

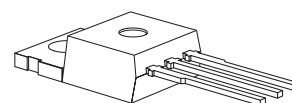


## Features

- Output voltage 5 V, 8.5 V or 10 V
- Output voltage tolerance  $\leq \pm 4\%$
- 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

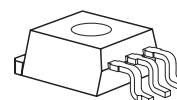
The TLE 4274 is a low drop voltage regulator available in a TO220, TO252 and TO263 package. The IC regulates an input voltage up to 40 V to  $V_{Qrated} = 5.0\text{ V (V50)}$ , 8.5 V (V85) and 10 V (V10). The maximum output current is 400 mA. The IC is short-circuit proof and incorporates temperature 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.



PG-TO220-3-1



PG-TO252-3-11



PG-TO263-3-1

| Type          | 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)  |

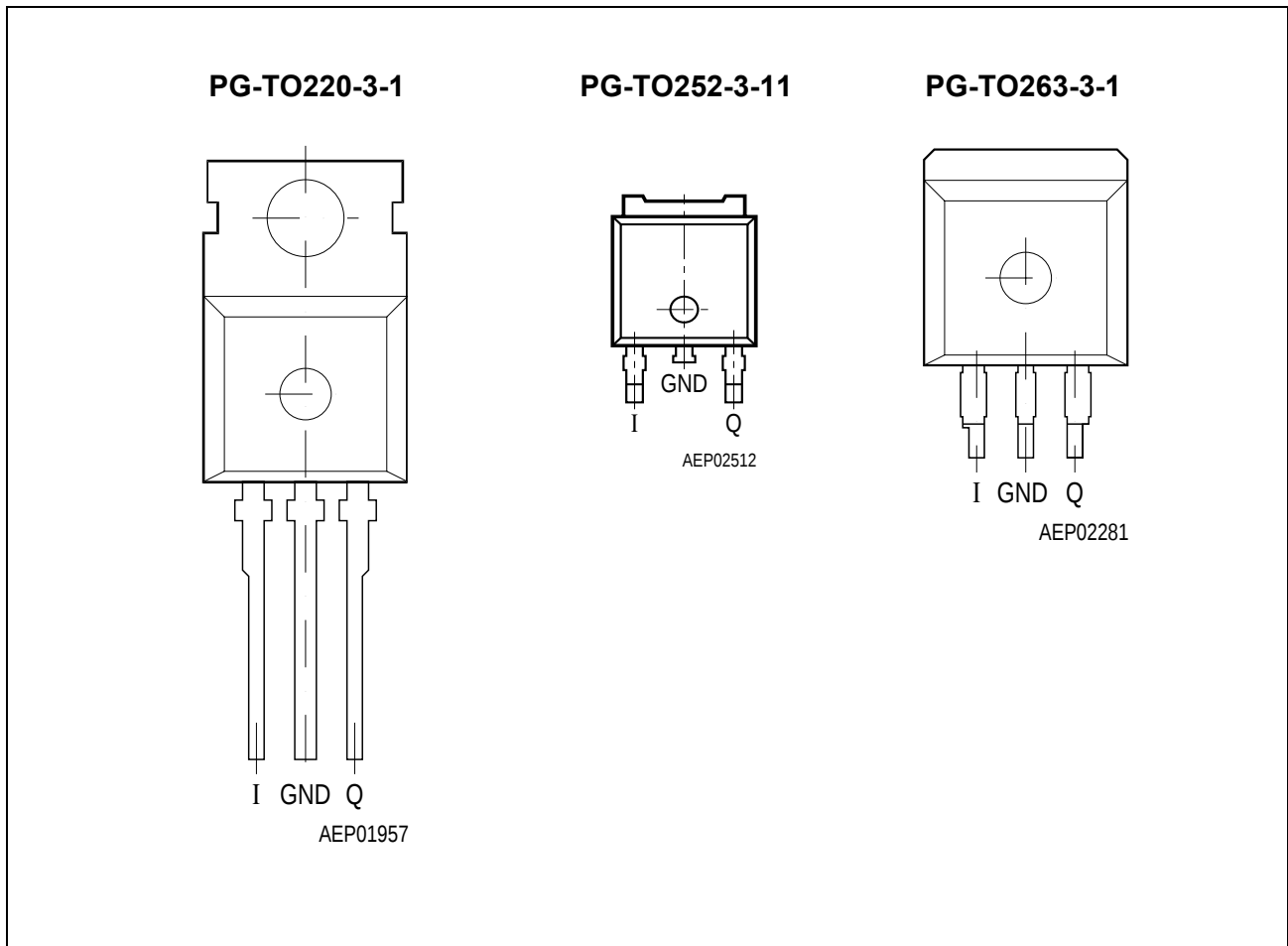
### Dimensioning Information on External Components

The input capacitor  $C_I$  is necessary for compensating line influences. Using a resistor of approx.  $1\ \Omega$  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 at values  $C_Q \geq 22\ \mu\text{F}$  and an ESR of  $\leq 3\ \Omega$  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:

