

Low Drop Voltage Regulator

TLE 4274



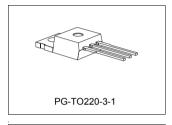


Features

- Output voltage 5 V, 8.5 V or 10 V
- Output voltage tolerance ≤ ±4%
- Current capability 400 mA
- Low-drop voltage
- · Very low current consumption
- Short-circuit proof
- · Reverse polarity proof
- · Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Green Product (RoHS compliant) version of TLE 4274
- · AEC qualified

Functional Description

The TLE 4274 is a low drop voltage regulator available in a TO220, TO252 and TO263 package. The IC regulates an input voltage up to 40 V to $V_{\rm Qrated}$ = 5.0 V (V50), 8.5 V (V85) and 10 V (V10). The maximum output current is 400 mA. The IC is short-circuit proof and incorporates temperature protection that disables the IC at overtemperature. A 3.3 V and 2.5 V version is also available. For information about the low output voltage types please refer to the data sheet TLE 4274 / 3.3 V; 2.5 V.







Туре	Package
TLE 4274 V10	PG-TO220-3-1 (RoHS compliant)
TLE 4274 V50	PG-TO220-3-1 (RoHS compliant)
TLE 4274 V85	PG-TO220-3-1 (RoHS compliant)
TLE 4274 DV50	PG-TO252-3-11 (RoHS compliant)
TLE 4274 GV10	PG-TO263-3-1 (RoHS compliant)
TLE 4274 GV50	PG-TO263-3-1 (RoHS compliant)
TLE 4274 GV85	PG-TO263-3-1 (RoHS compliant)

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Dimensioning Information on External Components

The input capacitor $C_{\rm l}$ is necessary for compensating line influences. Using a resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with $C_{\rm l}$, the oscillating of input inductivity and input capacitance can be damped. The output capacitor $C_{\rm Q}$ is necessary for the stability of the regulation circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values $C_{\rm Q} \ge$ 22 μF and an ESR of \le 3 Ω within the operating temperature range.

Circuit Description

The control amplifier compares a reference voltage to a voltage that is proportional to the output voltage and drives the base of the series transistor via a buffer. Saturation control as a function of the load current prevents any oversaturation of the power element. The IC also includes a number of internal circuits for protection against:

- Overload
- Overtemperature
- Reverse polarity

Data Sheet 2 Rev. 1.7, 2011-01-20



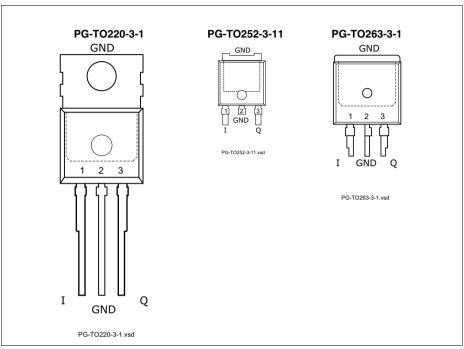


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

Table 1 Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	I	Input; block to ground directly at the IC with a ceramic capacitor.
2	GND	Ground
3	Q	Output; block to ground with a \geq 22 μ F capacitor, ESR \leq 3 Ω .
TAB	-	TAB; connect to heatsink and GND to improve thermal performance



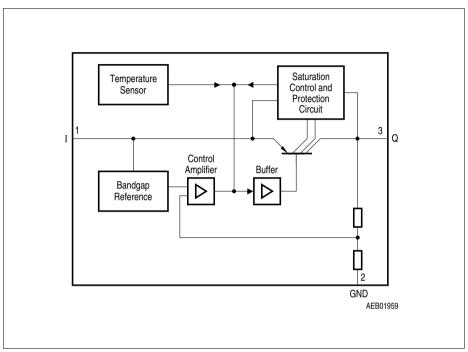


Figure 2 Block Diagram



Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{\rm i}$ = -40 to 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Max.		
Input	<u> </u>	1	1		
Voltage	V_{I}	-42	45	٧	_
Current	I_{I}	_	_	_	Internally limited
Output	·				•
Voltage	V_{Q}	-1.0	40	V	_
Current	I_{Q}	-	_	_	Internally limited
Ground	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Current	I_{GND}	_	100	mA	_
Temperature	<u> </u>		•		
Junction temperature	T_{j}	-	150	°C	_
Storage temperature	$T_{ m stg}$	-50	150	°C	_

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

Table 3 Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		Min.	Max.		
Input voltage; V50, DV50, GV50	V_{I}	5.5	40	V	-
Input voltage, V85, GV85	V_1	9.0	40	V	_
Input voltage, V10, GV10	V_1	10.5	40	V	_
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	-40	150	°C	_
Thermal Resistance					
Junction ambient	$R_{\rm thja}$	_	65	K/W	TO220 ¹⁾
Junction ambient	$R_{\rm thja}$	_	78	K/W	TO252 ¹⁾
Junction ambient	$R_{\rm thja}$	_	52	K/W	TO263 ¹⁾
Junction case	R_{thjc}	_	4	K/W	_

¹⁾ Worst case; regarding peak temperature, zero airflow mounted on PCB 80 × 80 × 1.5 mm³, 300 mm² heat sink area.

