## Features

- Temperature and Supply Voltage Compensated Flashing Frequency
- Frequency Doubling Indicates Lamp Outage
- Two Relay Driver Outputs with High Current-carrying Capacity and Low Saturation Voltage
- Minimum Lamp Load for Flasher Operation: $\geq 1 \mathrm{~W}$
- Very Low Susceptibility to EMI
- Protection According to ISO/TR7637/1 Level 4
- Extremely Low Current Consumption < $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (with Switches Open)
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Three Control Inputs: Left, Right and Hazard Warning


## 1. Description

The integrated circuit U2044B is used in relay-controlled automotive flashers. With two output stages, each side of the vehicle is controlled separately. A left and a right direction indicator input with only a small control current makes switch contacts for small loads possible.

The separate hazard warning input simplifies the construction of the hazard switch. Lamp outage is indicated by frequency doubling during direction mode. Thanks to extreme low current consumption the U2044B can be directly connected to the battery.

Dual Output Flasher

Figure 1-1. Block Diagram


## 2. Pin Configuration

Figure 2-1. Pinning SO14


Table 2-1. Pin Description

| Pin | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | OSC | Oscillator |
| 2 | SIL | Start input left |
| 3 | SIR | Start input right |
| 4 | SIHW | Start input hazard warning |
| 5 | VS | V $_{\text {S }}$ |
| 6 | CR1 | Control input relay 1 |
| 7 | CR2 | Control input relay 2 |
| 8 | LD | Lamp failure detection |
| 9 | VS | V $_{\text {S }}$ |
| 10 | GND | IC ground |
| 11 | OR1 | Output relay 1 |
| 12 | VS | V |
| 13 | OR2 | Output relay 2 |
| 14 | OSC | Oscillator |

## 3. Functional Description

### 3.1 Oscillator (Pin 1 and 14)

Flashing frequency, $f_{1}$, is determined by the $R_{1} C_{1}$ components as follows (see Figure 1-1 on page 2):
$\mathrm{f}_{1} \approx \frac{1}{\mathrm{R}_{1} \times \mathrm{C}_{1} \times 1.5} \mathrm{~Hz}$
where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}_{1} \leq 47 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\
& \mathrm{R}_{1}=6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 180 \mathrm{k} \Omega
\end{aligned}
$$

In the case of a lamp outage, the oscillator frequency is switched to the lamp outage frequency $f_{2}$ with $f_{2} \approx 2.2 \times f_{1}$.
Duty cycle in normal flashing mode: 50\%
Duty cycle in lamp outage mode: $40 \%$ (bright phase)

### 3.2 Start Input Right and Left (Pin 2 and 3)

Flashing is disabled as long as the input comparator is tied to GND (pull-down resistor $R_{7}$ or $R_{5}$ ). The high-side flasher switch left or right changes the comparator status and enables the output stage at pin 11 or pin 13. $\mathrm{R}_{6}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{4}$ are protection resistors for the input stage.

With an open flasher switch the current consumption is only I < $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. The IC is kept in stand-by mode until there is a voltage drop of $\mathrm{V} \approx 6.9 \mathrm{~V}$ at the pull-down resistor.

Direction mode can only be activated when the ignition switch is in the ON-position as shown in Figure 1-1 on page 2.

### 3.3 Start Input Hazard Warning (Pin 4)

In contrast to the direction switches, the hazard input is a low-side type. The pull-up resistor $\mathrm{R}_{10}$ provides the off-state. $R_{3}$ is a protection resistor for the input stage. Hazard warning can be activated independent of the ignition switch position.

### 3.4 Supply Voltage Sense (Pin 5)

This pin supplies the lamp outage comparator at pin 8 and is externally connected to the battery (KI 30).

### 3.5 Control Input Relay 1 and 2 (Pin 6 and 7)

The feedback detects the bright phase and the dark phase and enables the oscillator.

### 3.6 Lamp Outage Detection (Pin 8)

The lamp current is monitored via an external shunt resistor, $\mathrm{R}_{\text {Shunt }}$ and an internal comparator, K 1 , with its reference voltage of typically $81 \mathrm{mV}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~V}\right)$. The outage of one lamp out of two lamps is detected according to the following calculation:

Nominal current of 1 lamp: $21 \mathrm{~W} /\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ :
Nominal current of 2 lamps: $2 \times 21 \mathrm{~W} /\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{lamp}}=1.75 \mathrm{~A} \\
& \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{lamp}}=3.5 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

We recommend setting the detection threshold in the middle of the current range: $I_{\text {outage }} \approx 2.7 \mathrm{~A}$
Thus the shunt resistor is calculated as:
$R_{\text {Shunt }}=V_{T}(K 1) / I_{\text {outage }}$
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {Shunt }}=81 \mathrm{mV} / 2.7 \mathrm{~A}=30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
Comparator K1's reference voltage is matched to the characteristics of filament lamps (see section "Control Signal Threshold").

