

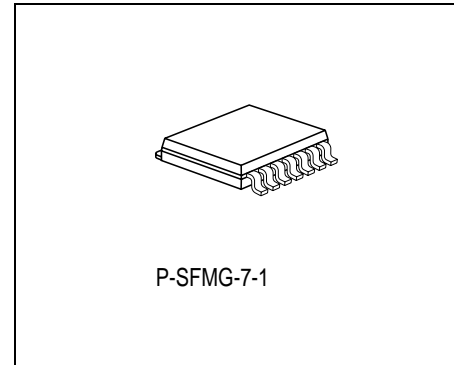
Triple Voltage Regulator

TLE 4418 G

Target Data

Features

- Triple Output voltage 2.6 V(1.2 A), 3.3 V(1.2 A) and 8.0 V(0.2 A)
- Wide input voltage range
- Overtemperature protection
- Short circuit proof
- SMD-Power package



Type	Ordering Code	Package
▼ TLE 4418 G		P-SFMG-7-1 (SMD)

▼ New type

Functional Description

The TLE 4418 G is a monolithic integrated voltage regulator with a fixed triple output voltage of 2.6 V with max. 1.2 A, 3.3 V with max. 1.2 A and 8.0V with max. current 0.2 A. The regulator is supplied by two input voltages: V_{CC} (nominal 5 V)= 4.75 V to 40 V and V_{DD} (nominal 12 V)= 10.8 V to 40 V. It can also be operated without the V_{DD} input voltage resulting in a reduced output voltage precision/ higher drop voltage. The IC is short circuit proof due to its integrated overcurrent and overtemperature protection circuits. The operating temperature range extends from $T_J=0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°C with a thermal shutdown disabling all output voltages at typ. 150°C .

