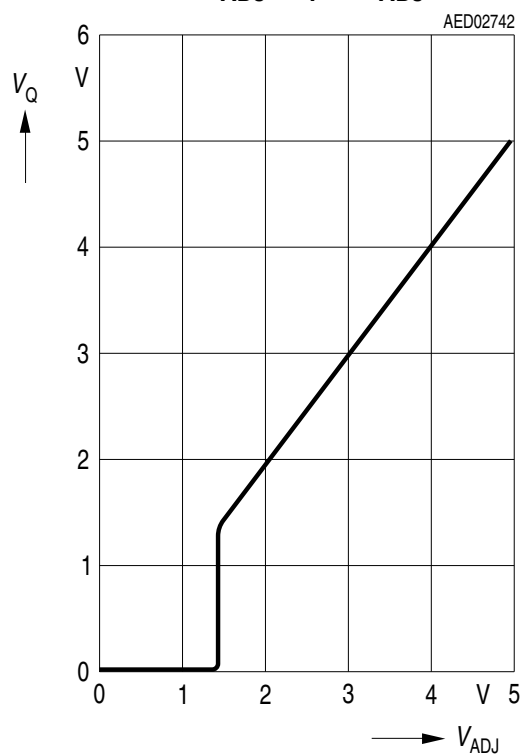
Tracking Accuracy ΔV_Q versus Temperature T_j



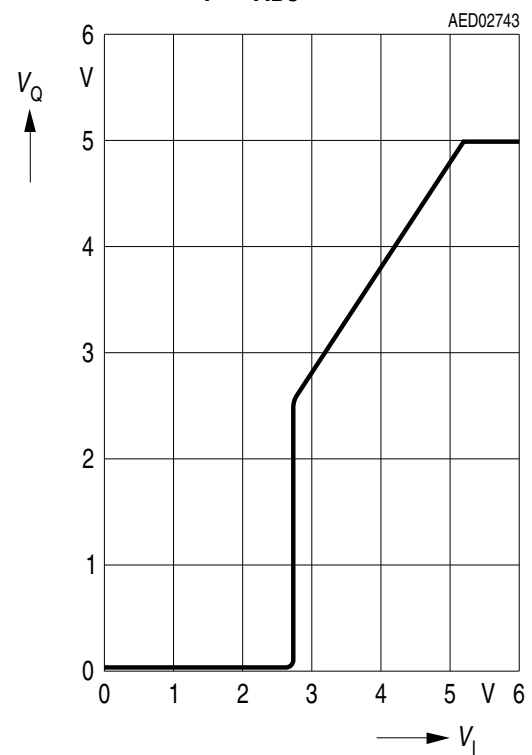
Tracking Accuracy ΔV_Q versus Output Current I_Q



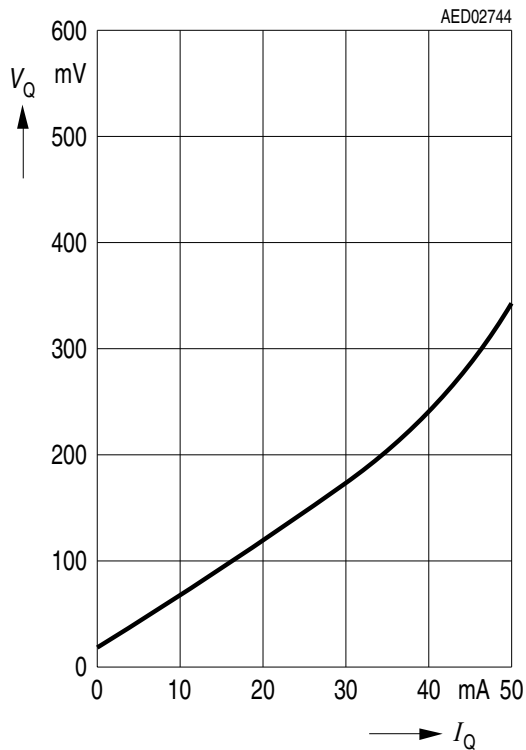
Output Voltage V_Q versus Adjust Voltage V_{ADJ} , $V_I > V_{ADJ}$



