

## Current-Monitoring IC

TLE 4951

### Preliminary Data

Bipolar IC

3

#### Features

- Input currents max 25  $\mu$ A, 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

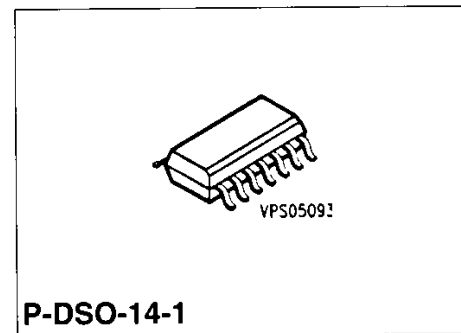
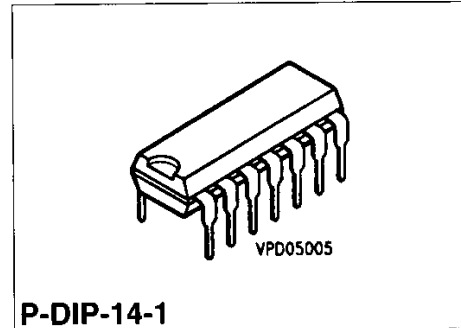
#### Applications

Current monitoring of

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

especially suitable for:

- automotive electronics
- industrial plants



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

■ Not for new design

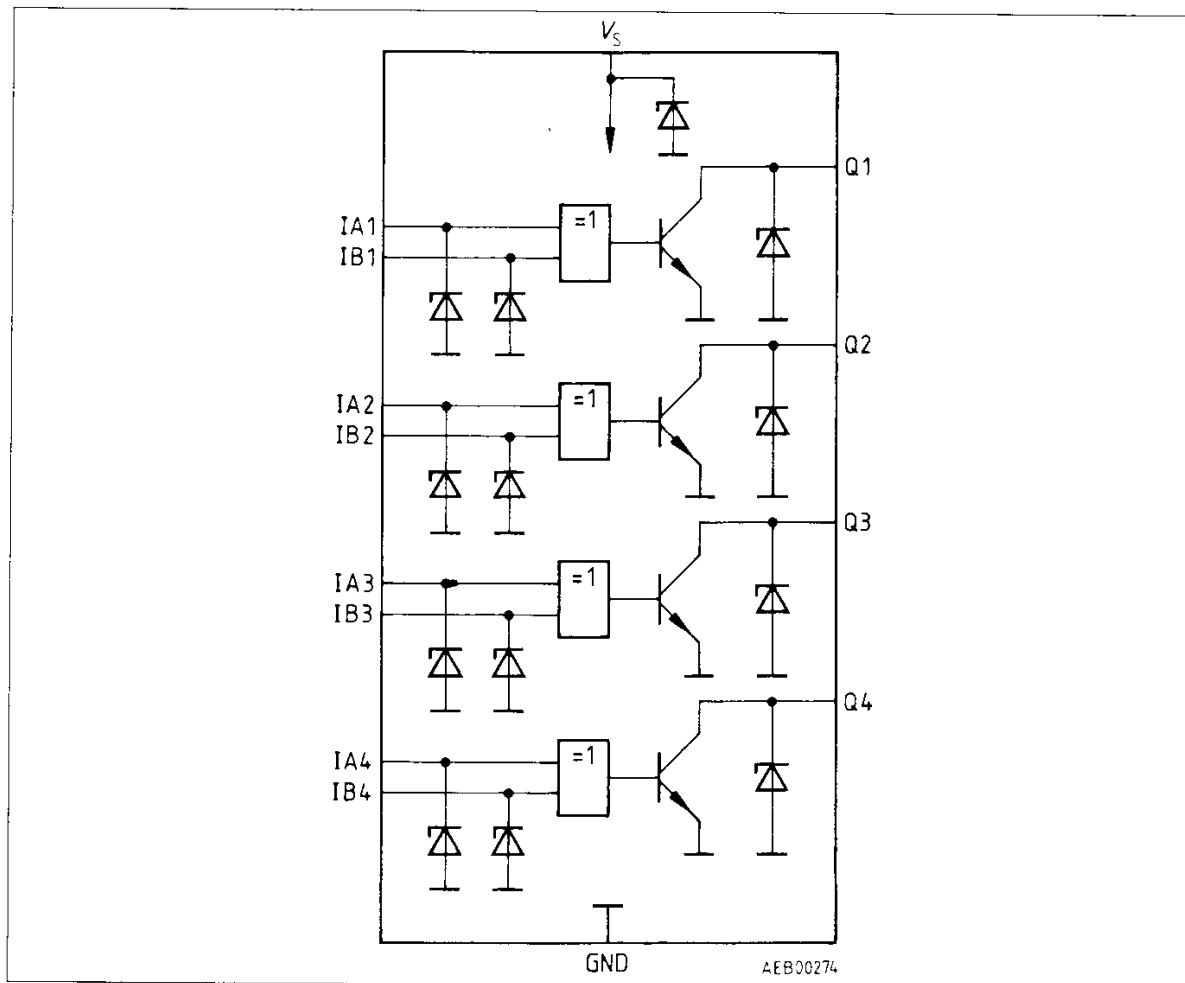
The TLE 4951 is designed to monitor the correct function of circuits, in particular those of light bulbs in cars. The IC comprises four identical comparator stages, the logic function of which corresponds to an exclusive-OR gate. With each comparator, pairs of lamps or single lamps can be monitored by 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.