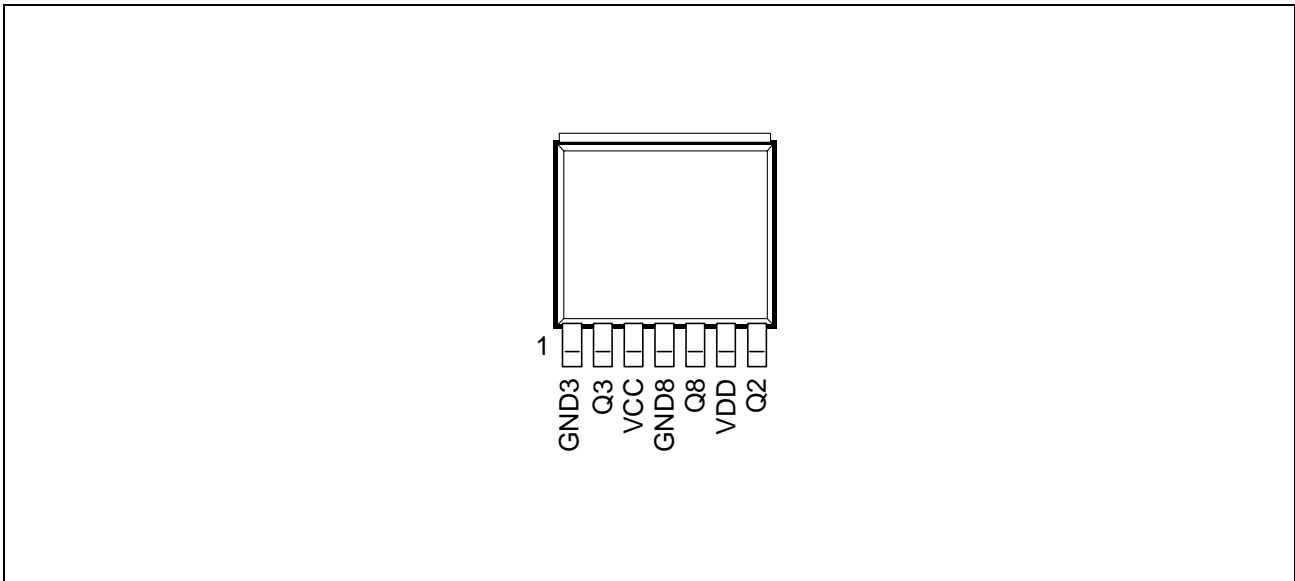


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	GND3	Ground for Q2 and Q3
2	Q3	Output 3.3 V ; connect to GND via a capacitor $C_{Q3} \geq 2.2 \mu\text{F}$, $\text{ESR} \leq 4 \Omega$.
3	VCC	Supply Input ; 5V nominal input voltage. Block to GND directly at the IC with a 100 nF ceramic capacitor.
4	GND8	Ground for Q8
5	Q8	Output 8 V ; connect to GND via a capacitor $C_{Q8} \geq 2.2 \mu\text{F}$, $\text{ESR} \leq 4 \Omega$
6	VDD	Supply Input ; 12V nominal input voltage. Block to GND directly at the IC with a 100 nF ceramic capacitor.
7	Q2	Output 2.6 V ; connect to GND via a capacitor $C_{Q2} \geq 2.2 \mu\text{F}$, $\text{ESR} \leq 4 \Omega$.

Circuit Description

Each of the output voltages features a reference voltage kept highly accurate by internal resistance adjustment. An error amplifier compares this reference voltage to the divided output voltage and drives the base of the Darlington power element. Over-saturation of the power element is prevented by an integrated saturation control circuit. While the output current is driven by V_{CC} maintaining a reasonable power dissipation the higher voltage level at V_{DD} allows to keep the drop voltage relatively low and supplies the 8.0 V output. The regulation loops are kept stable even for low output capacitances down to 2.2 μF ($\text{ESR} \leq 4 \Omega$).

