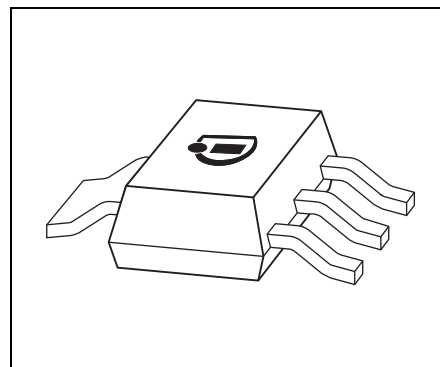




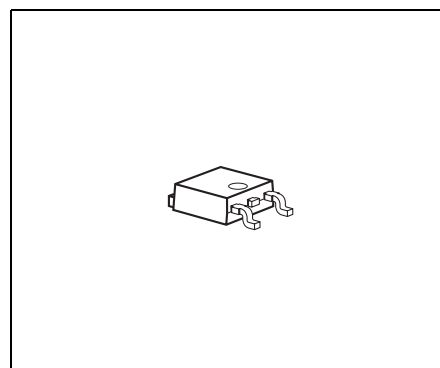
Features

- Output voltage: 3.3 V/2.5 V \pm 4%
- Current capability 400 mA
- Very low current consumption
- Short-circuit proof
- Reverse polarity proof
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)
- AEC Qualified



Functional Description

The TLE 4274 / 3.3V;2.5V is a voltage regulator available in a SOT223 and TO252 package. The IC regulates an input voltage up to 40 V to $V_{Qrated} = 3.3 \text{ V}/2.5 \text{ V}$. The maximum output current is 400 mA. The IC is short-circuit proof and has a shutdown circuit protecting it against overtemperature. The TLE 4274 is also available as 5 V, 8.5 V and 10 V version. Please refer to the data sheet TLE 4274.



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 regulation circuit. Stability is guaranteed for capacities $C_Q \geq 10 \mu\text{F}$ with an ESR of $\leq 2.5 \Omega$ within the operating temperature range.

| Type | Package |
|----------------|---------------|
| TLE 4274 GSV33 | PG-SOT223-4 |
| TLE 4274 DV33 | PG-TO252-3-11 |
| TLE 4274 GSV25 | PG-SOT223-4 |

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

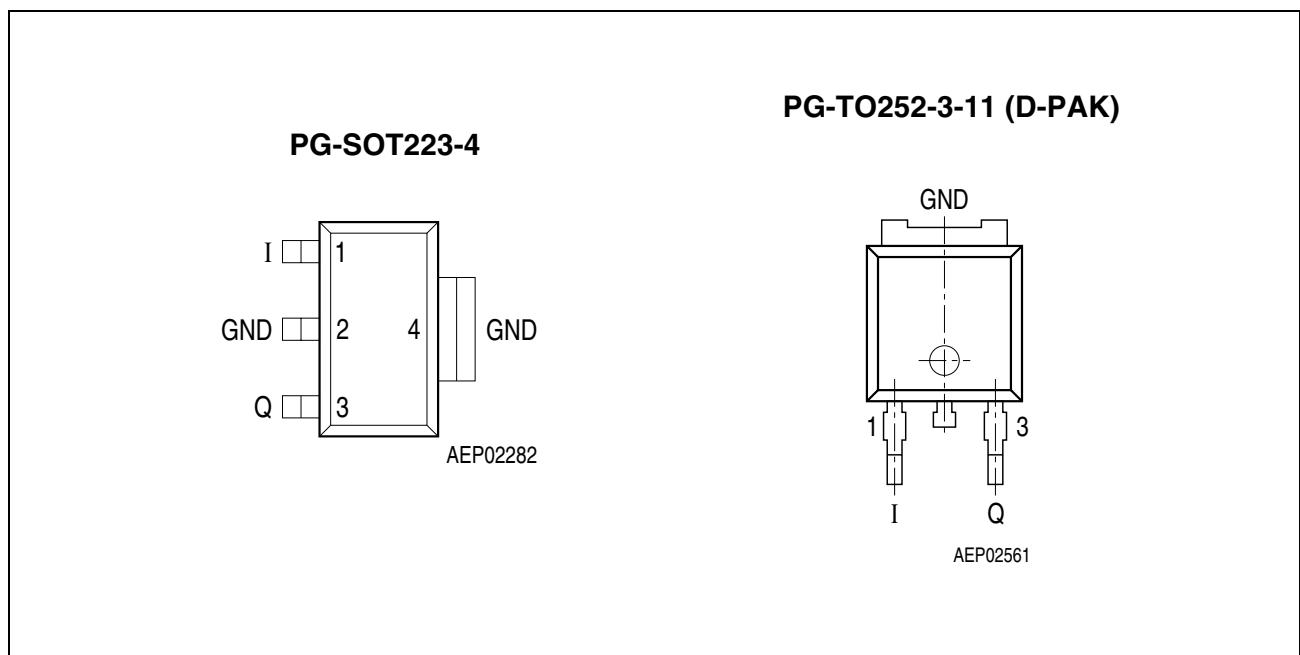


Figure 1 Pin Configuration (top view)