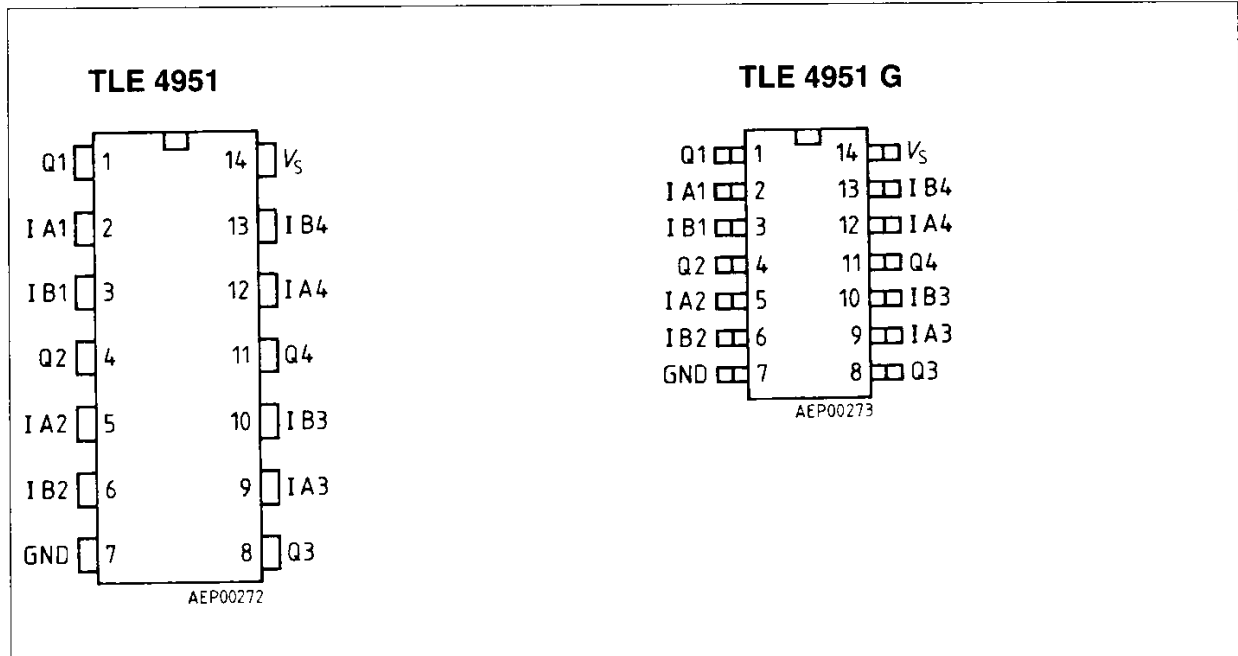
### Functional Description

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  $< 4.5\text{ V}$  at both the inputs, the output can switch to H independently of the differential input voltage. For an input voltage  $< 2.0\text{ V}$  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	0s	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	VS	Supply voltage