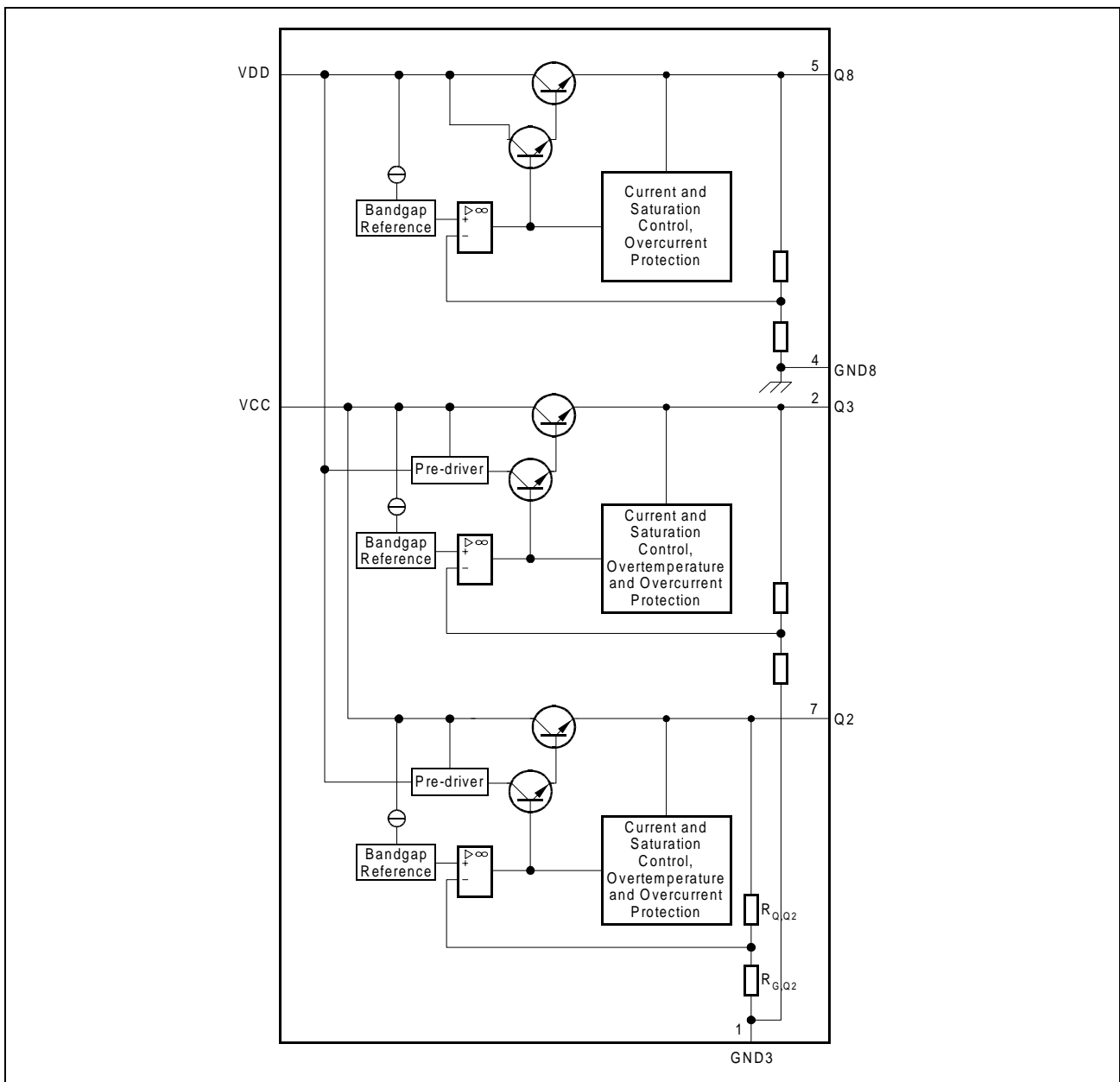


Figure 2 Block Diagram

Absolute Maximum Ratings
 $0\text{ °C} < T_j < 150\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		min.	max.		

V_{CC} Input

Voltage	V _{CC}	- 0.3	40	V	-
Current	I _{CC}	- 20	*	mA	*internally limited

V_{DD} Input

Voltage	V _{DD}	- 0.3	40	V	-
Current	I _{DD}	- 20	*	mA	*internally limited

Output Q2

Voltage	V _{Q2}	- 0.3	16	V	-
Current	I _{Q1}	- 20	*	mA	*internally limited

Output Q3

Voltage	V _{Q3}	- 0.3	16	V	-
Current	I _{Q3}	- 20	*	mA	*internally limited

Output Q8

Voltage	V _{Q8}	- 0.3	16	V	-
Current	I _{Q8}	- 20	*	mA	*internally limited

Temperatures

Junction temperature	T _j	0	150	°C	-
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	- 65	150	°C	-

Absolute Maximum Ratings (cont'd)
 $0\text{ °C} < T_j < 150\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		min.	max.		

Thermal Resistances

Junction ambient	R_{thja}	–	65	K/W	300 mm ² heat sink area ¹⁾
		–	50	K/W	600 mm ² heat sink area ¹⁾

¹⁾ Worst case in still air according to JEDEC JESD51-2.

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

Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		min.	max.		
Input voltage V_{CC}	V_{CC}	4.75	40	V	–
Input voltage V_{DD}	V_{DD}	10.8	40	V	–
Input voltage V_{DD}	V_{DD}	0	10.8	V	reduced output voltage precision
Junction temperature	T_j	0	150	°C	–

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC}=5.0V$; $V_{DD}=12.0V$; $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j < 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified; all voltages with respect to ground; positive current defined flowing into pin

