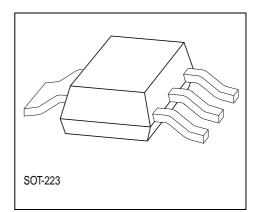


# 5-V Low-Drop Fixed-Voltage Regulator

**TLE 4264** 

### Features

- Output voltage tolerance  $\leq \pm 2 \%$
- 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)

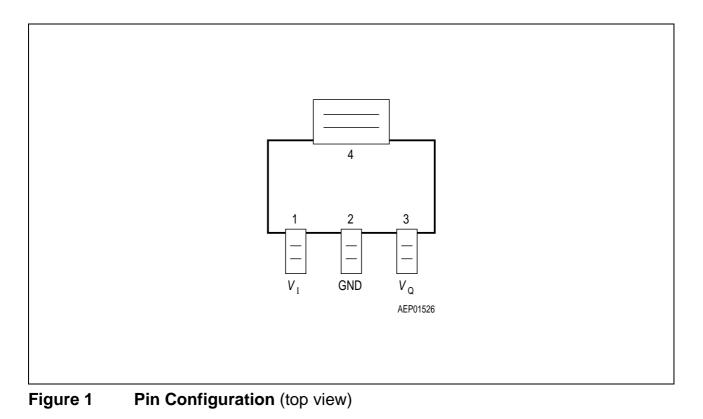
### **Functional Description**

TLE 4264 is a 5-V low-drop fixed-voltage regulator in an SOT-223 package. The IC regulates an input voltage  $V_1$  in the range 5.5 V <  $V_1$  < 45 V to  $V_{Qrated}$  = 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  $\Omega$  in series with  $C_i$ , the oscillating of input inductivity and input capacitance can be damped. The output capacitor  $C_{\text{q}}$  is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values  $C_{\text{q}} \ge 10 \,\mu\text{F}$  and an ESR  $\le 10 \,\Omega$  within the operating temperature range.





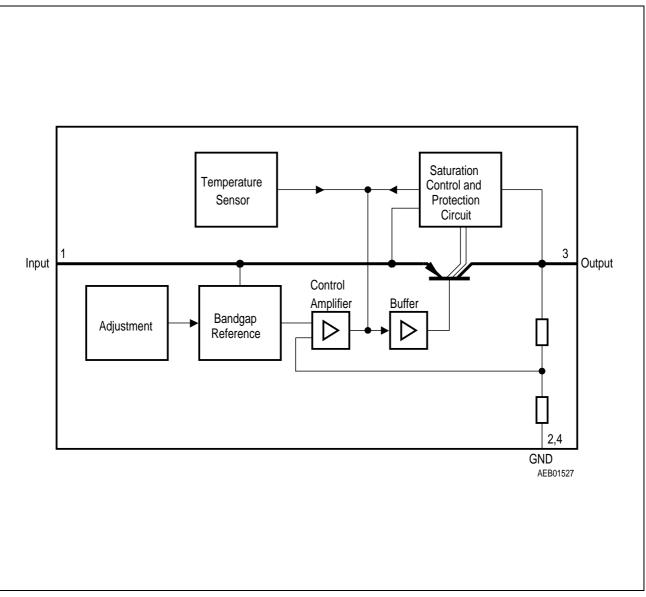
# Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol Function			
1	V	Input voltage; block to ground directly on IC with ceramic capacitor		
2, 4	GND	Ground		
3	V <sub>Q</sub>	<b>5-V output voltage</b> ; block to ground with $\ge$ 10-μF capacitor, ESR $\le$ 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.





**TLE 4264** 

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	$V_1$	- 42	45	V	-
Input current	I	_	_	_	limited internally
Output					
Output voltage	$V_{Q}$	- 1	32	V	_
Output current	I <sub>Q</sub>	_	-	_	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	$V_{\rm I}$	5.5	45	V	_
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	- 40	150	°C	_
Thermal Resistances				- <b>.</b>	
Junction-ambient	$R_{ ext{thj-a}}$	_	85	K/W	1)
Junction-pin4	$R_{ m thj-pin4}$	-	20	K/W	_

 $^{1)}$  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  $\leq$   $T_{\rm j}$   $\leq$  125 °C, unless specified otherwise

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Conditions
		min.	typ.	max.		
Output voltage	V <sub>Q</sub>	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_{Q} \le 100 \text{ mA}$ $6 \text{ V} \le V_{I} \le 28 \text{ V}$
Output-current limiting	I <sub>Q</sub>	120	160	_	mA	_
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	Iq	_	_	400	μΑ	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 1 mA
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	Iq	_	9	15	mA	I <sub>Q</sub> = 100 mA
Drop voltage	$V_{ m dr}$	_	0.25	0.5	V	$I_{\rm Q} = 100 {\rm mA}^{1)}$
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{Q}$	-	-	40	mV	$I_{\rm Q}$ = 5 to 100 mA $V_{\rm I}$ = 6 V
Supply-voltage regulation	$\Delta V_{Q}$	-	15	30	mV	$V_{I}$ = 6 to 28 V $I_{Q}$ = 5 mA
Power Supply ripple rejection	PSRR	-	54	-	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 Vpp

<sup>1)</sup> Drop voltage =  $V_1 - V_Q$  (measured where  $V_Q$  has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at  $V_1$  = 13.5 V).



