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Adjustable LITIX[™] Linear

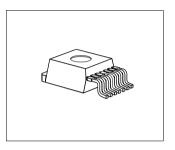
TLE 4242 G



Features

- Adjustable constant current up to 500 mA (±5%)
- Wide input voltage range up to 42 V
- Low drop voltage
- Open load detection
- Overtemperature protection
- Short circuit proof
- Reverse polarity proof
- Wide temperature range: -40 °C to 150 °C
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- AEC Qualified

Functional Description



The TLE 4242 G is an integrated adjustable constant current source driving loads up to 500 mA. The output current level can be adjusted via an external resistor. The IC is designed to supply high power LEDs (e.g. Osram Dragon LA W57B) under the severe conditions of automotive applications resulting in constant brightness and extended LED lifetime. It is provided in the surface mounted PG-TO263-7-1 package. Protection circuits prevent damage to the device in case of overload, short circuit, reverse polarity and overheat. The connected LEDs are protected against reverse polarity as well as excess voltages up to 45 V.

The integrated PWM input of the TLE 4242 G permits LED brightness regulation by pulse width modulation. Due to the high input impedance of the PWM input the LITIXTM Linear can be operated as a protected high side switch.

Туре	Package
TLE 4242 G	PG-TO263-7-1



Circuit Description

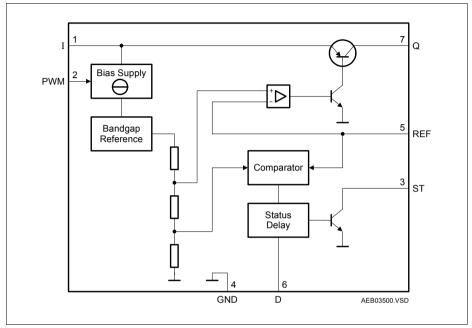


Figure 1 Block Diagram

An external shunt resistor in the ground path of the connected LEDs is used to sense the LED current. A regulation loop helds the voltage drop at the shunt resistor on a constant level of typ. 177 mV. Selecting the shunt resistance permits to adjust the appropriate constant current level. The typ. output current calculates

$$I_{\rm Q, \, typ} = \frac{V_{\rm REF}}{R_{\rm REF}} \tag{1}$$

where V_{REF} is the reference voltage with a typical level of 177 mV (see Page 10). The equation applies in a range of 0.39 $\Omega \le R_{\text{REF}} \le 1.8 \Omega$.

The output current is shown as a function of the reference resistance on Page 10. With the PWM input the LED brightness can be regulated via duty cycle. Also PWM = L sets the TLE 4242 in sleep mode resulting in a very low current consumption of << 1 μ A typ. Due to the high impedance of the PWM input (see "PWM Pin Input Current versus PWM Voltage" on Page 11) the PWM pin can thus also be used as an enable input.





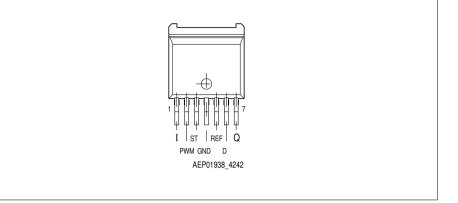


Figure 2	Pin Configuration (top view)
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Table 1 Pin Definitions and Functions						
Pin No.	Symbol	Function				
1	I	Input; block to GND directly at the IC with a 100 nF ceramic capacitor.				
2	PWM	Pulse Width Modulation Input; if not needed connect to I				
3	ST	Status Output; open collector output, connect to external pull-up resistor ($R_{pull-up} \ge 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$).				
4	GND	Ground				
5	REF	Reference Input; connect to shunt resistor.				
6	D	Status Delay; connect to GND via an optional capacitor to set status reaction delay. Leave open if no ST delay is needed.				
7	Q	Output				

Table 1 Pin Definitions and Functions



Application Information

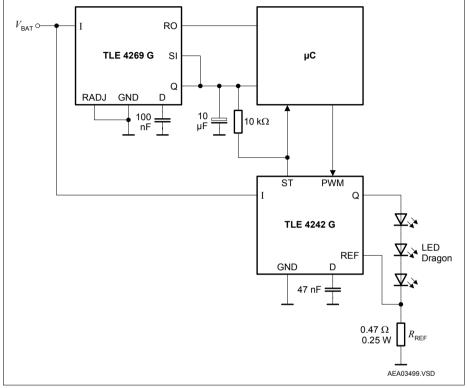


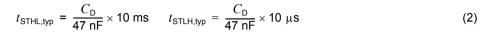
Figure 3 Application Circuit

Figure 3 shows a typical application with the TLE 4242 G LITIXTM Linear. The 3 LEDs are driven with an adequate supply current adjusted by the resistor R_{REF} . Thus brightness variations due to forward voltage spread of the LEDs are prevented. The luminosity spread arising from the LED production process can be compensated via software by an appropriate duty cycle applied to the PWM pin. Hence selection of the LEDs to forward voltage as well as to luminosity classes can be spared. The minimum supply voltage calculates as the sum of the LED forward voltages, the TLE 4242 G drop voltage (max. 0.7 V at a LED current of 300 mA) and the max. voltage drop at the shunt resistor R_{REF} of max. 185 mV.