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		

Output Q2

Output voltage	V_{Q2}	2.55	2.60	2.65	V	$1\text{mA} \leq I_{Q2} \leq 1.2\text{ A}$; $4.75\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25\text{V}$
Output voltage	V_{Q2}	2.20		2.65	V	$V_{DD}=0\text{V}$, $I_{Q2}=500\text{ mA}$
Output current limit	$I_{Q2\text{max}}$	1.5	–	–	A	$V_{Q2}=2.4\text{V}$
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{Q2,\text{Li}}$	–	–	5	mV	$4.75\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25\text{V}$; $10.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 13.2\text{V}$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{Q2,\text{Lo}}$	–	–	10	mV	$10\text{mA} \leq I_{Q2} \leq 1.5\text{A}$
Drop Voltage	V_{DRQ2}	–	–	1.7	V	$I_{Q2}=1.2\text{A}^{1)}$

Output Q3

Output voltage	V_{Q3}	3.20	3.30	3.40	V	$1\text{mA} \leq I_{Q3} \leq 1.2\text{ A}$; $4.75\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25\text{V}$
Output voltage	V_{Q3}	2.90		3.40	V	$V_{DD}=0\text{V}$, $I_{Q3}=500\text{ mA}$
Output current limit	$I_{Q3\text{max}}$	1.5	–	–	A	$V_{Q3}=3.1\text{V}$
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{Q3,\text{Li}}$	–	–	7	mV	$4.75\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25\text{V}$; $10.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 13.2\text{V}$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{Q3,\text{Lo}}$	–	–	15	mV	$10\text{mA} \leq I_{Q3} \leq 0.7\text{A}$
Drop Voltage	V_{DRQ3}	–	–	1.5	V	$I_{Q3}=1.2\text{ A}^{1)}$

Output Q8

Output voltage	V_{Q8}	7.76	8.00	8.24	V	$1\text{ mA} \leq I_{Q8} \leq 200\text{ mA}$; $10.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 13.2\text{ V}$
Output current limit	$I_{Q8\text{max}}$	250	–	–	mA	$V_{Q8}=7.66\text{ V}$
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{Q8,\text{Li}}$	–	–	16	mV	$4.75\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.25\text{V}$; $10.8\text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 13.2\text{V}$
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{Q8,\text{Lo}}$	–	–	32	mV	$10\text{ mA} \leq I_{Q8} \leq 200\text{ mA}$
Drop Voltage	V_{DRQ8}	–	–	2.2	V	$I_{Q8}=200\text{ mA}^{1)}$

Electrical Characteristics (cont'd)

$V_{CC}=5.0V$; $V_{DD}=12.0V$; $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j < 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified; all voltages with respect to ground; positive current defined flowing into pin

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		

Supply Voltage

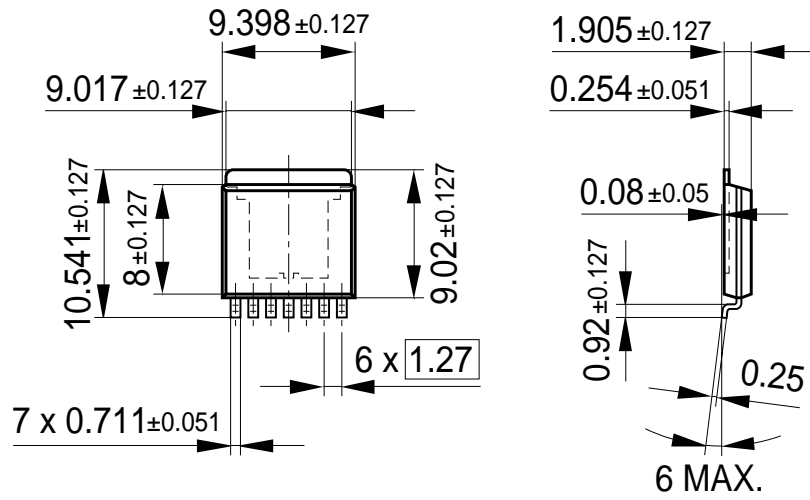
Current Consumption	I_{CC}	–	1.75	2.6	mA	$I_{Q2}=I_{Q3}=I_{Q8}=100\mu\text{A}$
Current Consumption	I_{DD}	–	1.80	3.0	mA	$I_{Q2}=I_{Q3}=I_{Q8}=100\mu\text{A}$

