

Block Diagram

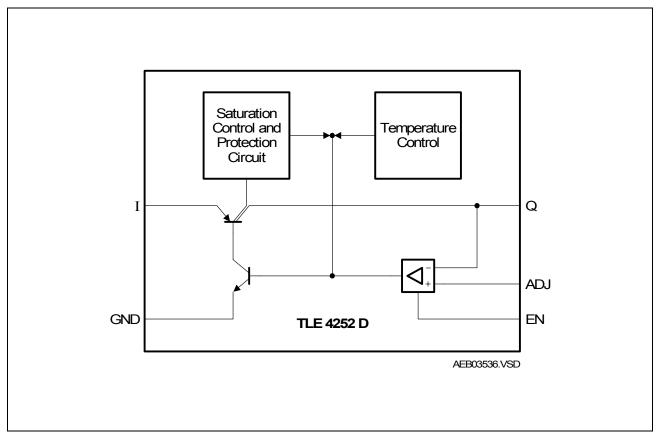


Figure 1 Internal Circuit Blocks



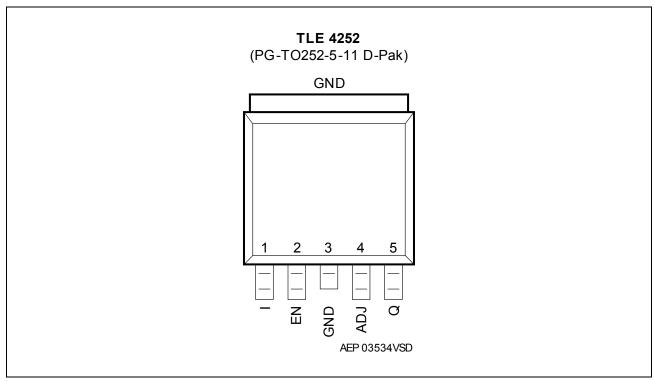


Figure 2 Pin Configuration (Draft, subject to alternation!)

 Table 1
 Pin Definitions and Functions (draft, subject to alternation)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	I	Supply voltage input; Input for battery or a pre-regulated voltage of a e.g. DC to DC converter.
2	EN	Enable input for tracker ; An active high signal turns on the device, with active low the tracker is turned off.
3	GND	Ground; Connected to the heatsink of the package.
4	ADJ	Adjust input for tracker; Input for the reference voltage which can be connected directly or by voltage divider to the reference (see Application Information).
5	Q	Output voltage of tracker; For a stable operation to avoid ringing at the output connect a capacitor of $C_{\rm Q} \ge$ 10 $\mu \rm F$ and $0 \le \rm ESR \le 5~\Omega$ to GND.



 Table 2
 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limi	t Values	Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Max.		
Supply Voltage Input	1		<u> </u>		
Voltage	V_{I}	-42	45	V	_
Current	I_{l}	_	_	Α	Limited internally
Enable Input EN			<u> </u>		
Voltage	V_{EN}	-42	45	V	_
Current	I_{EN}	_	_	Α	Limited internally
Adjust Input ADJ			<u> </u>		
Voltage	V_{ADJ}	-42	45	V	_
Current	I_{ADJ}	_	_	Α	Limited internally
Output Q			<u> </u>		
Voltage	V_{Q}	-2	45	V	_
Current	I_{Q}	_	_	Α	Limited internally
Temperature	•	·	·	•	
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	-40	150	°C	_
Storage temperature	$T_{ m stg}$	-50	150	°C	_
ESD-Protection		•	•	•	•
Voltage	V_{ESD}	-2	2	kV	Human Body Model (HBM)

Note: Maximum ratings are absolute ratings, exceeding one of these values may cause irreversible damage to the integrated circuit!



Table 3 Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
In- and Output Voltage	ge		1		•	
Supply voltage	V_{l}	3.5	_	40	V	$V_{I} > V_{ADJ} + V_{dr}$
Enable input voltage	V_{EN}	0	_	40	V	_
Adjust input voltage	V_{ADJ}	1.5	_	40	V	_
Adjust input voltage	V_{ADJ}	0	_	1.5	V	$V_{Q} \leq V_{ADJ} + \Delta V_{Q}$
Error amplifier common mode range	CMR	1.5	_	V _I - 0.5	V	$V_{\mathrm{Q}} \leq V_{\mathrm{ADJ}} + \Delta V_{\mathrm{Q}}$ with $V_{\mathrm{FB}} = V_{\mathrm{Q}}$
Temperature			1		•	
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	-40	_	150	°C	_
Thermal Resistance	PG-TO25	2-5-11	1	1	•	
Junction to ambient	$R_{ ext{thj-a}}$	_	_	144	K/W	Footprint only ¹⁾
Junction to ambient	$R_{\text{thj-a}}$	_	_	78	K/W	Heat sink area 300 mm ² 1)
Junction to ambient	$R_{\text{thj-a}}$	_	_	55	K/W	Heat sink area 600 mm ^{2 1)}
Junction to case	$R_{ m thj-c}$	_	_	2	K/W	_

¹⁾ Worst case regarding peak temperature; zero airflow; mounted on FR4; $80 \times 80 \times 1.5$ mm³; $35~\mu$ Cu; $5~\mu$ Sn

Note: Within this operating range the IC is functional. The electrical characteristics, however, are not guaranteed over this full range given above.



