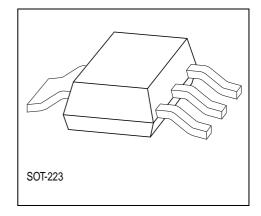


5-V Low-Drop Fixed-Voltage Regulator

TLE 4264

Features

- Output voltage tolerance ≤ ± 2 %
- Low-drop voltage
- Very low current consumption
- Overtemperature protection
- Short-circuit proof
- · Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Reverse polarity



Туре	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 4264 G	Q67006-A9139	P-SOT223-4-4 (SMD)

Functional Description

TLE 4264 is a 5-V low-drop fixed-voltage regulator in an SOT-223 package. The IC regulates an input voltage $V_{\rm l}$ in the range 5.5 V < $V_{\rm l}$ < 45 V to $V_{\rm Qrated}$ = 5.0 V. The maximum output current is more than 120 mA. This IC is shortcircuit-proof and features temperature protection that disables the circuit at overtemperature.

Dimensioning Information on External Components

The input capacitor C_i is necessary for compensating line influences. Using a resistor of approx. 1 Ω in series with C_i , the oscillating of input inductivity and input capacitance can be damped. The output capacitor C_Q is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values $C_Q \ge 10~\mu\text{F}$ and an ESR $\le 10~\Omega$ within the operating temperature range.



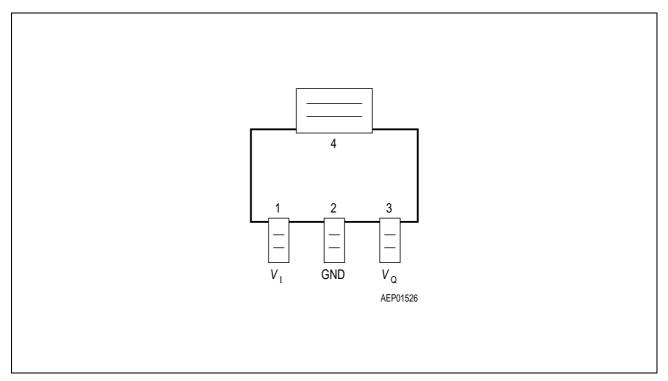


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	V _I	Input voltage; block to ground directly on IC with ceramic capacitor
2, 4	GND	Ground
3	V_{Q}	5-V output voltage ; block to ground with \geq 10-μF capacitor, ESR \leq 10 Ω

Circuit Description

The control amplifier compares a reference voltage, which is kept highly precise by resistance adjustment, to a voltage that is proportional to the output voltage and drives the base of the series transistor via a buffer. Saturation control, working as a function of load current, prevents any over-saturation of the power element. The IC is protected against overload, overtemperature and reverse polarity.