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, 4 | GND | Ground; PG-TO252-3-11: internally connected to heatsink |
| 3 | Q | Output; block to ground with capacitor $C_Q \geq 10 \mu\text{F}$, $\text{ESR} \leq 2.5 \Omega$ |

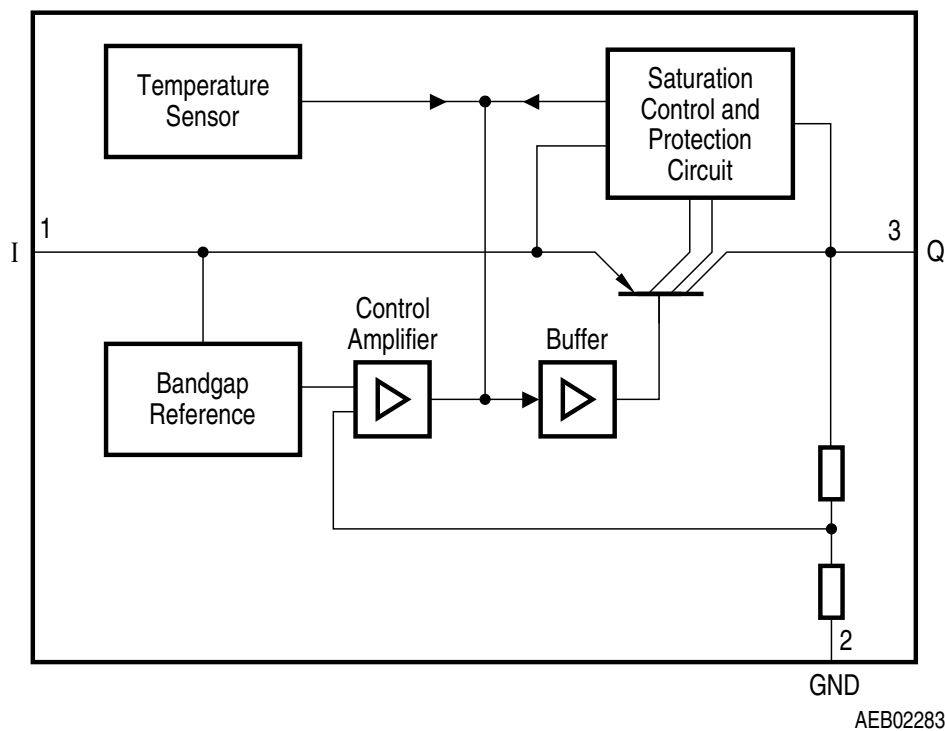


Figure 2 **Block Diagram**

Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings
 $T_j = -40 \text{ to } 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values | | Unit | Test Condition |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------|------|------|--------------------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Input | | | | | |
| Voltage | V_I | -42 | 45 | V | — |
| Current | I_I | — | — | — | Internally limited |
| Output | | | | | |
| Voltage | V_Q | -1.0 | 40 | V | — |
| Current | I_Q | — | — | — | Internally limited |
| Ground | | | | | |
| Current | I_{GND} | — | 100 | mA | — |
| Temperature | | | | | |
| Junction temperature | T_j | — | 150 | °C | — |
| Storage temperature | T_{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 | V_I | 4.7 | 40 | V | – |
| Junction temperature | T_j | -40 | 150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | – |
| Thermal Resistance | | | | | |
| Junction ambient | R_{thja} | – | 100 | K/W | SOT223 ¹⁾ |
| Junction ambient | R_{thja} | – | 70 | K/W | TO252 ²⁾ |
| Junction case | R_{thjc} | – | 25 | K/W | SOT223 |
| Junction case | R_{thjc} | – | 4 | K/W | TO252 |

