

Current-Monitoring IC

TLE 4951

3

Preliminary Data

Features

- Input currents max 25 µA, protective resistors can be connected in series
- Effective protection against destruction by excessive voltages such as load dump pulses occurring in cars
- Supply voltage range from 4.5 to 32 V
- Input voltage range up to 32 V, independent of supply voltage
- Switching threshold of comparators dependent on supply voltage, corresponding to the characteristic of light bulbs
- Temperature range: – 40 to 125 °C

Applications

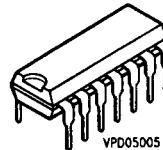
Current monitoring of

- light bulbs
- electric motors
- relays
- glow plugs
- circuits

especially suitable for:

- automotive electronics
- industrial plants

Bipolar IC



P-DIP-14-1



P-DSO-14-1

Type	Ordering code	Package
S ■ TLE 4951	Q67000-A8266	P-DIP-14-1
S ■ TLE 4951 G	Q67000-A8267	P-DSO-14-1 (SMD)

■ Not for new design

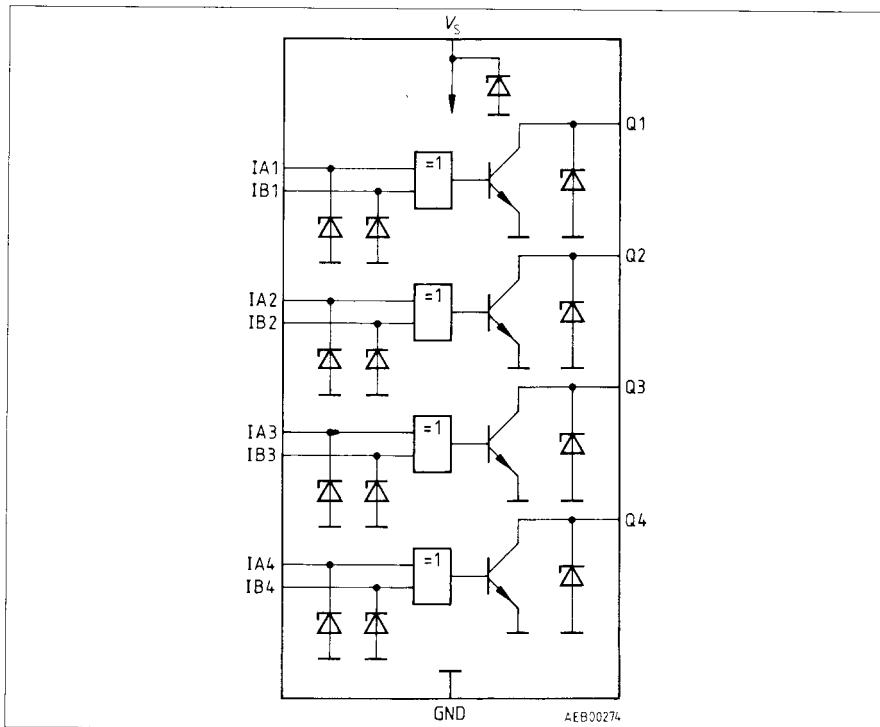
The TLE 4951 is designed to monitor the correct function of circuits, in particular those of light bulbs in cars. The IC comprises four identical comparator stages, the logic function of which corresponds to an exclusive-OR gate. With each comparator, pairs of lamps or single lamps can be monitored by means of the voltage drops across shunt resistors (R_{sh}) in the positive supply line (see **application circuits 1 and 2**).

Due to small differential input currents it is possible to connect protective resistors (R_s) in series. This provides a high degree of **protection against destruction** by interfering voltages occurring in automobiles.

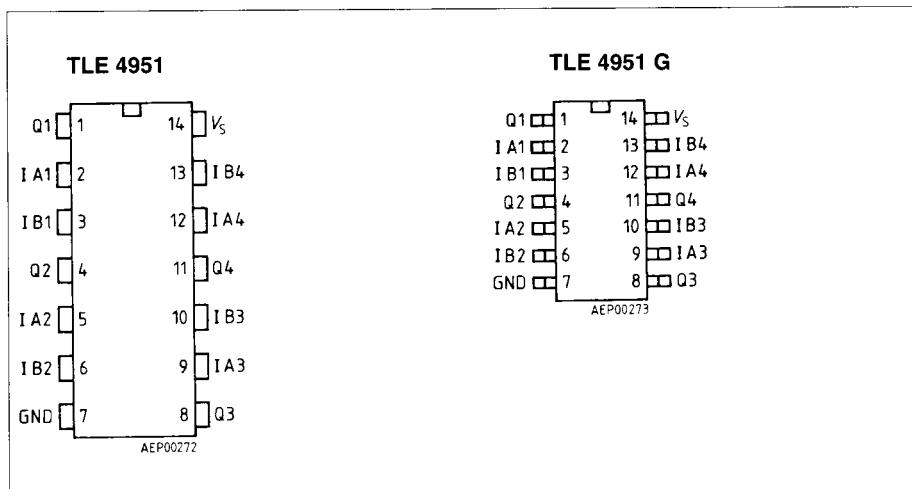
Functional Description

The component incorporates four identical comparator circuits. Each of these functional units has two equivalent inputs and one open-collector output Q. If the voltages differ by more than approx. 15 mV, the switching state changes from H (OFF-state) to L (ON-state).