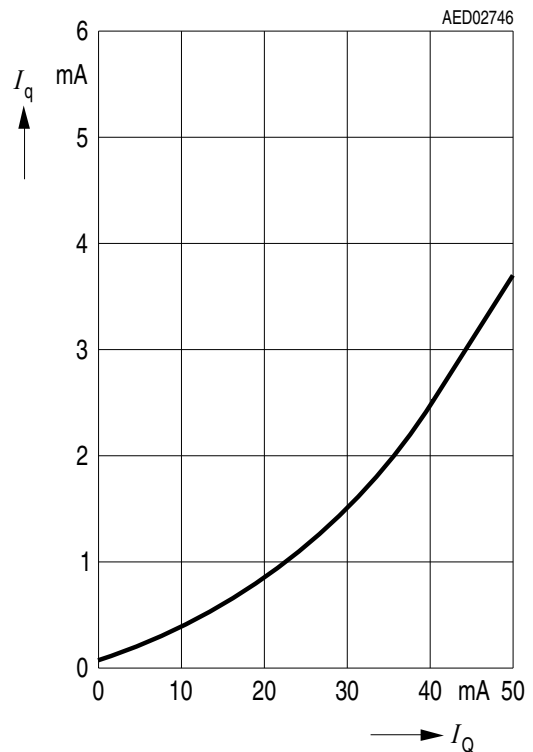
Output Voltage V_Q versus Input Voltage V_I , $V_{ADJ} = 5$ V



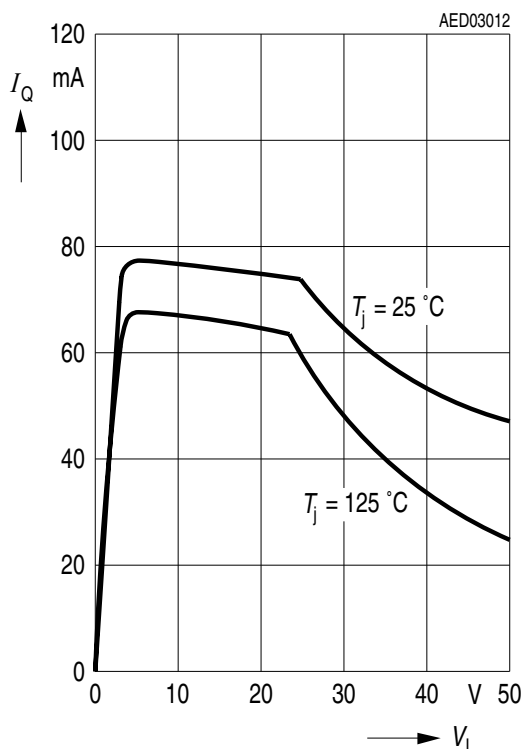
Drop Voltage V_{DR} versus Output Current I_Q , $V_{ADJ} = 5\text{ V}$



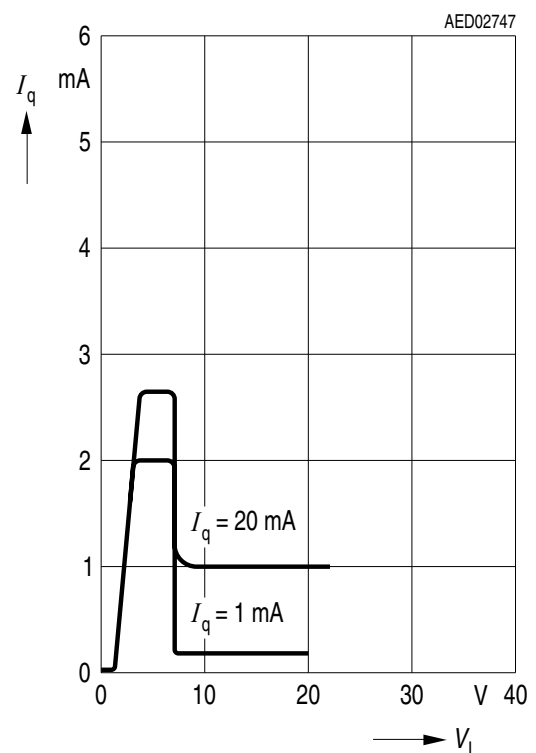
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q