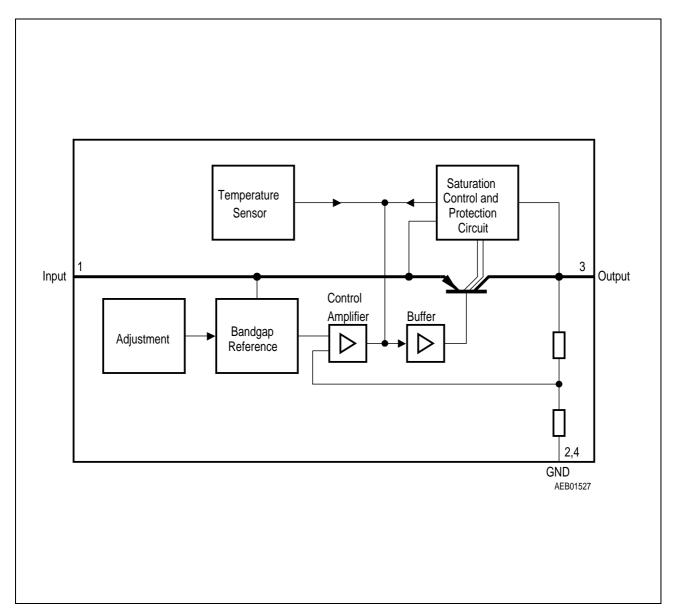


Figure 2 Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{\rm i}$ = -40 to 150 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Notes
		min.	max.		
Input					
Input voltage	V_{I}	- 42	45	V	_
Input current	$I_{\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$	_	_	_	limited internally
Output					
Output voltage	V_{Q}	- 1	32	V	_
Output current	I_{Q}	_	_	_	limited internally
Ground			·	•	·
Current	I_{GND}	50	_	mA	_
Temperatures			·	•	·
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	_	150	°C	_
Storage temperature	$T_{ m stg}$	- 50	150	°C	_
Operating Range					
Input voltage	V_{I}	5.5	45	V	_
Junction temperature	T_{j}	- 40	150	°C	_
Thermal Resistances		•	•		•
Junction-ambient	R_{thj-a}	_	85	K/W	1)
Junction-pin4	$R_{ ext{thj-pin4}}$	_	20	K/W	_

Worst case, regarding peak temperature; zero airflow; mounted an a PCB $80 \times 80 \times 1.5$ mm³, heat sink area 300 mm².



Characteristics

 $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V; – 40 °C ≤ $T_{\rm j}$ ≤ 125 °C, unless specified otherwise

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Conditions
		min.	typ.	max.		
Output voltage	V_{Q}	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	5 mA $\leq I_{Q} \leq$ 100 mA 6 V $\leq V_{I} \leq$ 28 V
Output-current limiting	I_{Q}	120	160	_	mA	_
Current consumption $I_{q} = I_{l} - I_{Q}$	I_{q}	_	_	400	μΑ	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 1 mA
Current consumption $I_{q} = I_{l} - I_{Q}$	I_{q}	_	9	15	mA	I _Q = 100 mA
Drop voltage	V_{dr}	_	0.25	0.5	V	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 100 mA ¹⁾
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{ extsf{Q}}$	_	_	40	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 to 100 mA $V_{\rm I}$ = 6 V
Supply-voltage regulation	$\Delta V_{ extsf{Q}}$	_	15	30	mV	$V_{\rm I}$ = 6 to 28 V $I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 mA
Power Supply ripple rejection	PSRR	_	54	_	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp

Drop voltage = $V_{\rm I}$ – $V_{\rm Q}$ (measured where $V_{\rm Q}$ has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_{\rm I}$ = 13.5 V).

Data Sheet Rev. 2.1 5 2000-10-10



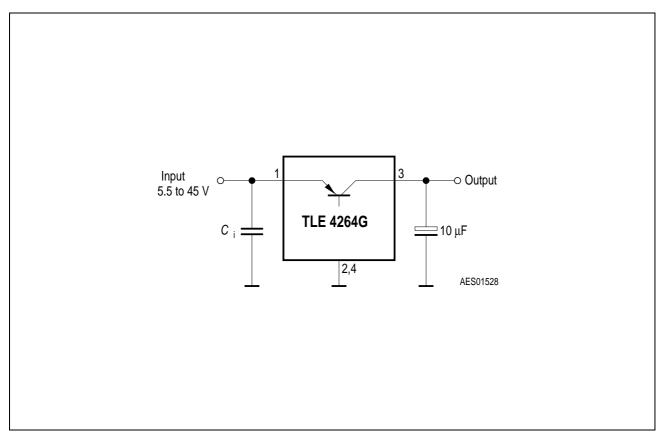
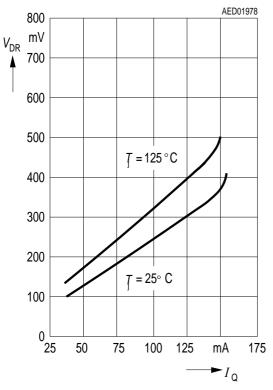