The status output of the LITIXTM Linear (ST) detects an open load condition enabling to supervise correct LED function. A LED failure is detected if the voltage drop at the shunt resistor R_{REF} falls below typ. 25 mV. In this case the status output pin ST is set low after a delay time adjustable via an optional capacitor connected to the pin D.



The functionality of the ST and PWM as well as their timings are shown in **Figure 4**. The Status delay can be adjusted via the capacitor connected to the timing Pin D. The delay time scales in linear way with the capacitance $C_{\rm D}$:



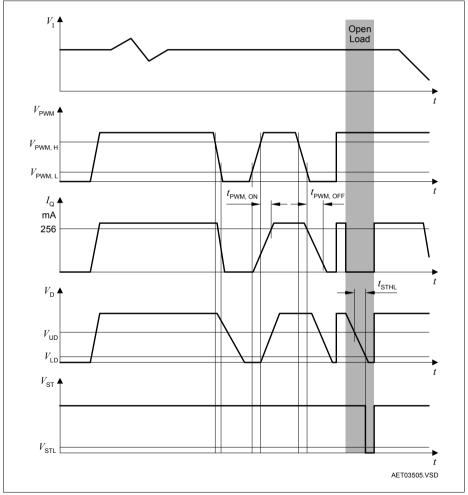






Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

-40 °C < *T*_i < 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	t Values	Unit	Remarks	
		Min. Max.				
Input			I	1		
Voltage	V_1	-42	45	V	-	
Current	I	-	_	mA	internally limited	
Output	i		L		1.	
Voltage	VQ	-1	40	V	-	
Current	IQ	-	-	mA	internally limited	
Status Output	i		L		1.	
Voltage	$V_{\rm ST}$	-0.3	40	V	-	
Current	I _{ST}	-5	5	mA	-	
Status Delay						
Voltage	VD	-0.3	7	V	-	
Reference Input	i		L		1.	
Voltage	V_{REF}	-1	16	V	-	
Current	I_{REF}	-2	2	mA	-	
Pulse Width Modulation	on Input			1	1	
Voltage	V_{PWM}	-40	40	V	-	
Current	-	-1	1	mA	-	
Temperatures	i		L			
Junction temperature	Tj	-40	150	°C	-	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-50	150	°C	-	
Thermal Resistances						
Junction ambient	$R_{ m thja}$	-	78	K/W	Footprint only ¹⁾	
	-	-	52	K/W	300mm ² heat sink area	
		-	39	K/W	600mm ² heat sink area	
Junction case	$R_{ m thjc}$	-	3	K/W	_	

1) Worst case regarding peak temperature; mounted on PCB FR4, $80 \times 80 \times 1.5$ mm³, $35 \mu m$ Cu.

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



Table 3Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limi	t Values	Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Max.		
Input voltage	VI	4.5	42	V	-
Status output voltage	V _{ST}	-	16	V	-
Status Delay capacitance	CD	0	2.2	μF	-
PWM voltage	V_{PWM}	0	40	V	-
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	-40	150	°C	-
Reference resistor	R _{REF}	0	1.8	Ω	-



Table 4 Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; $R_{\rm REF}$ = 0.47 Ω ; $V_{\rm PWM} \ge V_{\rm PWM,H}$; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 150 °C; all voltages with respect to ground; positive current defined flowing into pin; unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Current consumption off mode	$I_{\rm qOFF}$	-	0.1	2	μA	PWM = L, <i>T</i> _j < 85 °C
Current consumption	$I_{\rm qL}$	-	12	22	mA	$V_{\rm Q}$ = 6.6 V