1) Soldered in, 1 cm² copper area at pin 4, FR4

2) Soldered in, minimal footprint, FR4

Table 4 Characteristics
 $V_I = 6\text{ V}; -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j < 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values | | | Unit | Measuring Condition |
|--|--------------|--------------|------|------|---------------|---|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Output voltage V33-Version | V_Q | 3.17 | 3.3 | 3.44 | V | $5\text{ mA} < I_Q < 400\text{ mA}$ $4.7\text{ V} < V_I < 28\text{ V}$ |
| Output voltage V33-Version | V_Q | 3.17 | 3.3 | 3.44 | V | $5\text{ mA} < I_Q < 200\text{ mA}$ $4.7\text{ V} < V_I < 40\text{ V}$ |
| Output voltage V25-Version | V_Q | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | V | $5\text{ mA} < I_Q < 400\text{ mA}$ $4.7\text{ V} < V_I < 28\text{ V}$ |
| Output voltage V25-Version | V_Q | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | V | $5\text{ mA} < I_Q < 200\text{ mA}$ $4.7\text{ V} < V_I < 40\text{ V}$ |
| Output current limitation ¹⁾ | I_Q | 400 | 600 | – | mA | – |
| Current consumption; $I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | I_q | – | 100 | 220 | μA | $I_Q = 1\text{ mA}$ |
| Current consumption; $I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | I_q | – | 8 | 15 | mA | $I_Q = 250\text{ mA}$ |
| Current consumption; $I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | I_q | – | 20 | 30 | mA | $I_Q = 400\text{ mA}$ |
| Drop voltage ¹⁾ V33-Version | V_{dr} | – | 0.7 | 1.2 | V | $I_Q = 300\text{ mA}$ $V_{dr} = V_I - V_Q$ |
| Drop voltage ¹⁾ V25-Version | V_{dr} | – | 1.0 | 2.0 | V | $I_Q = 300\text{ mA}$ $V_{dr} = V_I - V_Q$ |
| Load regulation | ΔV_Q | – | 40 | 70 | mV | $I_Q = 5\text{ mA to } 300\text{ mA};$ $V_I = 6\text{ V}$ |
| Line regulation | ΔV_Q | – | 10 | 25 | mV | $\Delta V_I = 12\text{ V to } 32\text{ V}$ $I_Q = 5\text{ mA}$ |
| Power supply ripple rejection | $PSRR$ | – | 60 | – | dB | $f_r = 100\text{ Hz};$ $V_r = 0.5\text{ Vpp}$ |
| Temperature output voltage drift | dV_Q/dT | – | 0.5 | – | mV/K | – |

1) Measured when the output voltage V_Q has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_I = 6\text{ V}$.