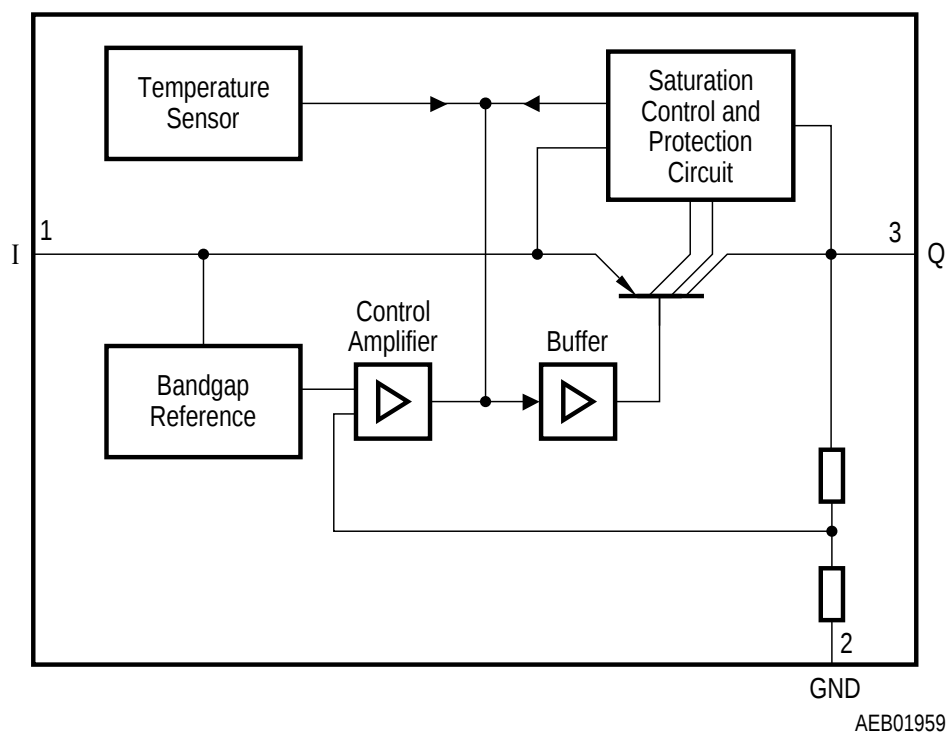
- Overload
- Overtemperature
- Reverse polarity



**Figure 1** Pin Configuration (top view)

**Table 1** Pin Definitions and Functions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function                                                                                            |
|---------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | I      | <b>Input;</b> block to ground directly at the IC with a ceramic capacitor.                          |
| 2       | GND    | <b>Ground</b>                                                                                       |
| 3       | Q      | <b>Output;</b> block to ground with a $\geq 22 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor, $\text{ESR} \leq 3 \Omega$ . |



**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              | $I_{\text{GND}}$ | –            | 100  | mA   | –                  |
| Temperature          |                  |              |      |      |                    |
| Junction temperature | $T_j$            | –            | 150  | °C   | –                  |
| Storage temperature  | $T_{\text{stg}}$ | -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**

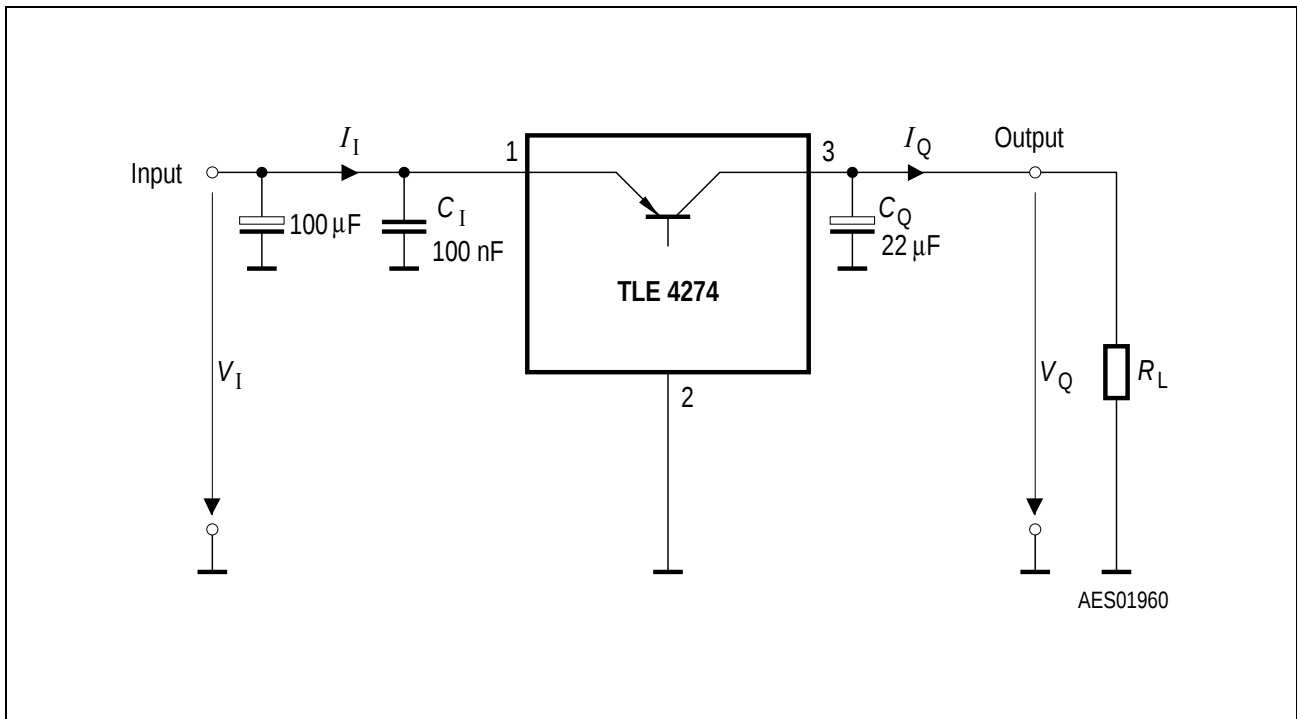
| Parameter                      | Symbol            | Limit Values |      | Unit             | Remarks             |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------|------------------|---------------------|
|                                |                   | Min.         | Max. |                  |                     |
| Input voltage; V50, DV50, GV50 | $V_I$             | 5.5          | 40   | V                | –                   |
| Input voltage, V85, GV85       | $V_I$             | 9.0          | 40   | V                | –                   |
| Input voltage, V10, GV10       | $V_I$             | 10.5         | 40   | V                | –                   |
| Junction temperature           | $T_j$             | -40          | 150  | $^\circ\text{C}$ | –                   |
| <b>Thermal Resistance</b>      |                   |              |      |                  |                     |
| Junction ambient               | $R_{\text{thja}}$ | –            | 65   | K/W              | TO220 <sup>1)</sup> |
| Junction ambient               | $R_{\text{thja}}$ | –            | 78   | K/W              | TO252 <sup>1)</sup> |
| Junction ambient               | $R_{\text{thja}}$ | –            | 52   | K/W              | TO263 <sup>1)</sup> |
| Junction case                  | $R_{\text{thjc}}$ | –            | 4    | K/W              | –                   |

1) Worst case; regarding peak temperature, zero airflow mounted on PCB  $80 \times 80 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^3$ ,  $300 \text{ mm}^2$  heat sink area.