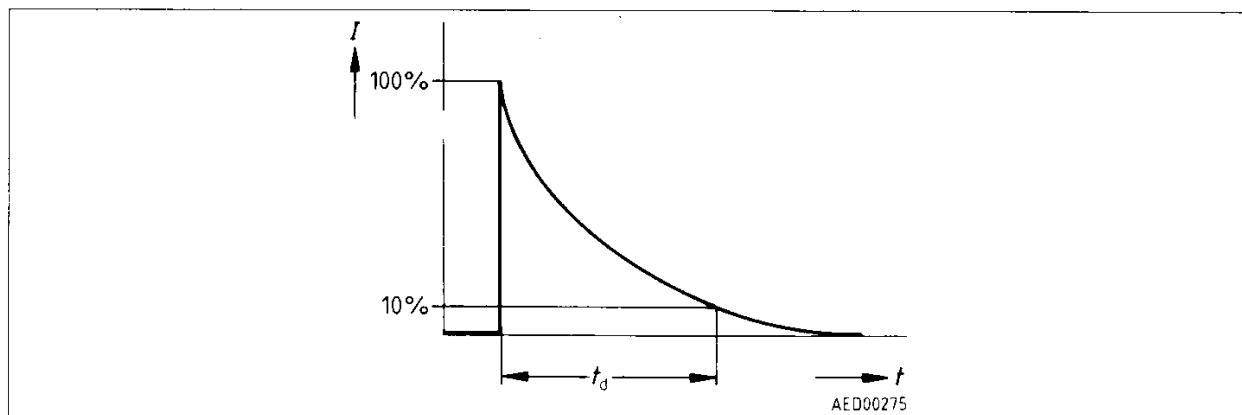
## Absolute Maximum Ratings

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	$V_O$	- 0.5	32	V	
Output current	$I_O$		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	$R_{th SA}$		75	K/W	
TLE 4951					
system - air	$R_{th SA}$		125	K/W <sup>1)</sup>	
TLE 4951 G					

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  $R_S$ :

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

$$- V(V_{S;Q}) = - I_{S;Q} \times R_V(V_{S;Q})$$

### Characteristics

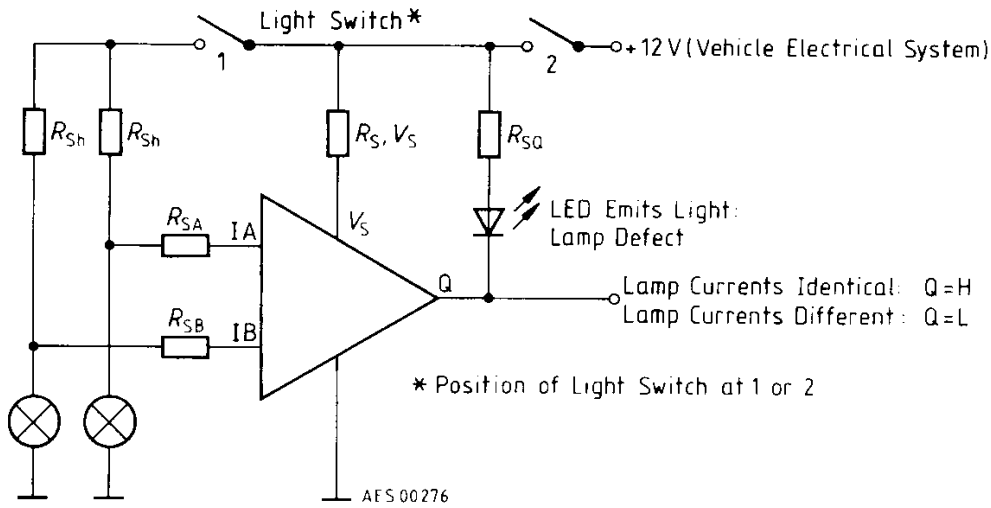
$T_A = -30$  to  $110^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_S = 10$  to  $16\text{ V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition	Test Circuit
		min.	typ.	max			
Current consumption	$I_S$			3	mA	$Q1 = Q2 = Q3 = Q4 = H$	1
				8	mA	$Q1 = Q2 = Q3 = Q4 = L$	
Switching threshold with $R_{SA, B}$	$V_{Dif}^{1)}$	7	14	20	mV	$V_S = 13.5\text{ V}, R_S = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	2
without $R_{SA, B}$	$V_{Dif}^{1)}$	4	8	12	mV	$V_S = 13.5\text{ V}$	1
with $R_{SA, B}$	$V_{Dif}$	2		14	mV	$4.5\text{ V} < V_S < 5.5\text{ V}, R_S = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	2
without $R_{SA, B}$	$V_{Dif}$	1.5		8	mV	$4.5\text{ V} < V_S < 5.5\text{ V}$	1
Input current	$I_{A, B}$			25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_A = V_B$	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