¹⁾ measured where the output voltage has dropped 1% below its nominal value

Application Information

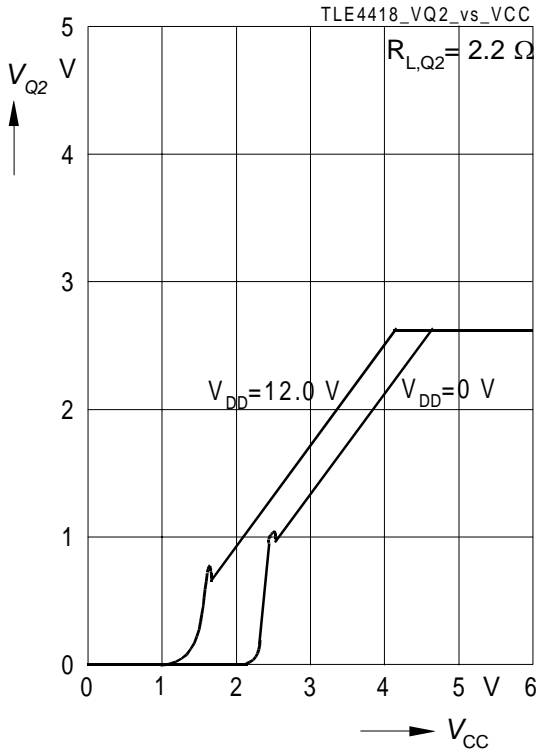
The output capacitors C_{Q2} , C_{Q3} and C_{Q8} are required with a capacitance of $C_{Q2/3/8} \geq 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ and an $\text{ESR} \leq 4\text{ }\Omega$ in order to maintain the stability of the regulation loop under all operating conditions. The output capacitors should be placed nearby the corresponding output voltage pin. For the Inputs V_{CC} and V_{DD} a ceramic capacitor in the range of 100 nF... 470 nF connected to GND close to the pins is needed in order compensate line influences.

P-SFMG-7-1
(SMD Package)

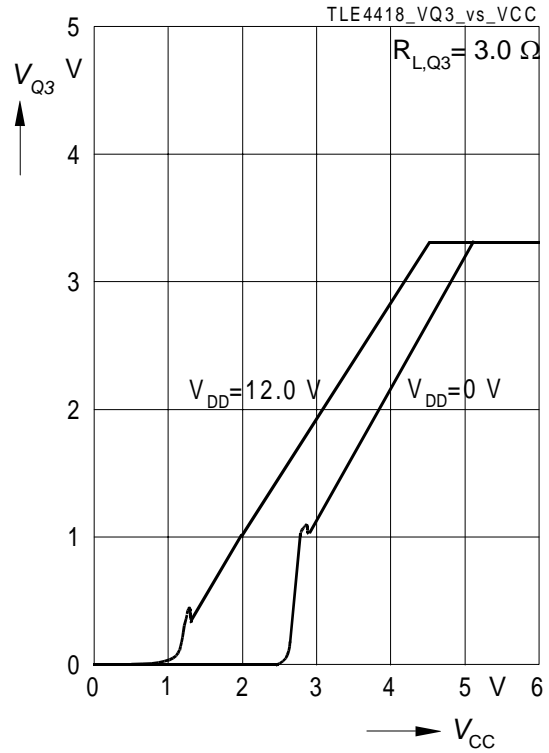


Typical Performance Characteristics

Output Voltage V_{Q2} versus Input Voltage V_{CC}



Output Voltage V_{Q3} versus Input Voltage V_{CC}



Edition 2001-12-10

**Published by Infineon Technologies AG,
St.-Martin-Strasse 53,
D-81541 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 12/10/01.
All Rights Reserved.**

Attention please!

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as warranted 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.

Infineon Technologies is an approved CECC manufacturer.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office in Germany or our Infineon Technologies Representatives worldwide (see address list).

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.