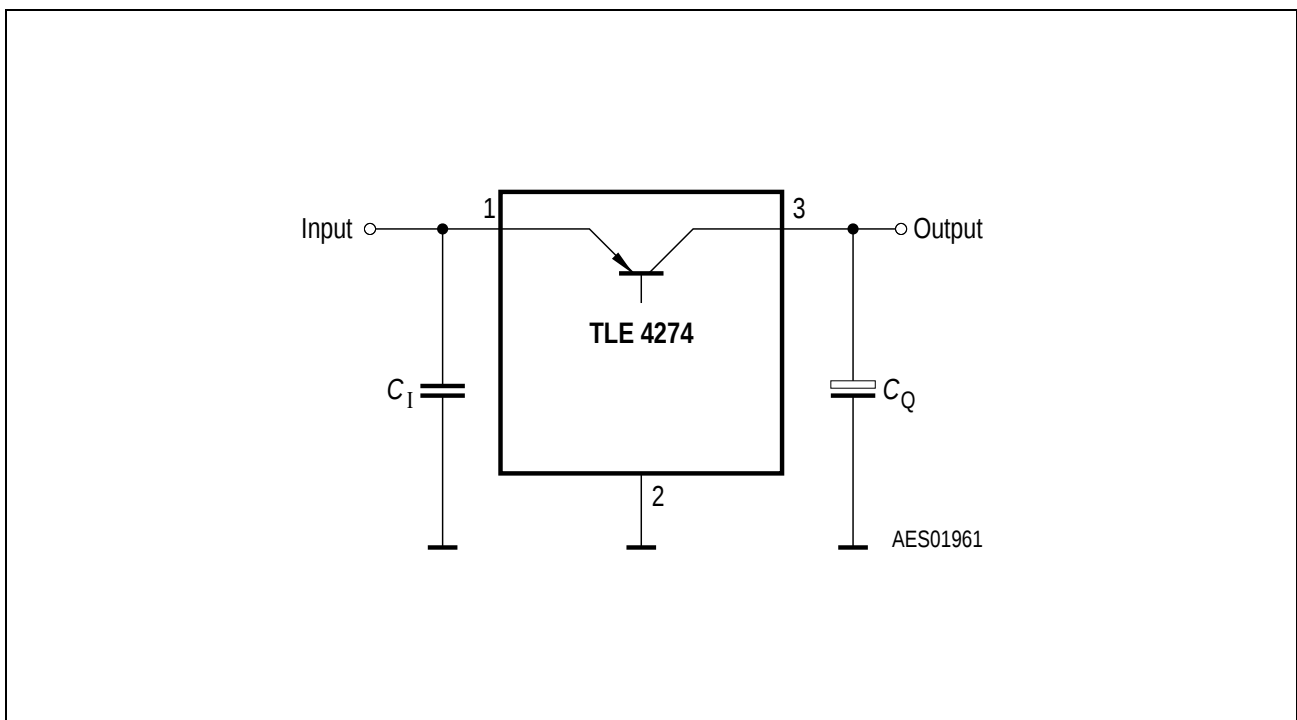
**Table 4 Characteristics**
 $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}; -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j < 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter                                    | Symbol       | Limit Values |      |      | Unit          | Measuring Conditions                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                              |              | Min.         | Typ. | Max. |               |                                                                               |
| Output voltage<br>V50-Version                | $V_Q$        | 4.8          | 5    | 5.2  | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 400 \text{ mA}$<br>$6 \text{ V} < V_I < 28 \text{ V}$   |
| Output voltage<br>V50-Version                | $V_Q$        | 4.8          | 5    | 5.2  | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 200 \text{ mA}$<br>$6 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$   |
| Output voltage<br>V85-Version                | $V_Q$        | 8.16         | 8.5  | 8.84 | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 400 \text{ mA}$<br>$9.5 \text{ V} < V_I < 28 \text{ V}$ |
| Output voltage<br>V85-Version                | $V_Q$        | 8.16         | 8.5  | 8.84 | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 200 \text{ mA}$<br>$9.5 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$ |
| Output voltage<br>V10-Version                | $V_Q$        | 9.6          | 10   | 10.4 | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 400 \text{ mA}$<br>$11 \text{ V} < V_I < 28 \text{ V}$  |
| Output voltage<br>V10-Version                | $V_Q$        | 9.6          | 10   | 10.4 | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 200 \text{ mA}$<br>$11 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$  |
| Output current<br>limitation <sup>1)</sup>   | $I_Q$        | 400          | 600  | –    | mA            | –                                                                             |
| Current<br>consumption;<br>$I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | $I_q$        | –            | 100  | 220  | $\mu\text{A}$ | $I_Q = 1 \text{ mA}$                                                          |
| Current<br>consumption;<br>$I_q = I_I - I_Q$ | $I_q$        | –            | 8    | 15   | mA            | $I_Q = 250 \text{ mA}$                                                        |
|                                              | $I_q$        | –            | 20   | 30   | mA            | $I_Q = 400 \text{ mA}$                                                        |
| Drop voltage <sup>1)</sup>                   | $V_{dr}$     | –            | 250  | 500  | mV            | $I_Q = 250 \text{ mA}$<br>$V_{dr} = V_I - V_Q$                                |
| Load regulation                              | $\Delta V_Q$ | –            | 20   | 50   | mV            | $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA to } 400 \text{ mA}$                                       |
| Line regulation                              | $\Delta V_Q$ | –            | 10   | 25   | mV            | $\Delta V_I = 12 \text{ V to } 32 \text{ V}$<br>$I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$          |
| Power supply<br>ripple rejection             | $PSRR$       | –            | 60   | –    | dB            | $f_r = 100 \text{ Hz};$<br>$V_r = 0.5 \text{ Vpp}$                            |
| Temperature<br>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  $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$ .