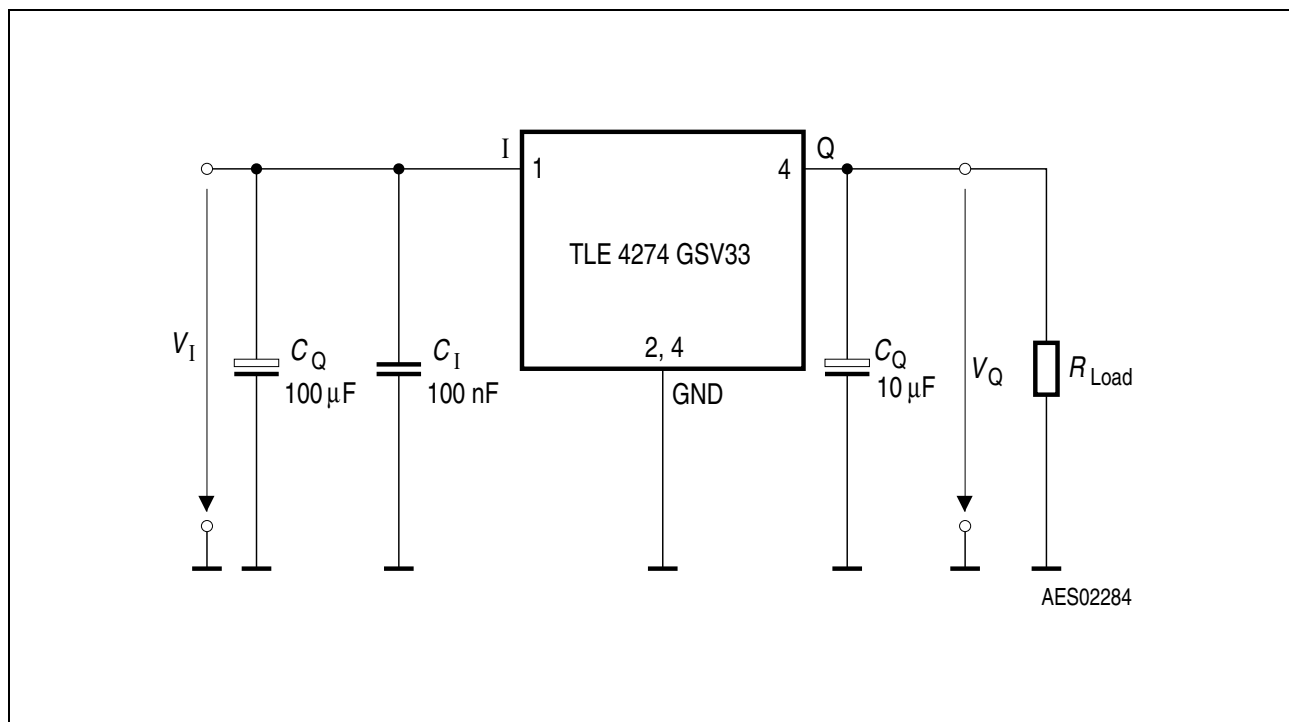


Figure 3 Measuring Circuit

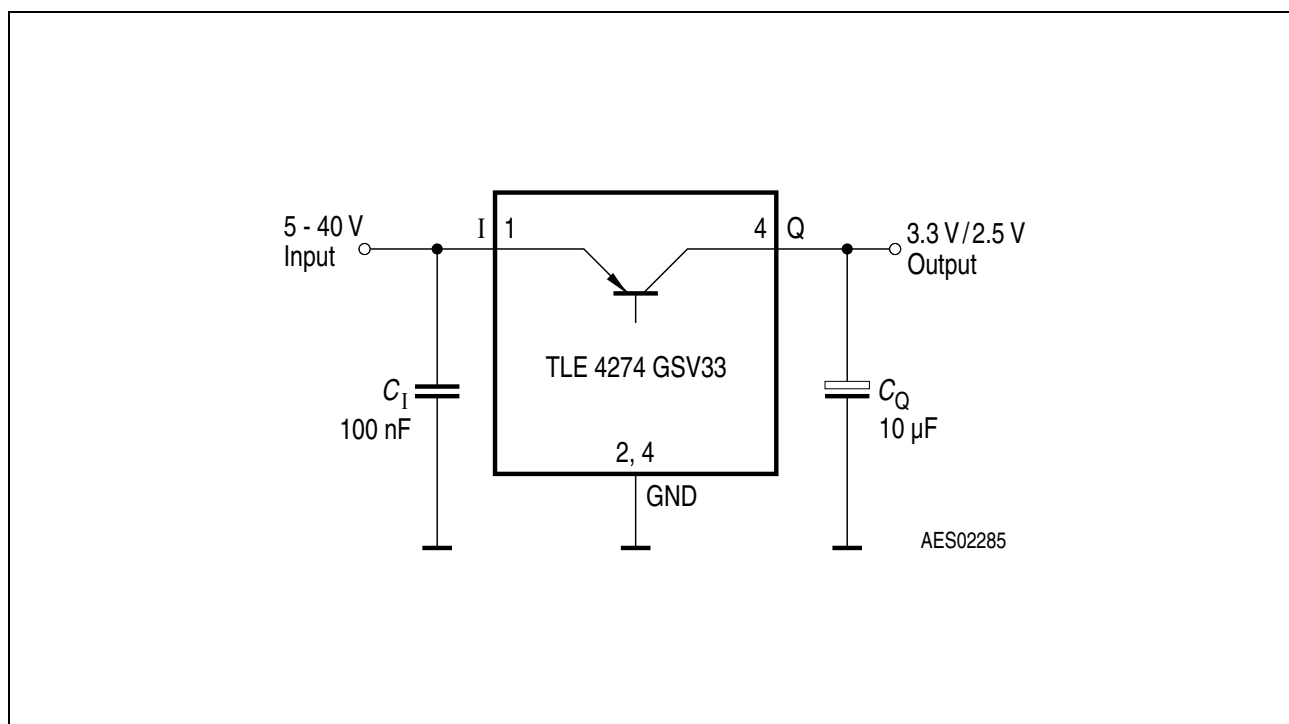