Output

I_{Q}	357	376	395	mA	$V_{\rm Q} - V_{\rm REF}^{1)} = 6.6 \rm V$
	168	177	185	mA	V _Q - V _{REF} = 6.6 V;
					R_{REF} = 1.0 Ω
	431	454	476	mA	$V_{\rm Q}$ - $V_{\rm REF}$ = 6.6 V; $R_{\rm REF}$ = 0.39 Ω
	357	376	395	mA	5.4 V $\leq V_{\rm Q}$ - $V_{\rm REF} \leq$ 7.8 V; 9 V $\leq V_{\rm I} \leq$ 16 V
I_{Qmax}	-	600	-	mA	$R_{REF} = 0 \ \Omega$
$V_{\sf dr}$	-	0.35	0.7	V	I _Q = 300 mA
$V_{\rm PWM,H}$	2.6	-	-	V	-
$V_{PWM,L}$	-	-	0.7	V	-
$I_{\rm PWM,H}$	-	220	500	μA	V _{PWM} = 5.0 V
$I_{\rm PWM,L}$	-1	-	1	μA	V _{PWM} = 0.0 V
t _{PWM,ON}	0	15	40	μS	70% of I _{Qnom} , see Figure 4
t _{PWM,OFF}	0	15	40	μS	30% of I _{Qnom} , see Figure 4
	I _{Qmax} V _{dr} V _{PWM,H} V _{PWM,L} I _{PWM,L} I _{PWM,L}	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $



Table 4Electrical Characteristics (cont'd)

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; $R_{\rm REF}$ = 0.47 Ω ; $V_{\rm PWM} \ge V_{\rm PWM,H}$; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 150 °C; all voltages with respect to ground; positive current defined flowing into pin; unless otherwise specified

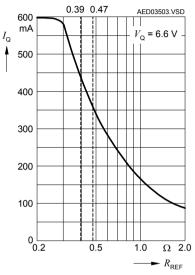
•			•	•		
Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Reference						
Reference Voltage	V_{REF}	168	177	185	mV	$0.39 < R_{\sf REF} < 1.0 \ \Omega$
Reference Input Current	I_{REF}	-1	0.1	1	μA	V _{REF} = 180 mV
Status Output						
Lower status switching threshold	V _{IQL}	15	25	-	mV	ST = L
Upper status switching threshold	V _{IQH}	-	30	40	mV	ST = H
Status low voltage	$V_{\rm STL}$	-	-	0.4	V	I _{ST} = 1.5 mA
Leakage current	$I_{\rm STLK}$	-	-	5	μA	V _{ST} = 5.0 V
Status Delay	•				*	•
Status reaction delay	t _{STHL}	6	10	14	ms	$C_{\rm D}$ = 47 nF, ST H \rightarrow L
Status release delay	t _{STLH}	-	10	20	μS	$C_{\rm D}$ = 47 nF, ST L \rightarrow H
Status release delay	^ℓ STLH	-	10	20	μs	$C_D = 47$ nF, STL -

1) $V_{\rm Q}$ - $V_{\rm REF}$ equals the forward voltage sum of the connected LEDs, see Figure 3.

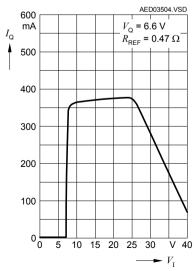


Typical Performance Characteristics

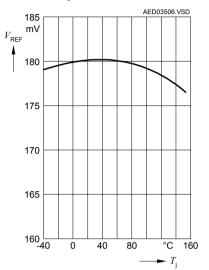
Output Current versus External Resistor



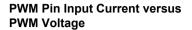
Output Current versus Supply Voltage

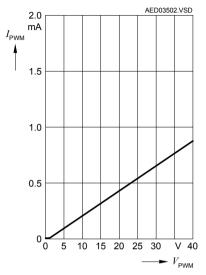


Reference Voltage versus Junction Temperature

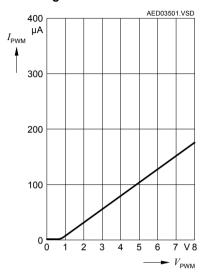








PWM Pin Input Current versus PWM Voltage





Package Outlines

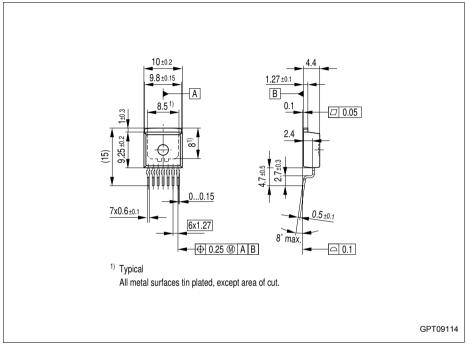


Figure 5 PG-TO263-7-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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





Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 1.0	2004-01-01	Initial version
Rev. 1.1	2007-03-20	Initial version of RoHS-compliant derivate of TLE 4242 G Page 1: AEC certified statement added Page 1 and Page 12: RoHS compliance statement and Green product feature added Page 1 and Page 12: Package changed to RoHS compliant version Legal Disclaimer updated

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