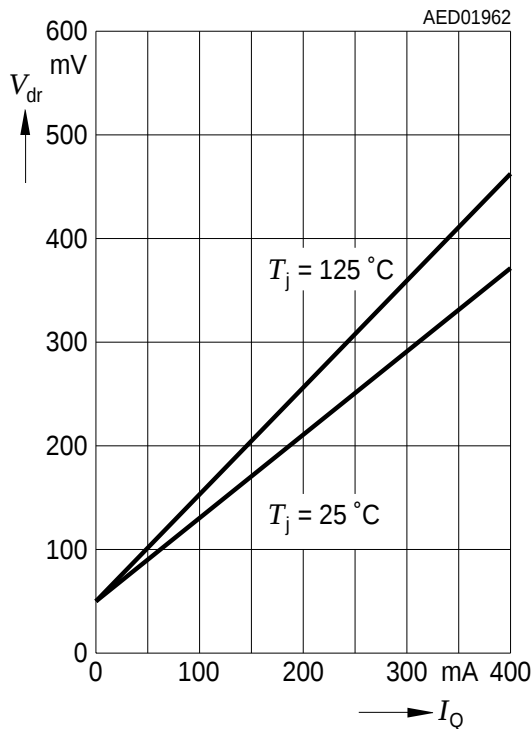
**Figure 3 Measuring Circuit**



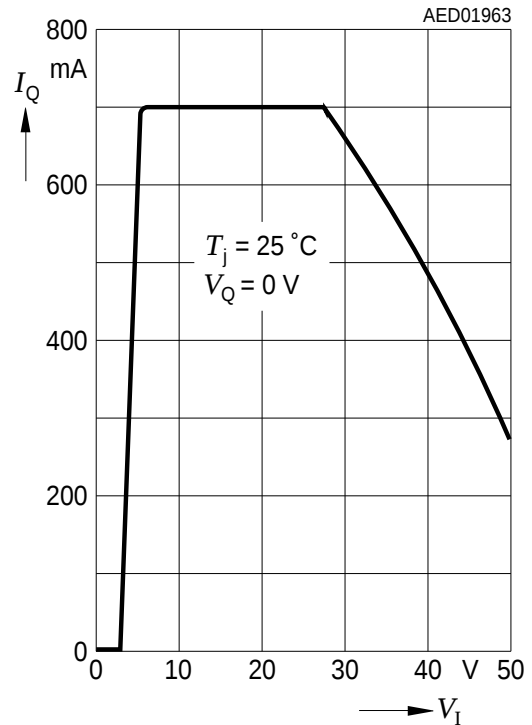
**Figure 4 Application Circuit**

## Typical Performance Characteristics (V50, V85 and V10)

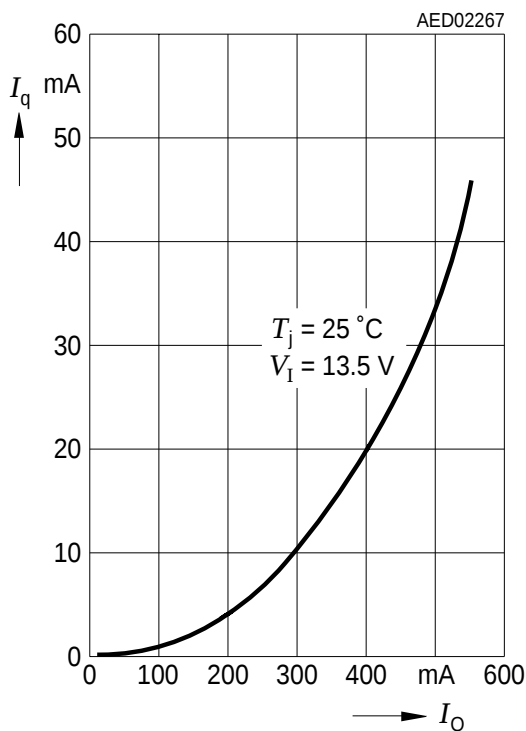
Drop Voltage  $V_{dr}$  versus  
Output Current  $I_Q$



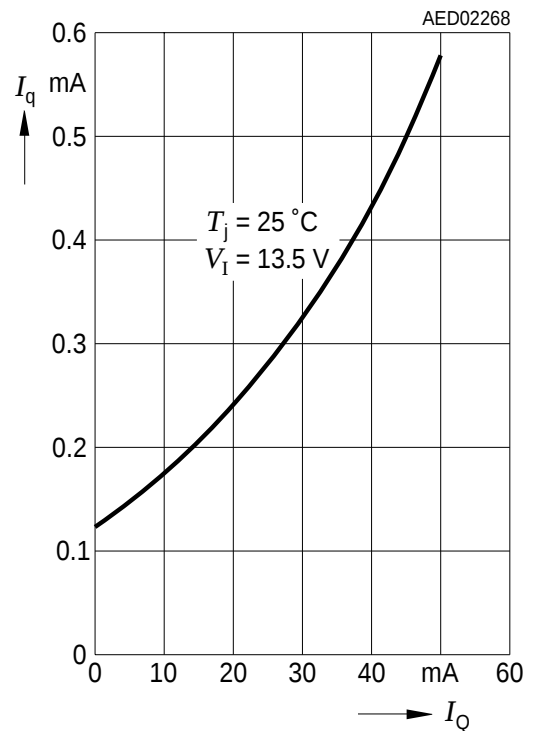
Output Current  $I_Q$  versus  
Input Voltage  $V_I$



Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus  
Output Current  $I_Q$  (high load)