The combination of the shunt resistor and the resistance of the wire harness prevents pin 8 from a too high voltage in the case of shorted lamps.

### 3.7 Supply Voltage (Pin 9)

This pin supplies the oscillator, the comparators and the logic parts of the IC.

### 3.8 GND (Pin 10)

The integrated circuit is protected against transients according to ISO-TR 7637-3 level 3 via resistor $R_{2}$ to ground ( -31 ). An integrated protection circuit together with external resistors $\mathrm{R}_{2}$, $R_{3}, R_{4}, R_{6}, R_{8}$ and $R_{9}$ limits the current pulses in the IC. The IC is also protected against reversed battery.

### 3.9 Control Output Relay 1 and 2 (Pin 11 and 13)

The relay control outputs are high-side drivers with a low saturation voltage and capable of driving a typical automotive relay with a coil resistance of $60 \Omega$

### 3.10 Supply Voltage Power (Pin 12)

This pin supplies the relay drivers connected directly to the battery (KI 30). It is internally clamped by a $27-\mathrm{V}$ Z-diode.

## 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
Reference point pin 1

| Parameters | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage, 1 min, pins 5, 9 and 12 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 24 | V |
| Junction temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient temperature range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | -40 to +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## 5. Thermal Resistance

| Parameters | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Junction ambient, SO14 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{thJA}}$ | 120 | K/W |

## 6. Electrical Characteristics

Typical values under normal operation in application circuit Figure 1-1 on page 2, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}(+30)=12 \mathrm{~V}$.
Reference point ground ( -31 ), $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameters | Test Conditions | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage range | Pins 5, 9, 12 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 8 |  | 18 | V |
| Supply current, switches open | Pins 5, 9, 12 | $\mathrm{I}_{s}$ |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output current for relay driver | Pins 11, 13 | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ |  |  | 300 | mA |
| Saturation voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=82 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |
| Relay output reverse current | Pin 11, 13 | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ |  |  | 0.1 | mA |
| Relay coil resistance |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 60 |  |  | $\Omega$ |
| Start delay | First bright phase | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ |  |  | 10 | ms |
| Control signal threshold | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=9 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=13.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=16 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70.6 \\ & 85.0 \\ & 93.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Tolerance of control signal threshold | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=9 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 16 \mathrm{~V}, \text { pin } 8, \\ & T_{\mathrm{amb}}=-140^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | -6 |  | +6 | \% |
| Temperature coefficient of control signal threshold | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=13.5 \mathrm{~V}$, pin 8 | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{K}}$ |  | 10 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Clamping voltage | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{12}$ | 25.0 | 27.5 | 30.0 | V |
| Relay output overvoltage detection (relay disabled) | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{12}$ | 18 | 20 | 22 | V |

7. Tolerances

Typical values under normal operation in application circuit Figure 1-1 on page 2, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}(+30)=12 \mathrm{~V}$. Reference point ground ( -31 ), $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified

| Parameters | Test Conditions | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency determining resistor |  | $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ | 6.8 |  | 510 |
| $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency determining capacitor |  | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ |  |  | 47 |
| Frequency tolerance | Normal flashing, basic frequency $\mathrm{f}_{1}$ not <br> including the tolerance of the external <br> components $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{f}_{1}$ | -5 |  | +5 |
|  | Basic frequency $\mathrm{f}_{1}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{~F}_{1}$ | 47 |  | 53 |
|  | Control frequency $\mathrm{f}_{2}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{f}_{2}$ | 37 |  | $\%$ |
| Frequency increase | Lamp failure | $\mathrm{f}_{2}$ | $2.15 \times \mathrm{f}_{1}$ |  | $2.3 \times \mathrm{f}_{1}$ |
| Lamp load |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 1 | Hz |  |

8. Ordering Information

| Extended Type Number | Package | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| U2044B-MFPY | SO14 | Tubed, Pb-free |
| U2044B-MFPG3Y | SO14 | Taped and reeled, Pb-free |

9. Package Information


technical drawings according to DIN specifications

## 10. Revision History

Please note that the following page numbers referred to in this section refer to the specific revision mentioned, not to this document.

| Revision No. | History |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4721C-AUTO-02/08 | - Put datasheet in the newest template <br> - Pb-free logo on page 1 deleted <br> - Figure title Figure 2-1 on page 3 renamed <br> - Section 5 "Thermal Resistance" on page 6 changed <br> - Section 8 "Ordering Information" on page 7 changed <br> - Section 9 "Package Information" on page 7 changed |
| 4721B-AUTO-09/05 | - Put datasheet in the newest template <br> - Pb-free logo on page 1 added <br> - New heading rows in Table "Absolute Maximum Rating" on page 6 added <br> - Ordering Information on page 7 changed |

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