 Table 4
 Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; 1.5 V \leq $V_{\rm ADJ}$ \leq $V_{\rm I}$ - 0.6 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm J}$ < 150 °C; unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition			
		Min.	Тур.	Max.					
Regulator Performance, Tracker Output Q									
Output voltage tracking accuracy $\Delta V_{\rm Q} = V_{\rm ADJ}$ - $V_{\rm Q}$	ΔV_{Q}	-10	_	10	mV	$4.5 \text{ V} < V_{\text{I}} < 26 \text{ V};$ $1 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < 200 \text{ mA};$			
Output voltage tracking accuracy	ΔV_{Q}	-10	_	10	mV	$3.5 \text{ V} < V_{\text{I}} < 32 \text{ V};$ $10 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < 100 \text{ mA};$			
$\Delta V_{\rm Q} = V_{\rm ADJ} - V_{\rm Q}$		-25	_	25	mV	$3.5 \text{ V} < V_{\text{I}} < 4.5 \text{ V};$ $1 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < 200 \text{ mA};$			
Drop voltage	V_{dr}	_	280	600	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 200 mA; $V_{\rm ADJ}$ > 3.5 V; $V_{\rm EN}$ = $V_{\rm EN, \ on}^{1)}$			
Output current	I_{Q}	250	350	500	mA	$V_{\rm Q} = 5.0 \ { m V}^{2)}$			
Output capacitor	C_{Q}	10	_	_	μF	$0 \le \text{ESR} \le 5 \Omega$ at 10 kHz			
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	10	25	mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 200 mA; $V_{\rm Q}$ = 5 V			
Current consumption $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	100	150	μΑ	$I_{\rm Q}$ < 100 μ A; $T_{\rm j}$ < 85 °C; $V_{\rm EN}$ = 5 V			
Quiescent current (stand-by) $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	_	0	2	μΑ	$V_{\rm EN}$ = 0 V; $V_{\rm EN/ADJ}$ = 0 V; $T_{\rm j}$ < 85 °C			
Reverse current	I_{r}	_	0.5	5	mA	$V_{\rm Q}$ = 16 V; $V_{\rm I}$ = 0 V			
Load regulation	ΔV_{Q}		_	10	mV	1 mA $< I_Q <$ 200 mA			
Line regulation	ΔV_{Q}	_	_	10	mV	$5 \text{ V} < V_{\text{I}} < 32 \text{ V};$ $I_{\text{Q}} = 5 \text{ mA}$			
Power supply ripple rejection	PSSR	_	60	_	dB	$f_{\rm I, \ ripple}$ = 100 Hz; $V_{\rm I, \ ripple}$ = 0.5 Vpp ³⁾			



Table 4 Electrical Characteristics (cont'd)

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; 1.5 V $\leq V_{\rm ADJ} \leq V_{\rm I}$ - 0.6 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 150 °C; unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Adjust Input ADJ		•	1	•	•	
Input biasing current	I_{ADJ}	_	0.1	0.5	μΑ	$V_{ADJ} = 5 \; V$
Enable Input EN						
Device on voltage range	$V_{EN,on}$	2.0	_	40	V	V_{Q} settled
Device off voltage range	$V_{EN,off}$	0	_	0.8	V	V _Q < 0.1 V
Input current	I_{EN}	-1	2	5	μΑ	V_{EN} = 5 V
EN pull-down resistor	R_{EN}	_	1.5	_	ΜΩ	_

¹⁾ Measured when the output voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value.

²⁾ The current limit depends also on the input voltage, see graph output current vs. input voltage in the diagrams section.

³⁾ Specified by design. Not subject to production test.