For an input voltage < 4.5 V at both the inputs, the output can switch to H independently of the differential input voltage. For an input voltage < 2.0 V the output is reliably OFF-state.



Block Diagram



Pin Configurations

(top view)

Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	Q1	Output 1
2	IA1	Input A1
3	IB1	Input B1
4	Q2	Output 2
5	IA2	Input A2
6	IB2	Input B2
7	0 _s	GND
8	Q3	Output 3
9	IA3	Input A3
10	IB3	Input B3
11	Q4	Output 4
12	IA4	Input A4
13	IB4	Input B4
14	V _s	Supply voltage

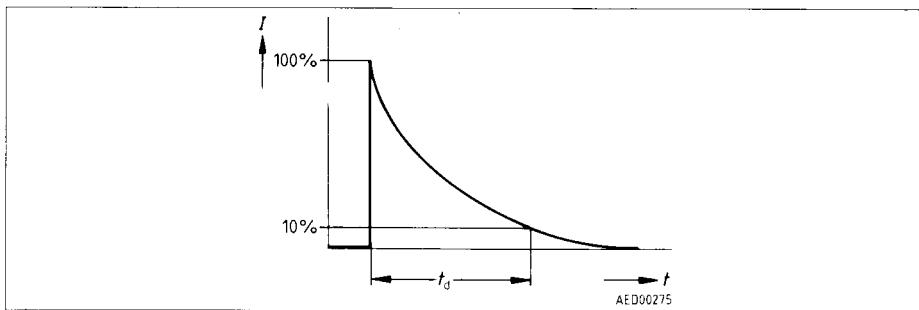
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		min.	max.		
Supply voltage	V_S	- 0.5	32	V	
Input voltages	$V_{A, B}$	- 45	45	V	
Output voltage	V_Q	- 0.5	32	V	
Output current	I_Q		40	mA	
Current through protecting structures at the supply terminal	I_S	- 600	600	mA	$t_d < 2\text{ ms}$
at the outputs Q	I_{SQ}	- 400	400	mA	$t_d < 2\text{ ms}$
Thermal resistance system - air TLE 4951	$R_{th\ SA}$		75	K/W	
system - air TLE 4951 G	$R_{th\ SA}$		125	K/W ¹⁾	

¹⁾ 75 K/W ceramic substrate

Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit
		min.	max.	
Supply voltage	V_S	4.5	32	V
Ambient temperature	T_A	- 40	125	°C
Common-mode input voltage range independent of V_S	V_{IC}	4.5	32	V
Differential input voltage	V_{ID}		100	mV



Permissible short-term overvoltages with series resistors R_S :

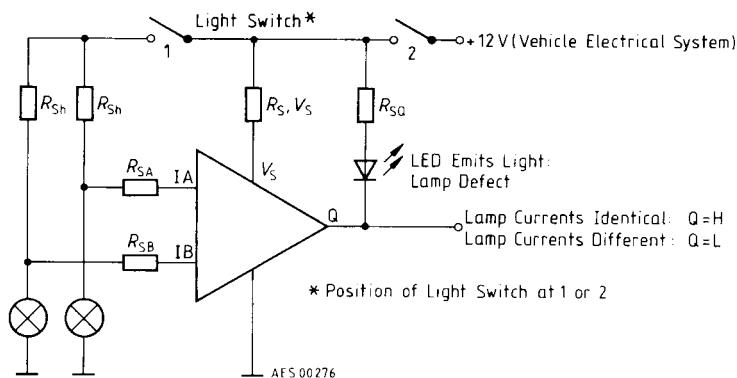
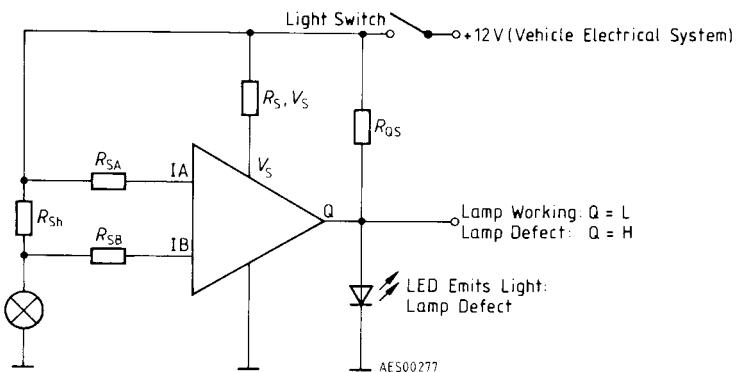
$$+ V(V_{S,0}) = I_{S,0} \times R_V(V_{S,0}) + 32 \text{ V}$$