Figure 4 Application Circuit

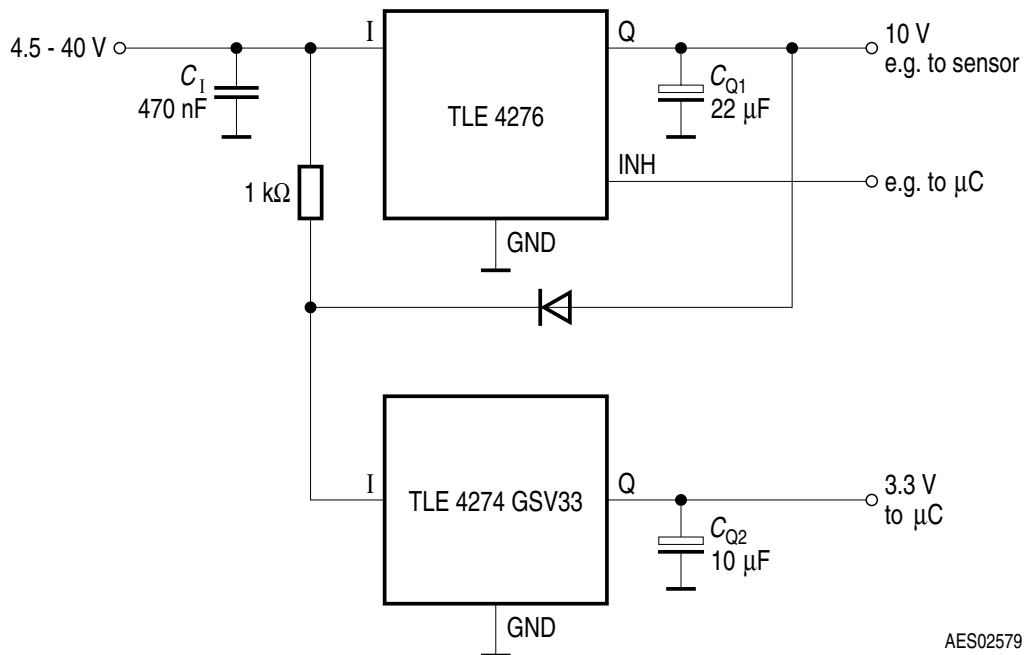
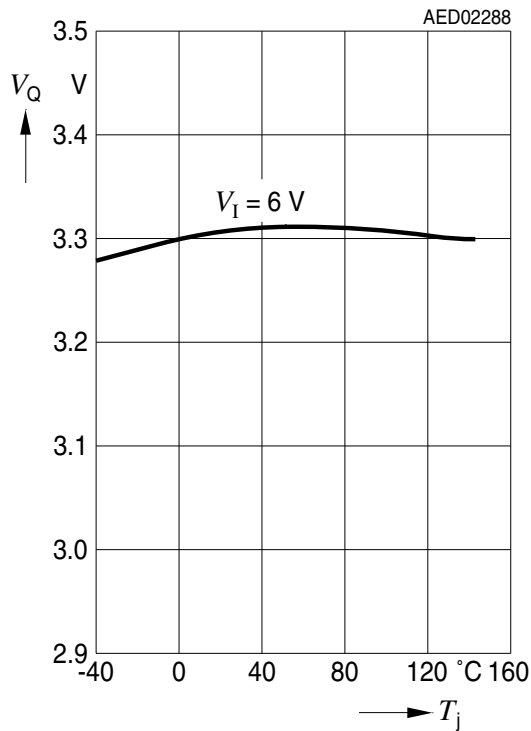