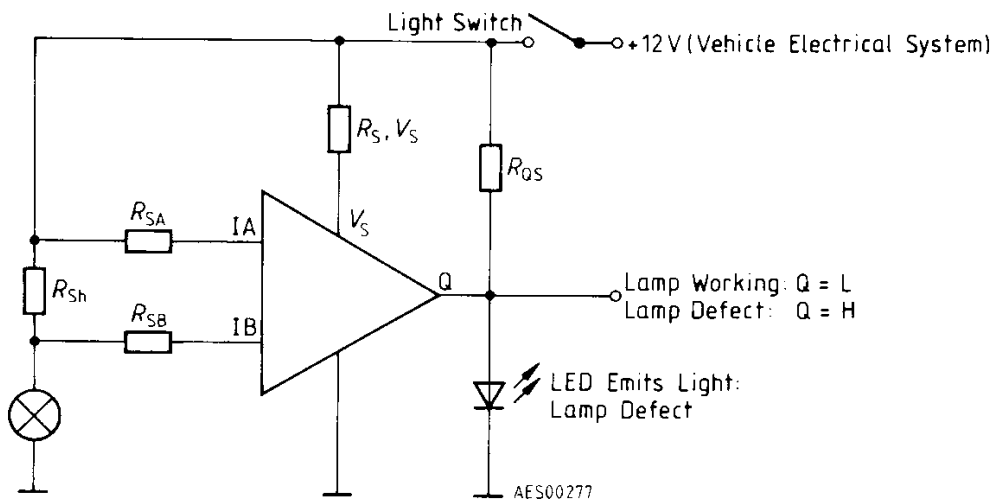
1)  $V_{Dif} = |V_A - V_B|$



**1. Differential measurement**

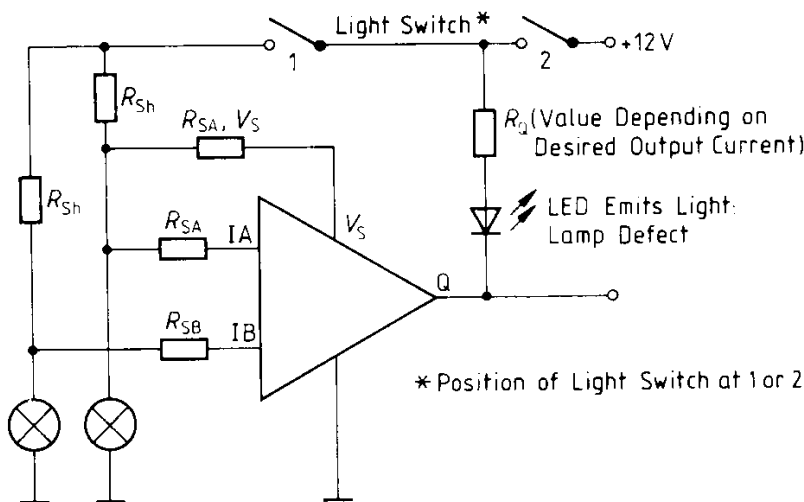


**2. Absolute-value measurement**



**Application Circuits**

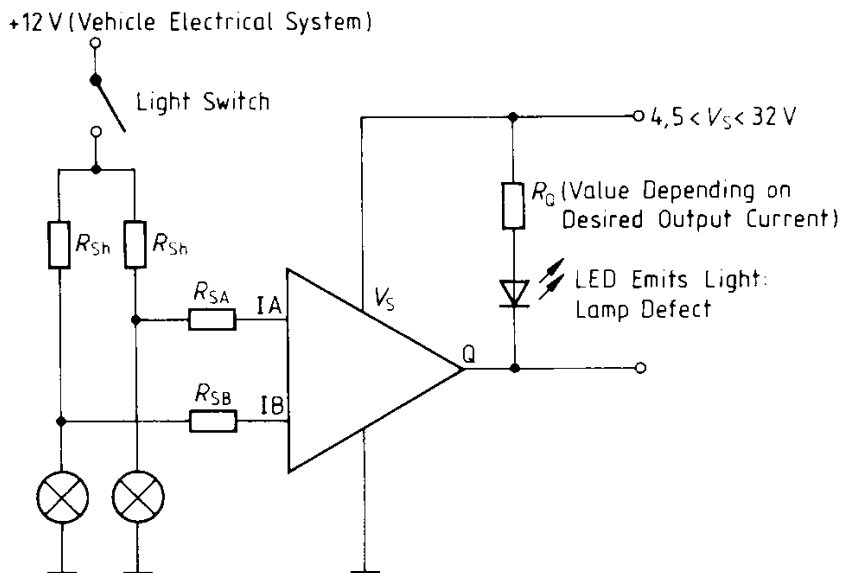
**3. Supply from shunt resistor (function as "1": Differential measurement)**



AES0027B

Recommended Protective Resistors:  $R_{SA,B} = 1k\Omega$   