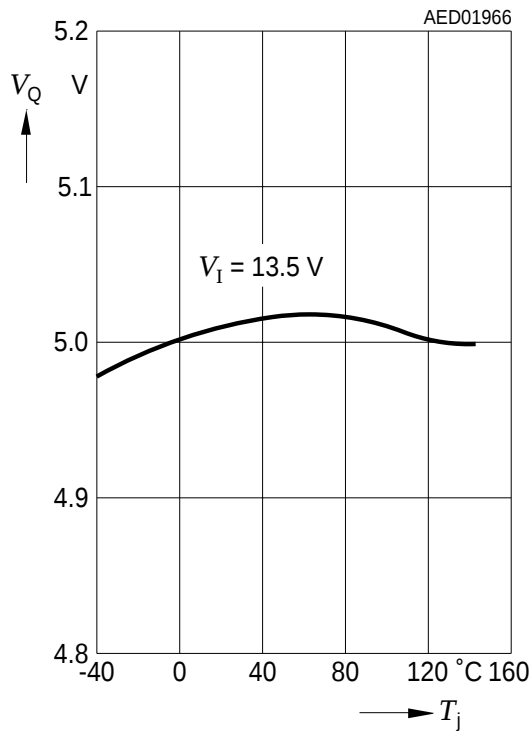


Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus  
Output Current  $I_Q$  (low load)

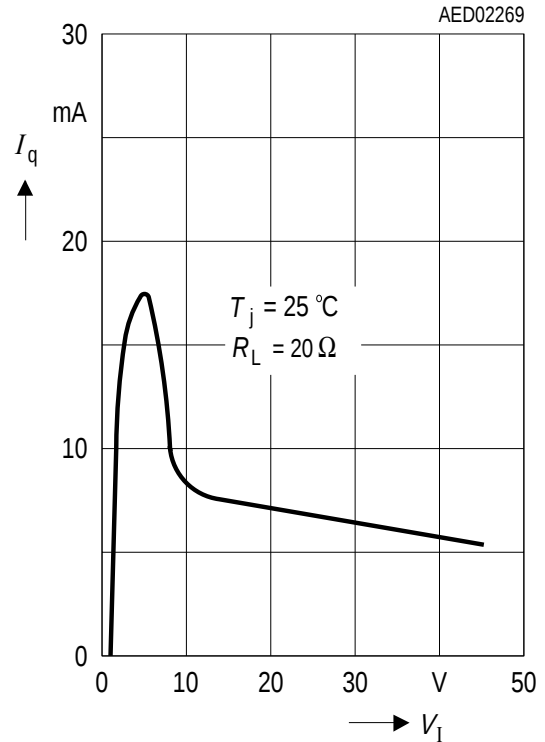


## Typical Performance Characteristics (V50)

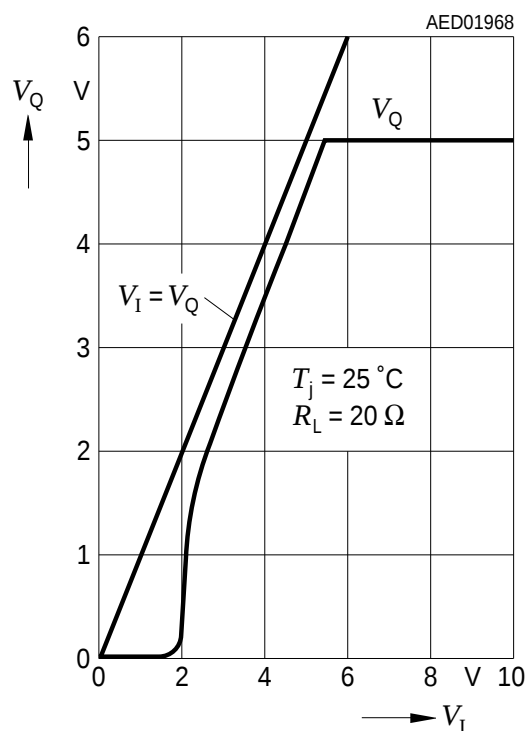
Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus  
Junction Temperature  $T_j$



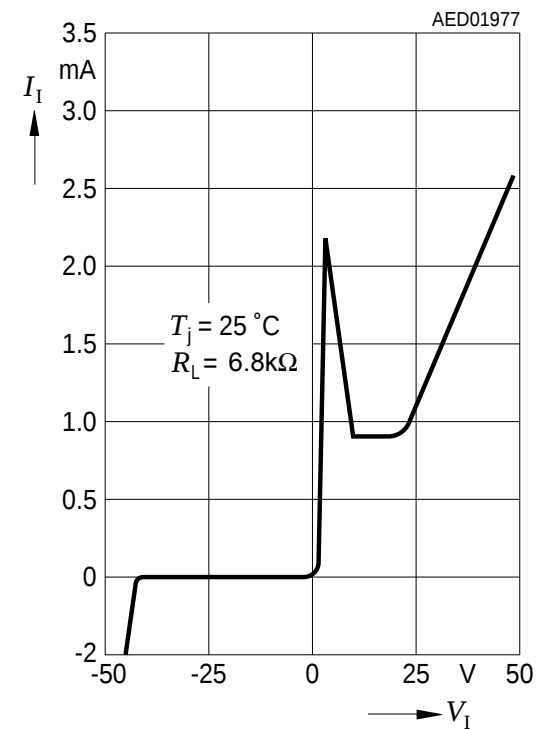
Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus  
Input Voltage  $V_I$



Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus  
Input Voltage  $V_I$

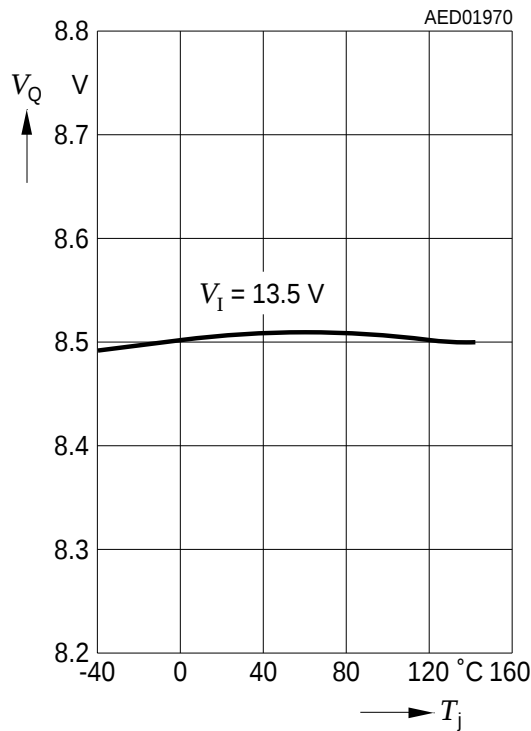


Input Current  $I_I$  versus  
Input Voltage  $V_I$

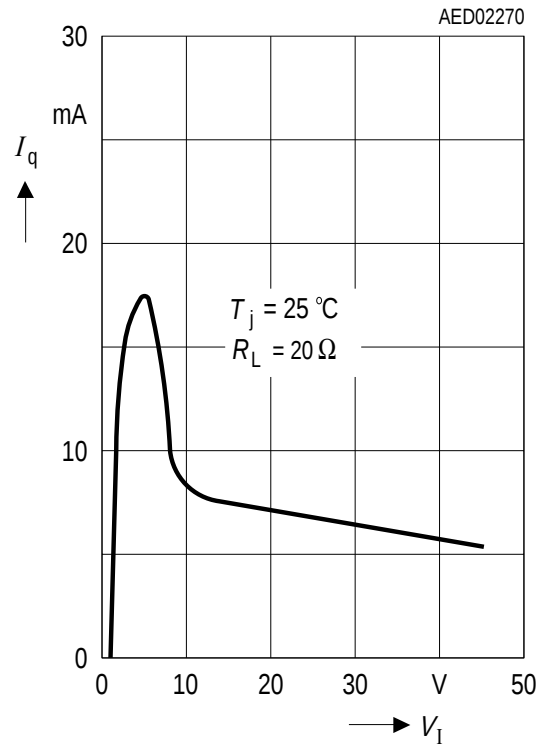


## Typical Performance Characteristics for V85

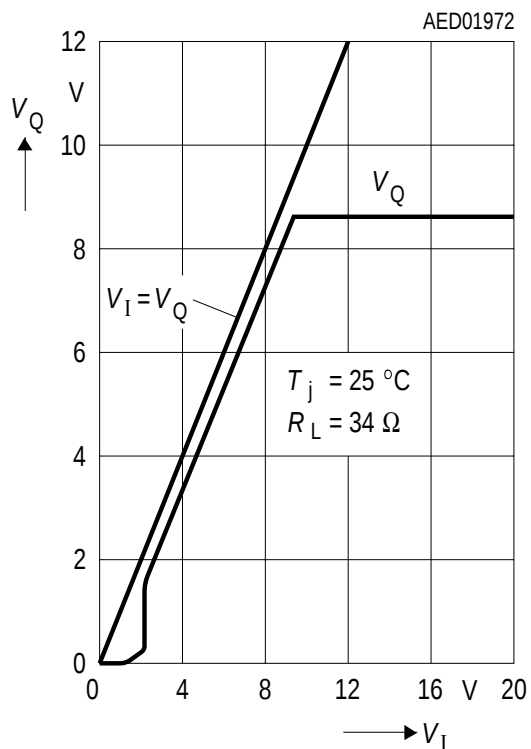
**Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Junction Temperature  $T_j$**



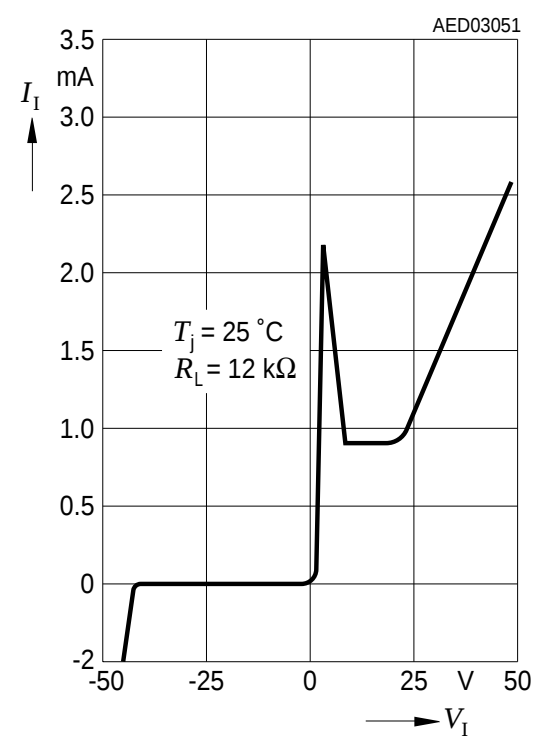
**Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$**



**Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$**

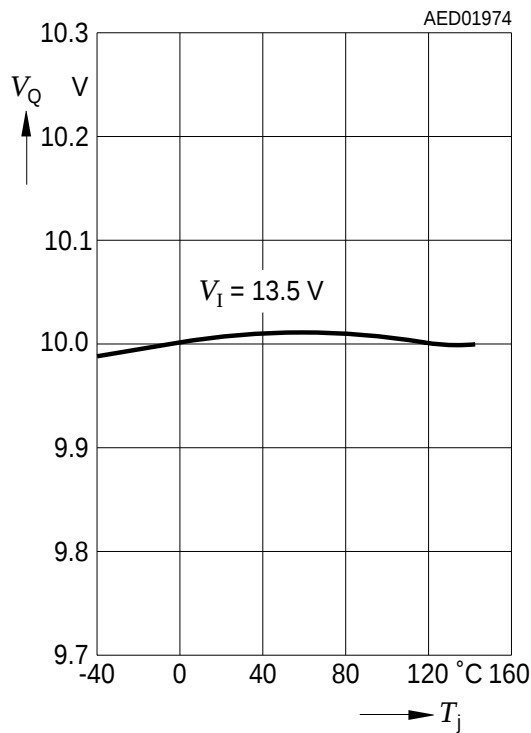


**Input Current  $I_I$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$**

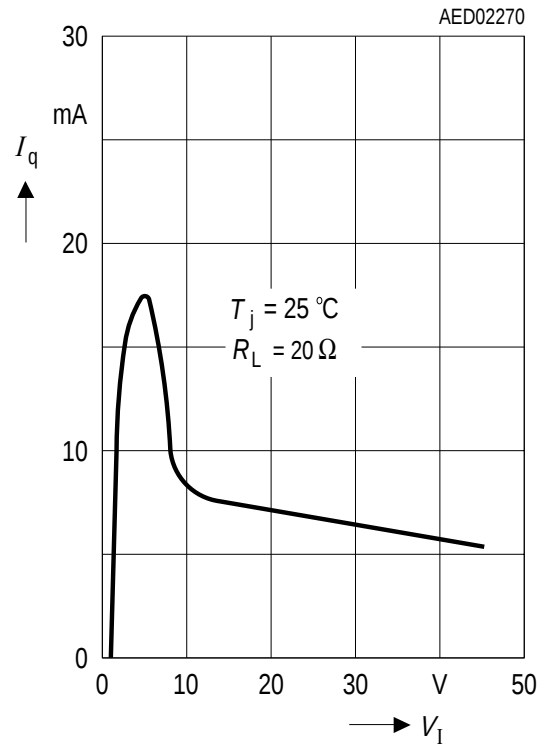


## Typical Performance Characteristics for V10

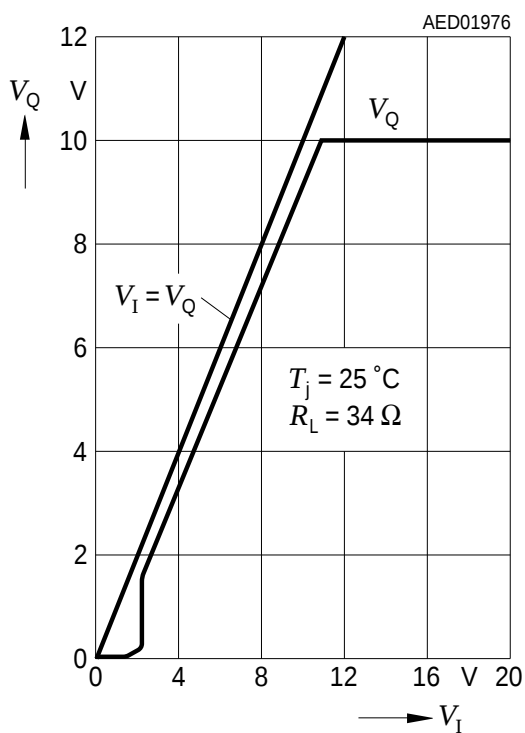
**Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Junction Temperature  $T_j$**



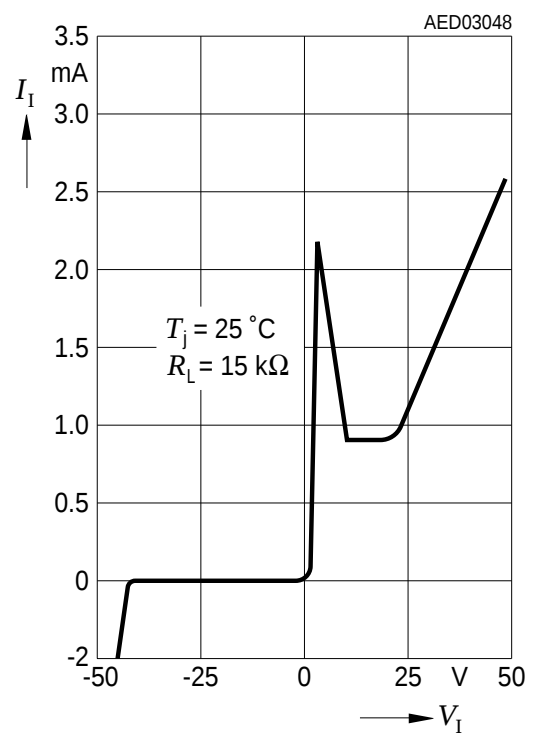
**Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$**



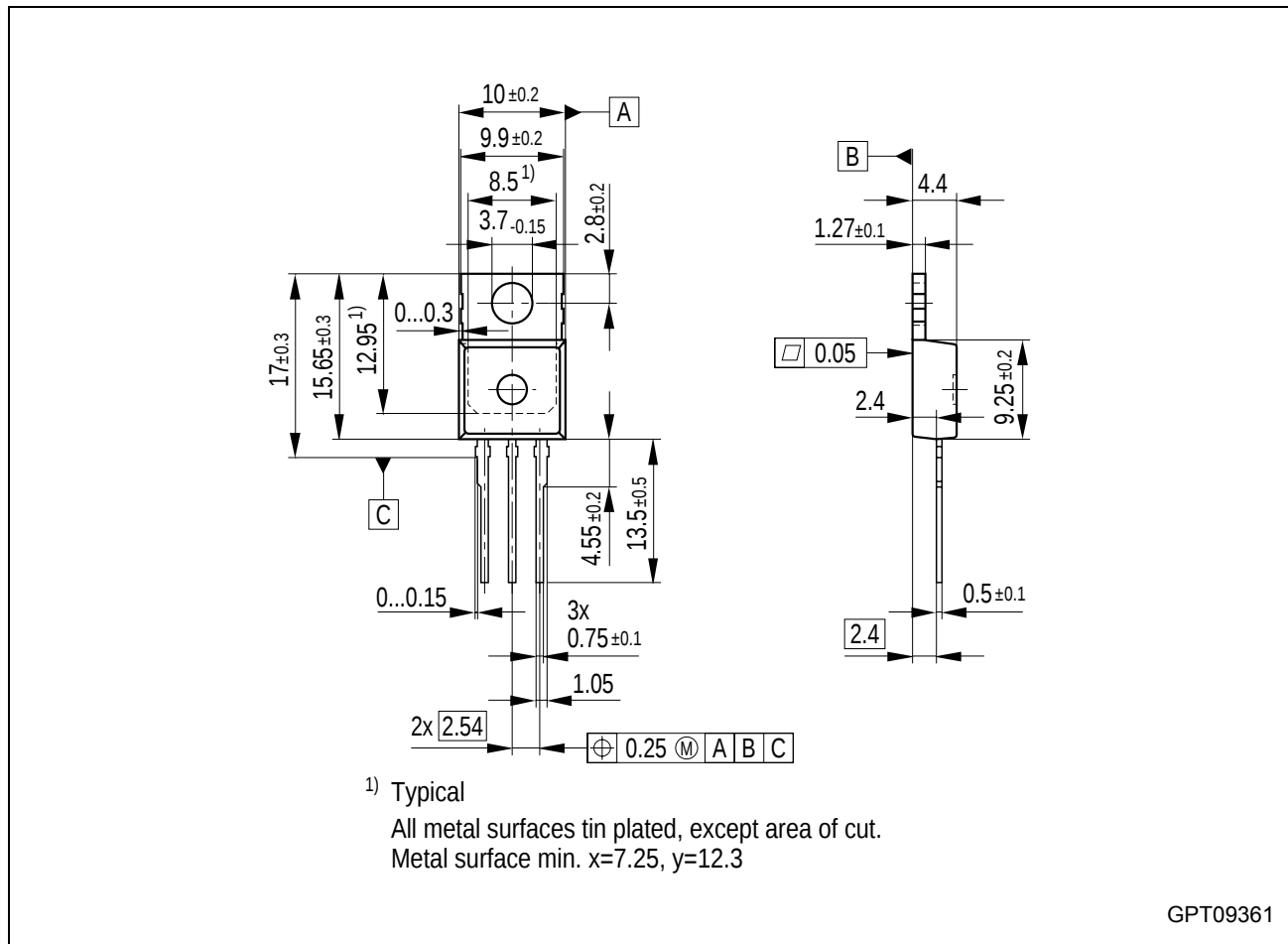
**Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$**