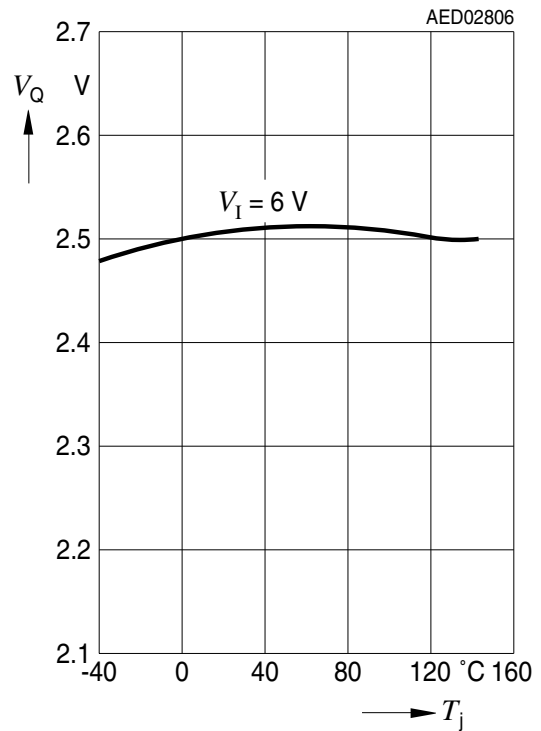
Figure 5 **Application Example**

Typical Performance Characteristics

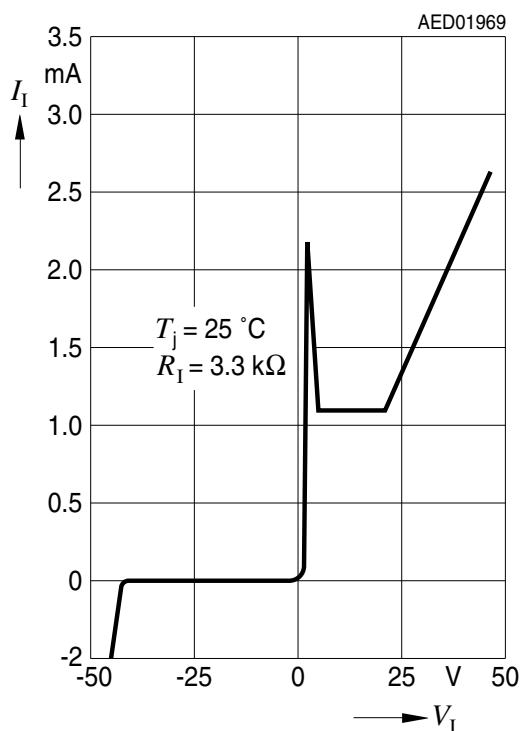
Output Voltage V_Q versus Junction Temperature T_j (V33-Version)



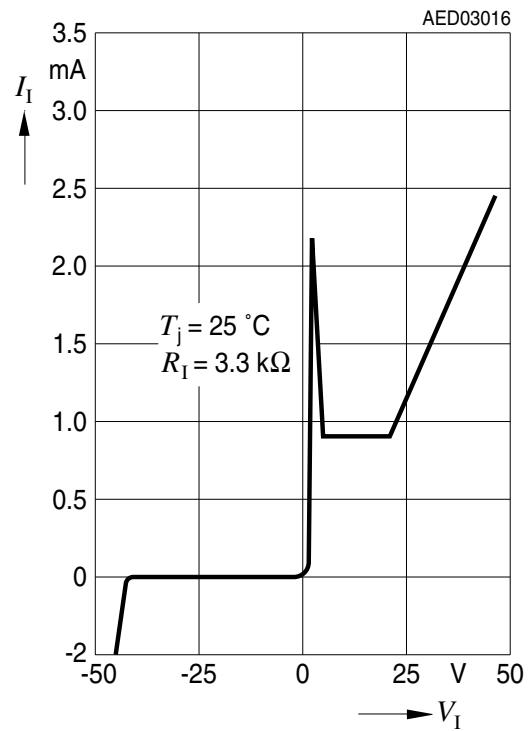
Output Voltage V_Q versus Junction Temperature T_j (V25-Version)



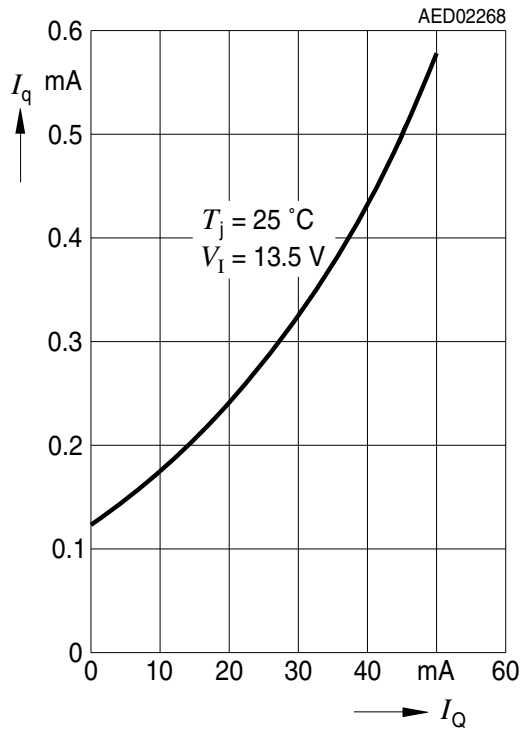
Input Current I_I versus Input Voltage V_I (V33-Version)



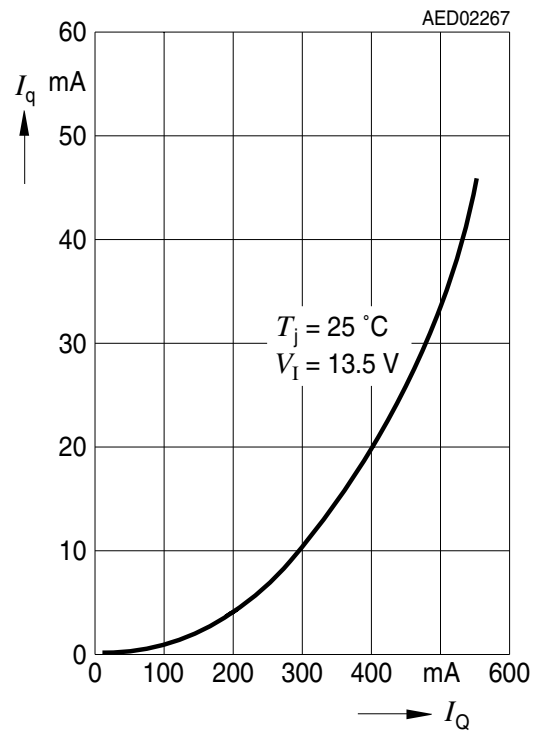
Input Current I_I versus Input Voltage V_I (V25-Version)