Application Information

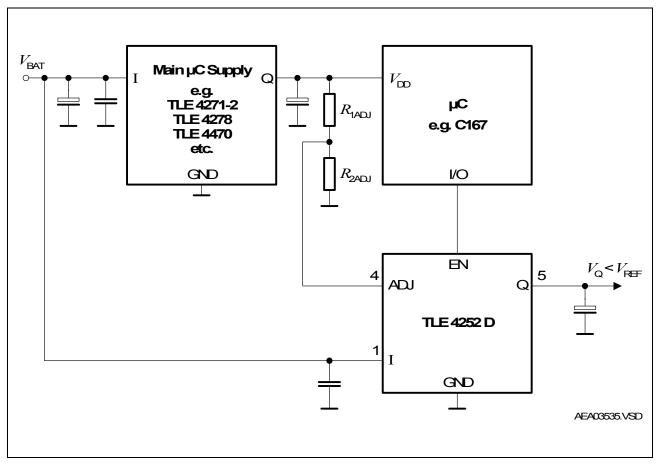


Figure 3 Application Circuit: Output Voltage < Reference Voltage

Figure 3 shows a typical application circuit with $V_{\rm Q} < V_{\rm REF}$. Of course, also $V_{\rm Q} = V_{\rm REF}$ is feasible by directly connecting the reference pin of the TLE 4252 D to the appropriate voltage level without voltage divider.

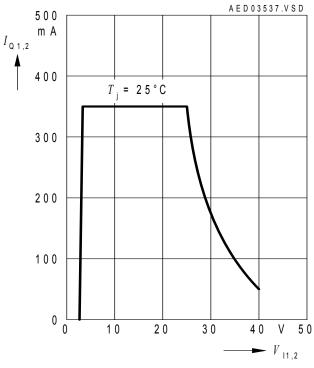
The output voltage calculates to:

$$V_{\rm Q} = V_{\rm REF} \times \left(\frac{R_{\rm 2ADJ}}{R_{\rm 1ADJ} + R_{\rm 2ADJ}}\right) \tag{1}$$

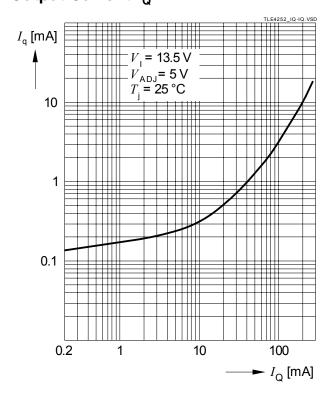


Diagrams

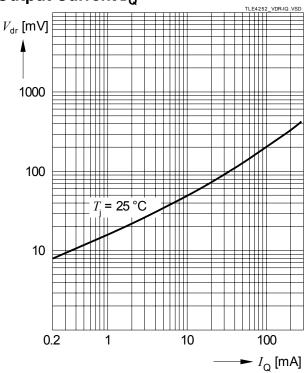
Output Current Limit I_{Q} versus Input Voltage V_{I}



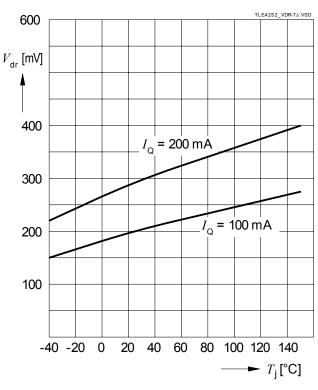
Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm Q}$



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



Drop Voltage $V_{\rm DR}$ versus Junction Temperature $T_{\rm J}$





Package Outlines

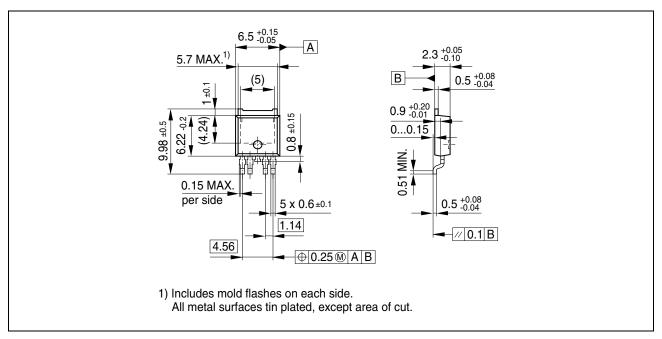


Figure 4 PG-TO252-5-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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



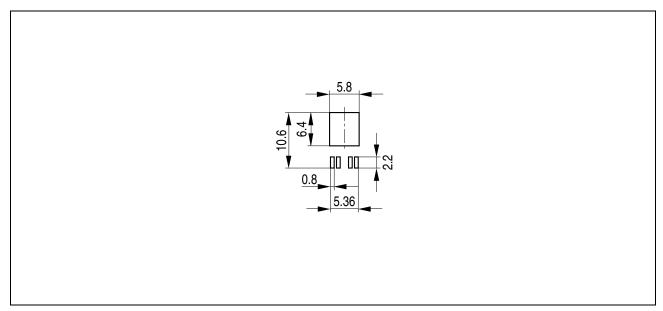


Figure 5 Foot Print for PG-TO-252-5-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)



Revision History

Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 1.4	2007-03-20	Initial version of RoHS-compliant derivate of TLE 4252 Page 1: AEC certified statement added Page 1 and Page 10: RoHS compliance statement and Green product feature added Page 1 and Page 10: 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.