**Input Current  $I_I$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$**



## Package Outlines



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

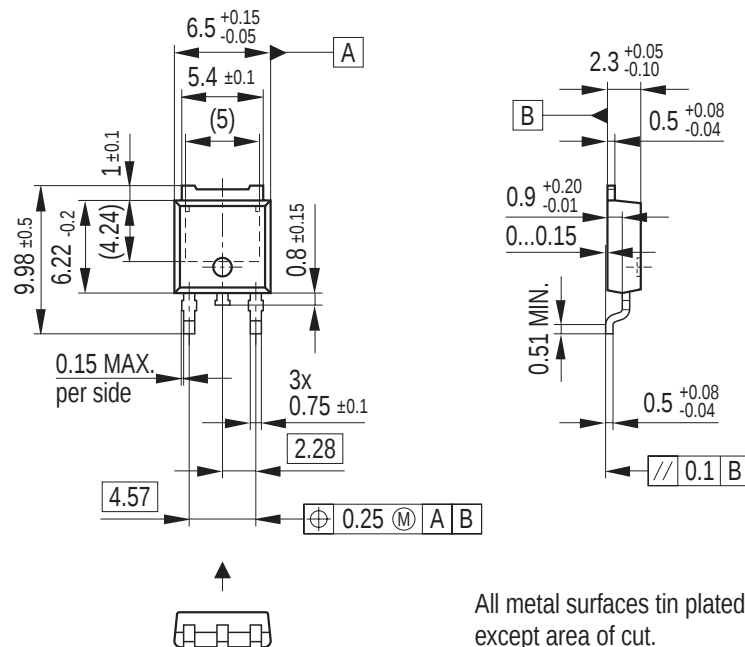
## Green Product (RoHS-Compliant)

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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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



GPT09277

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

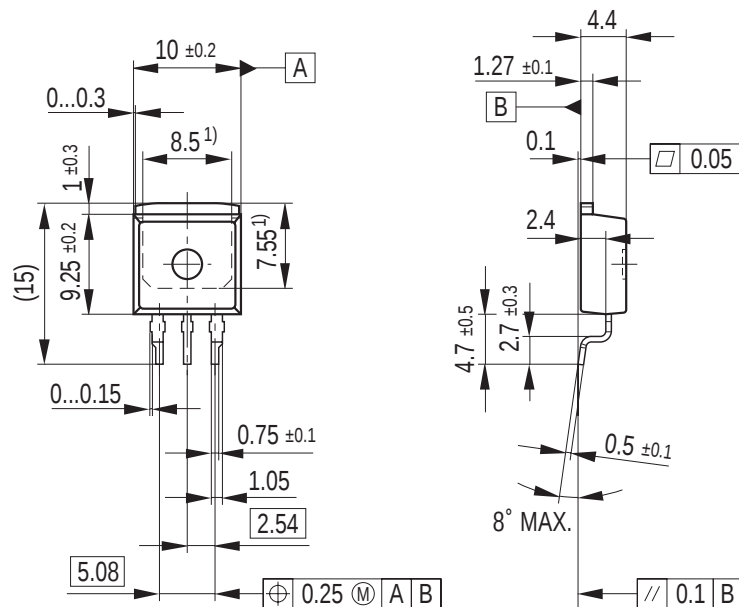
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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm



1) Typical

All metal surfaces: tin plated, except area of cut.  
Metal surface min. x=7.25, y=6.9

GPT09362

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

### Green Product (RoHS-Compliant)

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SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

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**TLE 4274****Revision History:**                      **2007-01-23**                      Rev. 1.6

Previous Version:                      1.5

| <b>Page</b>   | <b>Subjects (major changes since last revision)</b>           |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| general       | Updated Infineon logo                                         |
| #1            | Added "AEC" and "Green" logo                                  |
| #1            | Added "Green Product" and "AEC qualified" to the feature list |
| #1            | Updated Package Names to "PG-xxx"                             |
| general       | Removed leadframe variant "P-TO-252-1"                        |
| #12, #13, #14 | Added "Green Product" remark                                  |
| #16           | Disclaimer Update                                             |

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