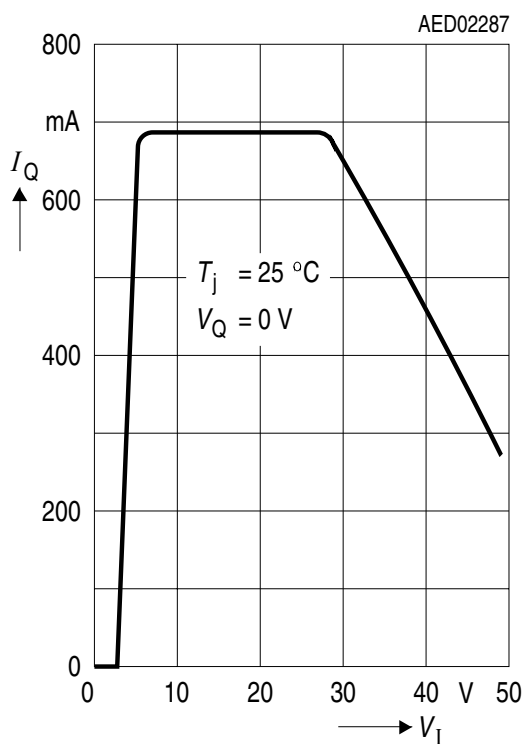
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q (low load)



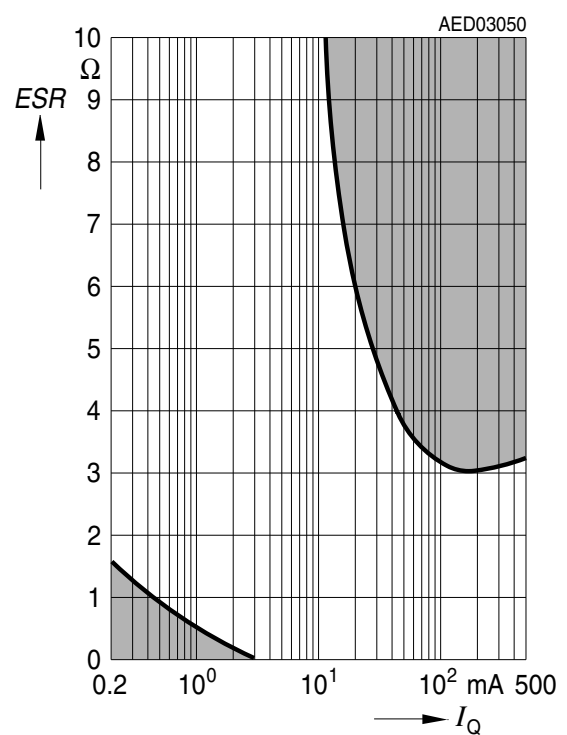
Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_Q (high load)