 $R_{SA,VS} = 100\Omega$

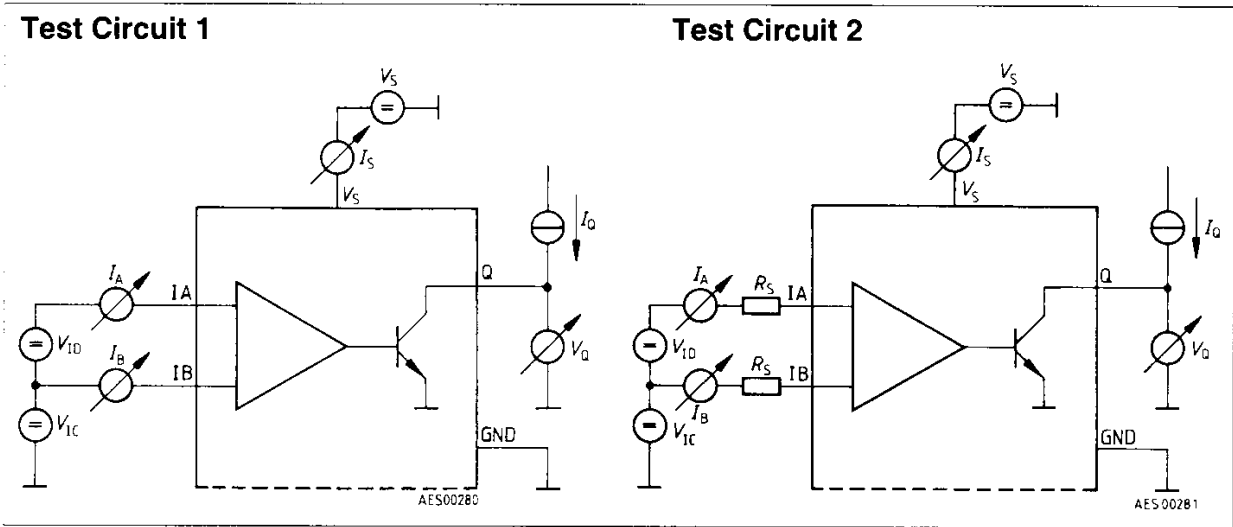
**4. Voltage supply separated from vehicle electrical system (function as "1": Differential measurement)**



AES00275

Recommended Protective Resistors:  $R_{SA,B} = 1k\Omega$

**Applications Circuits (cont'd)**



**Differential Switching Voltage versus Supply Voltage**

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