Output Current I_Q versus Input Voltage V_I



Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_I , $V_{ADJ} = 5\text{ V}$



Package Outlines

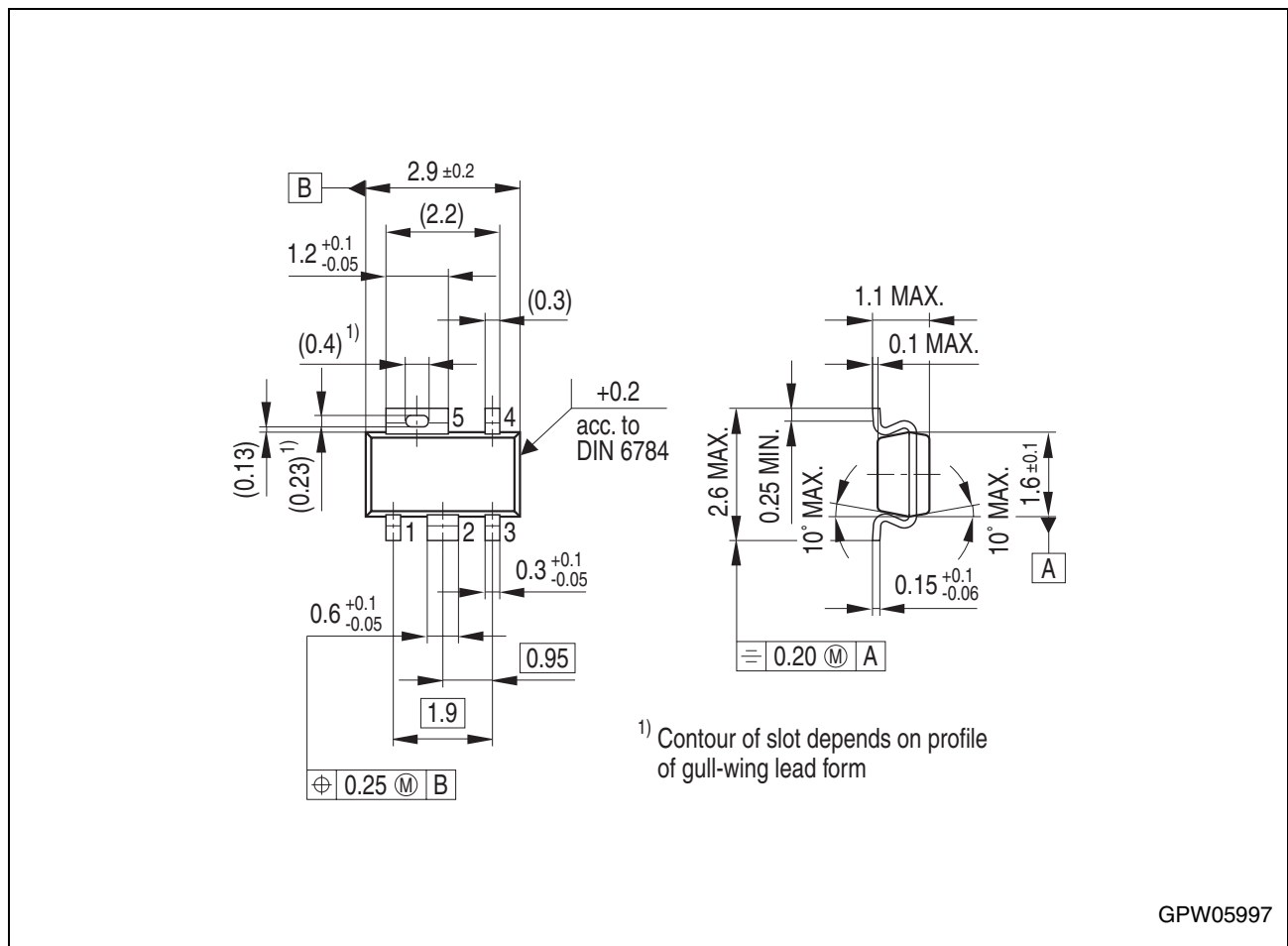


Figure 4 P-SCT595-5 (Plastic Small Outline)

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

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

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