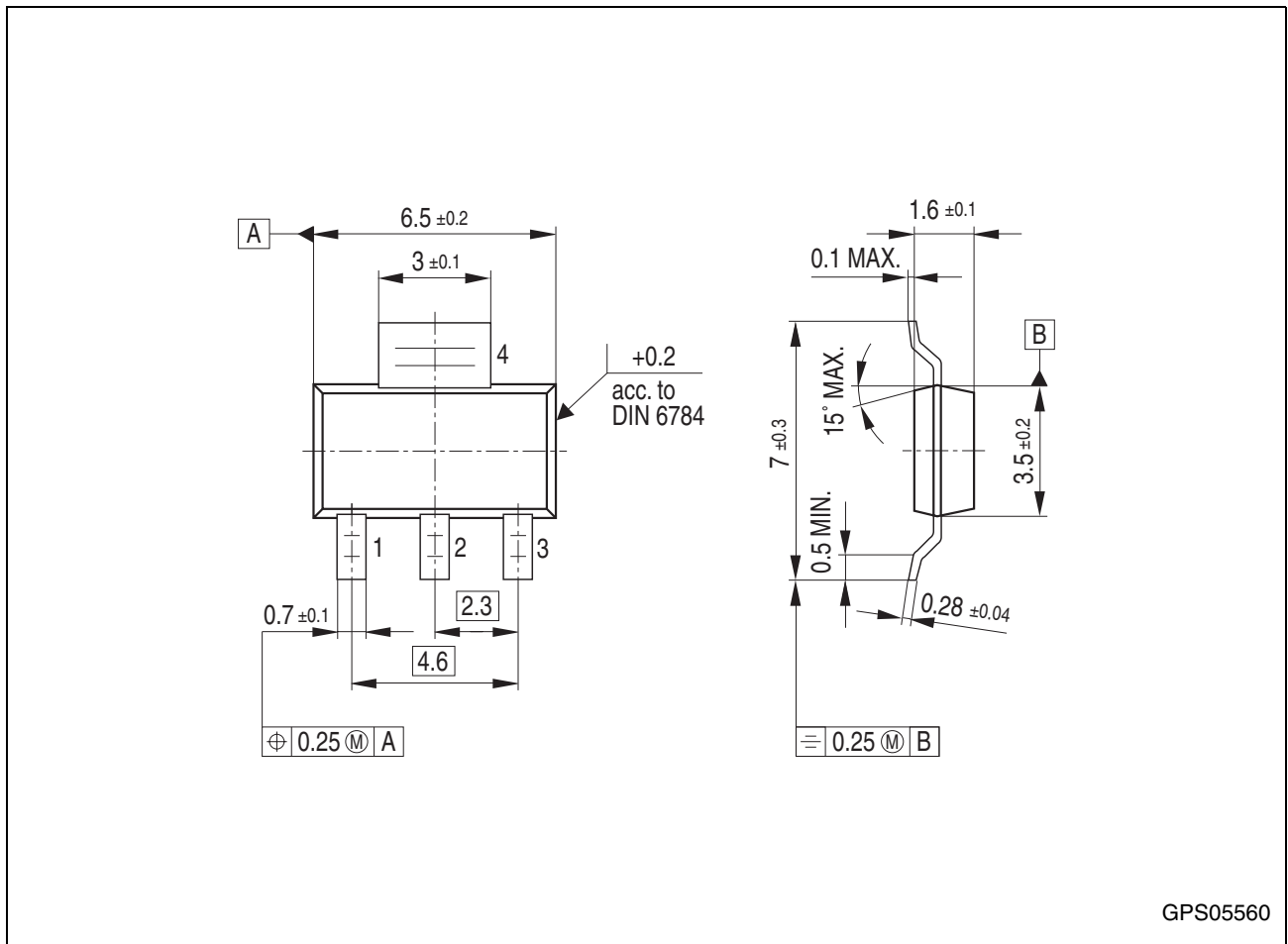
Output Current I_Q versus Input Voltage V_I



Region of Stability for $C_Q = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$



Package Outlines



GPS05560

Figure 6 PG-SOT223-4 (Plastic Small Outline Transistor)

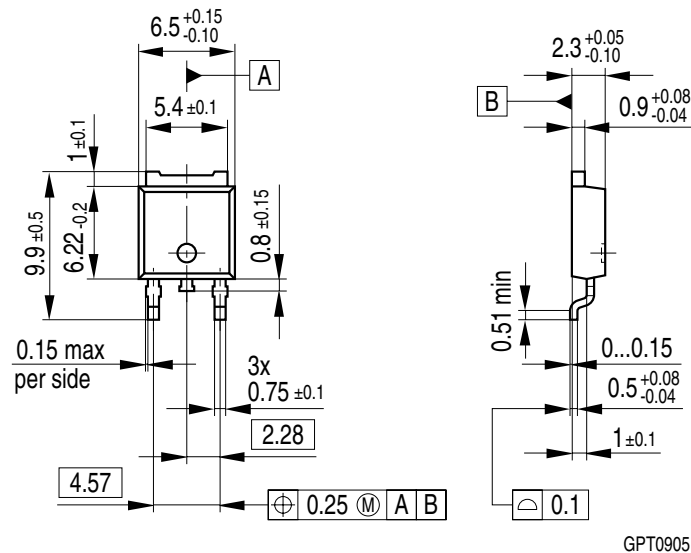
Green Product (RoHS compliant)

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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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

Figure 7 PG-TO252-3-11 (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. 2.3 | 2008-03-10 | Simplified package name to PG-SOT223-4. No modification of released product. |
| Rev. 2.2 | 2007-03-20 | Initial version of RoHS-compliant derivate of TLE 4274 / 3.3V;2.5V Page 1 : AEC certified statement added Page 1 and Page 10 : RoHS compliance statement and Green product feature added Page 1 and Page 10 : Package changed to RoHS compliant version Legal Disclaimer updated |

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