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Table 4 Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; -40 °C < $T_{\rm j}$ < 150 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Measuring Conditions
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Output voltage V50-Version	V_{Q}	4.8	5	5.2	V	
Output voltage V50-Version	V_{Q}	4.8	5	5.2	V	5 mA < $I_{\rm Q}$ < 200 mA 6 V < $V_{\rm I}$ < 40 V
Output voltage V85-Version	V_{Q}	8.16	8.5	8.84	V	5 mA < I _Q < 400 mA 9.5 V < V _I < 28 V
Output voltage V85-Version	V_{Q}	8.16	8.5	8.84	V	$5 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < 200 \text{ mA}$ $9.5 \text{ V} < V_{\text{I}} < 40 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V10-Version	V_{Q}	9.6	10	10.4	V	$5 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < 400 \text{ mA}$ 11 V $< V_{\text{I}} < 28 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V10-Version	V_{Q}	9.6	10	10.4	V	$5 \text{ mA} < I_{\text{Q}} < 200 \text{ mA}$ 11 V $< V_{\text{I}} < 40 \text{ V}$
Output current limitation ¹⁾	I_{Q}	400	600	_	mA	_
Current consumption; $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q}	-	100	220	μА	I _Q = 1 mA
Current consumption; $I_q = I_l - I_Q$	I_{q} I_{q}	-	8 20	15 30	mA mA	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 250 mA $I_{\rm Q}$ = 400 mA
Drop voltage ¹⁾	V_{dr}	_	250	500	mV	$I_{\rm Q} = 250 \text{ mA}$ $V_{\rm dr} = V_{\rm I} - V_{\rm Q}$
Load regulation	ΔV_{Q}	_	20	50	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA to 400 mA
Line regulation	ΔV_{Q}	_	10	25	mV	$\Delta V_{\rm I}$ = 12 V to 32 V $I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA
Power supply ripple rejection	PSRR	_	60	_	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz; $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp
Temperature output voltage drift	$\mathrm{d}V_{\mathrm{Q}}/\mathrm{d}T$	_	0.5	-	mV/K	_

¹⁾ Measured when the output voltage V_Q has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_I = 13.5$ V.

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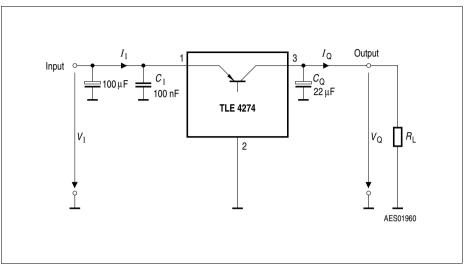


Figure 3 Measuring Circuit

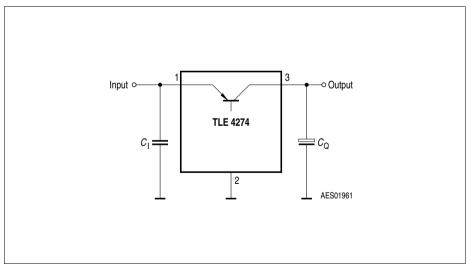
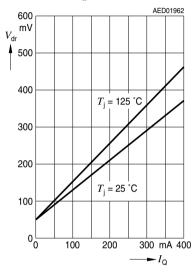


Figure 4 Application Circuit

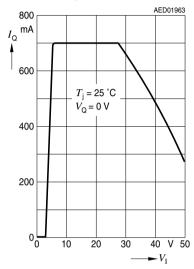


Typical Performance Characteristics (V50, V85 and V10)

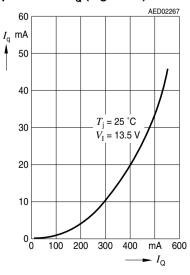
$\begin{array}{l} {\rm Drop\ Voltage}\ V_{\rm dr}\ {\rm versus} \\ {\rm Output\ Current}\ I_{\rm O} \end{array}$



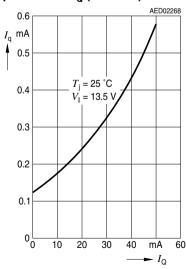
Output Current $I_{\rm Q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$



Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q (high load)



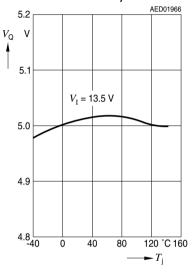
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q (low load)



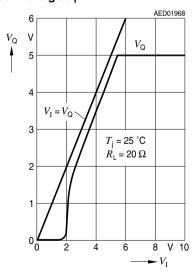


Typical Performance Characteristics (V50)