$$- V(V_{S,0}) = - I_{S,0} \times R_V(V_{S,0})$$

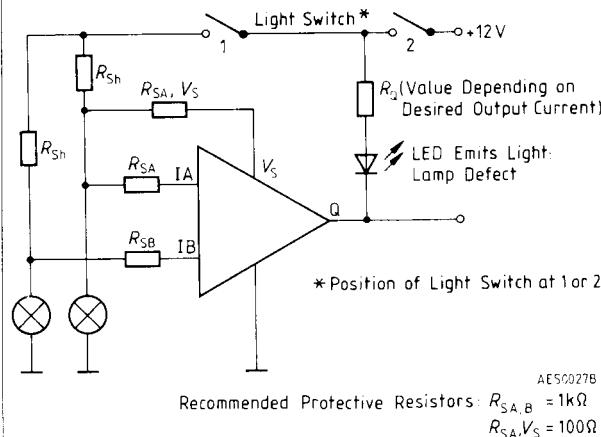
Characteristics $T_A = -30 \text{ to } 110^\circ\text{C}$; $V_S = 10 \text{ to } 16 \text{ V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition	Test Circuit
		min.	typ.	max			
Current consumption	I_S			3 8	mA	$Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3 = Q_4 = H$ $Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3 = Q_4 = L$	1
Switching threshold with $R_{SA,B}$	$V_{Diff}^{(1)}$	7	14	20	mV	$V_S = 13.5 \text{ V}$, $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	2
without $R_{SA,B}$	$V_{Diff}^{(1)}$	4	8	12	mV	$V_S = 13.5 \text{ V}$	1
with $R_{SA,B}$	V_{Diff}	2		14	mV	$4.5 \text{ V} < V_S < 5.5 \text{ V}$, $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	2
without $R_{SA,B}$	V_{Diff}	1.5		8	mV	$4.5 \text{ V} < V_S < 5.5 \text{ V}$	1
Input current	$I_{A,B}$			25	μA	$V_A = V_B$	1
Output saturation voltage	V_{OL}			0.4	V	$I_O = 30 \text{ mA}$	1
Output reverse current	I_{OH}			10		$V_{OH} = 32 \text{ V}$	1

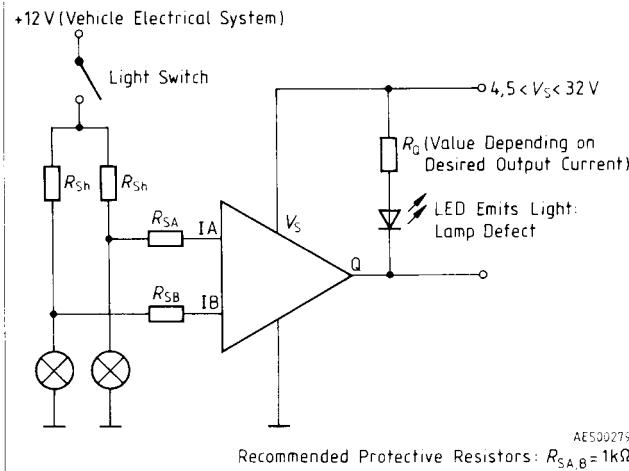
1) $V_{Diff} = |V_A - V_B|$

1. Differential measurement**2. Absolute-value measurement****Application Circuits**

3. Supply from shunt resistor (function as "4": Differential measurement)

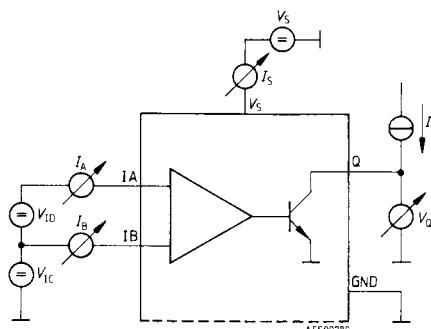


4. Voltage supply separated from vehicle electrical system (function as "1": Differential measurement)

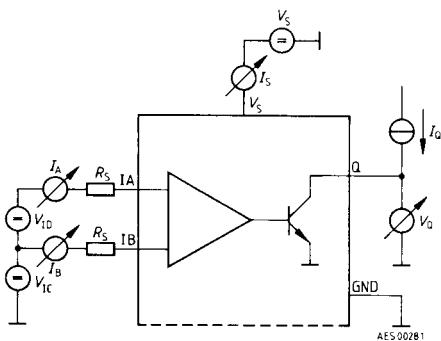


Applications Circuits (cont'd)

Test Circuit 1



Test Circuit 2



Differential Switching Voltage versus Supply Voltage

Parameters: protective resistors at the inputs $R_{SA,B}$