Figure 3 Application Circuit

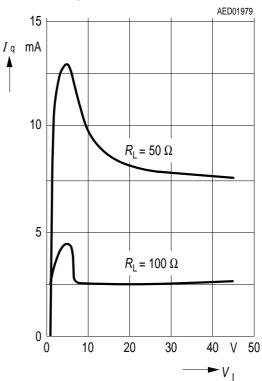


Drop Voltage V_{DR} versus Output Current I_{Q}

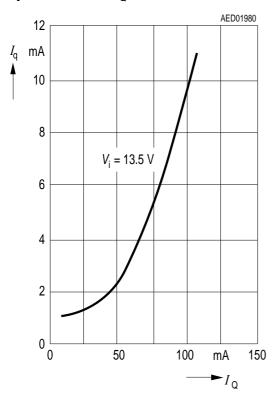


Input Voltage $V_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm i}$

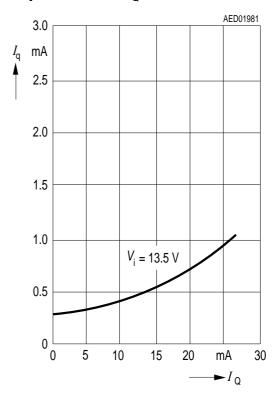
Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus



Current Consumption $I_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current I_{Q}

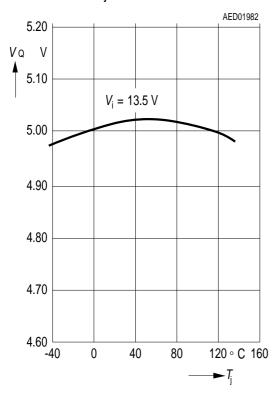


Current Consumption $I_{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{q}}$ versus Output Current I_{Q}

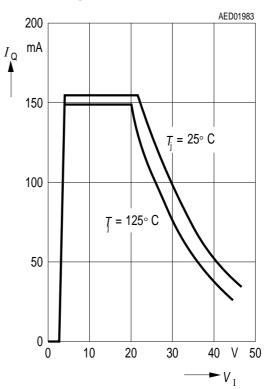




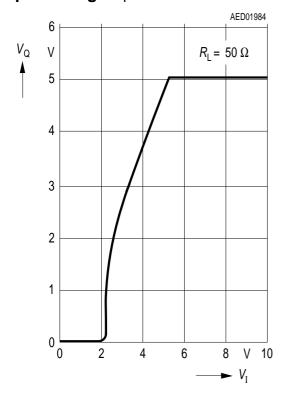
Output Voltage $V_{\rm Q}$ versus Temperature $T_{\rm j}$



Output Current I_{Q} versus Input Voltage V_{i}

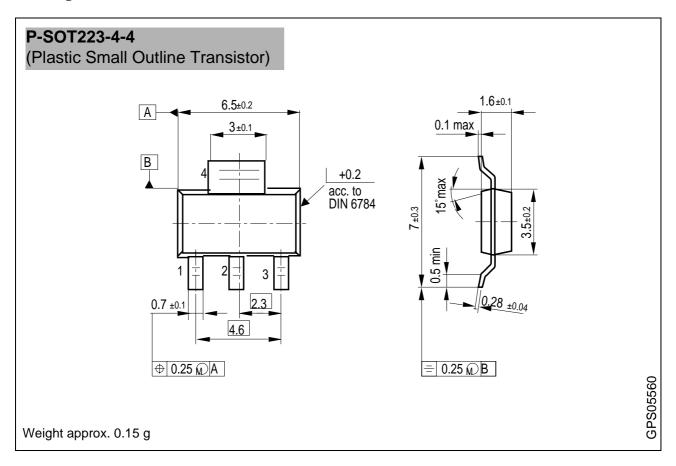


Output Voltage V_{Q} versus Input Voltage V_{i}





Package Outlines



Sorts of Packing

Package outlines for tubes, trays etc. are contained in our Data Book "Package Information"

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



Edition 2000-10-10

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

© Infineon Technologies AG 2000. 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.