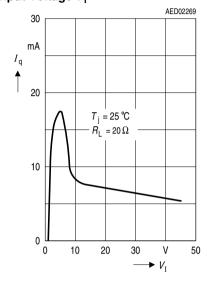
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Junction Temperature $T_{\rm i}$



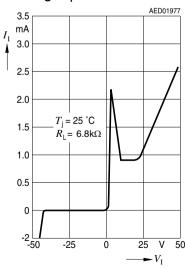
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$



Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$



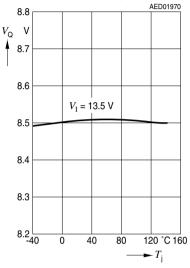
Input Current $I_{\rm I}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$

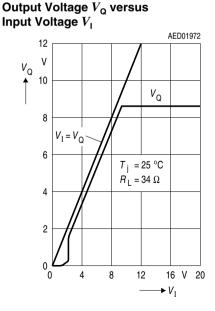




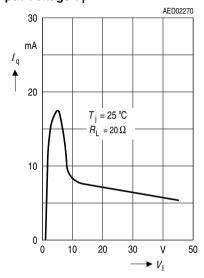
Typical Performance Characteristics for V85

Output Voltage V_{O} versus Junction Temperature T_i

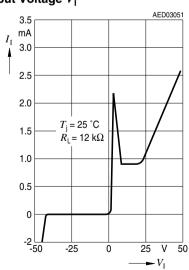




Current Consumption I_{q} versus Input Voltage V_1



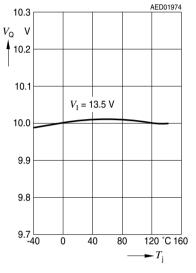
Input Current I_1 versus Input Voltage $\dot{V}_{\rm I}$



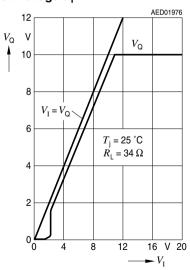


Typical Performance Characteristics for V10

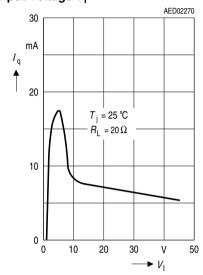
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Junction Temperature $T_{\rm i}$



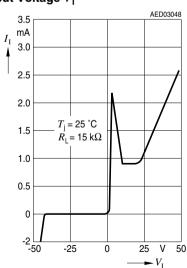
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$



Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$



Input Current $I_{\rm I}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm I}$





Package Outlines

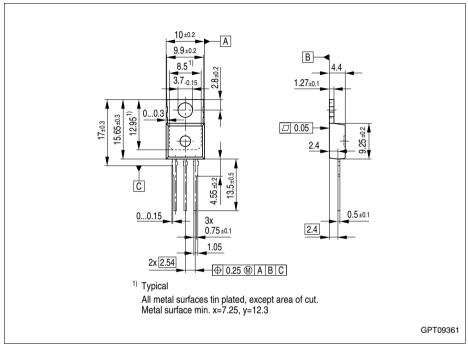


Figure 5 PG-TO220-3-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

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).

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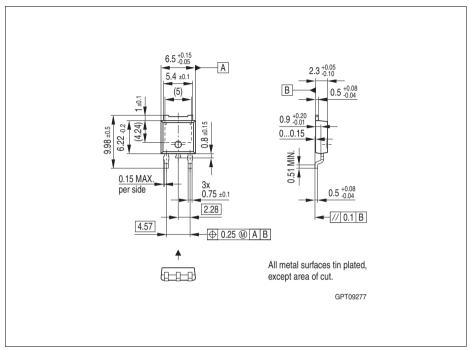


Figure 6 PG-TO252-3-11 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

Green Product (RoHS-Compliant)

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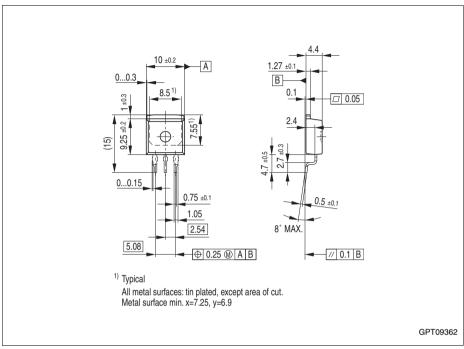


Figure 7 PG-TO263-3-1 (Plastic Transistor Single Outline)

Green Product (RoHS-Compliant)

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Revision History

Version	Date	Changes
Rev. 1.6	2007-02-16	Updated Infineon logo Added "AEC" and "Green" logo Added "Green Product" and "AEC qualified" to the feature list Added "Green Product" remark Updated Package Names to "PG-xxx" Removed leadframe variant "P-TO-252-1" Disclaimer Update
Rev. 1.7	2011-01-20	Added TAB potential to the package outline

Edition 2011-01-20
Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany
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