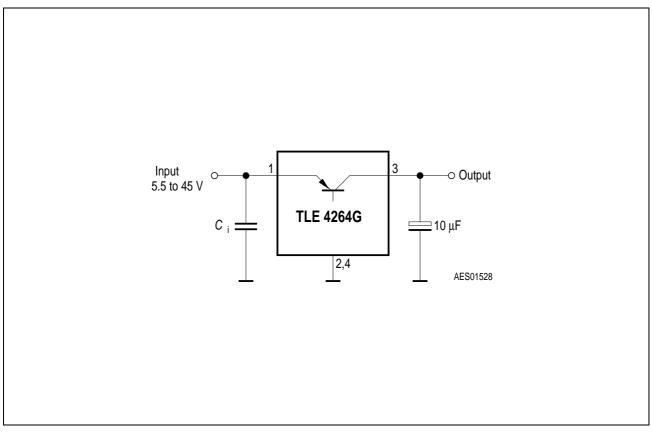
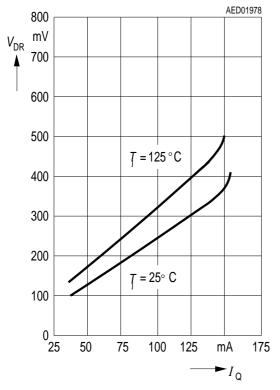


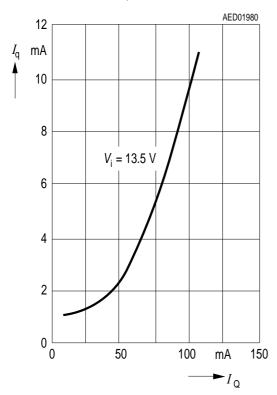
Figure 3 Application Circuit



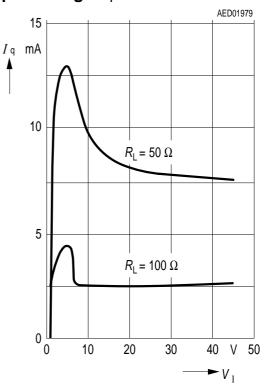
Drop Voltage  $V_{\rm DR}$  versus Output Current  $I_{\rm Q}$ 



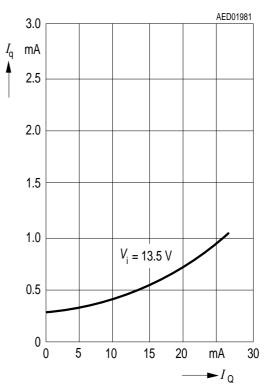
Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Output Current  $I_q$ 



Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_i$ 

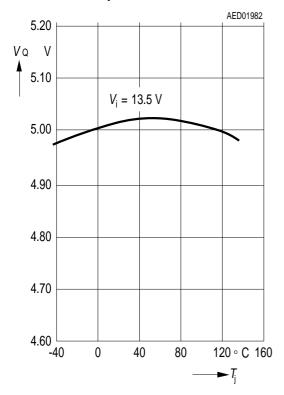


### Current Consumption $I_q$ versus Output Current $I_q$

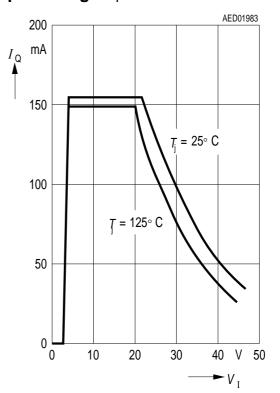




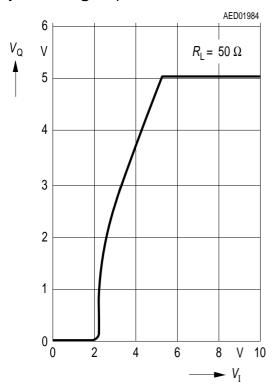
Output Voltage  $V_{q}$  versus Temperature  $T_{j}$ 



Output Current  $I_{q}$  versus Input Voltage  $V_{i}$ 



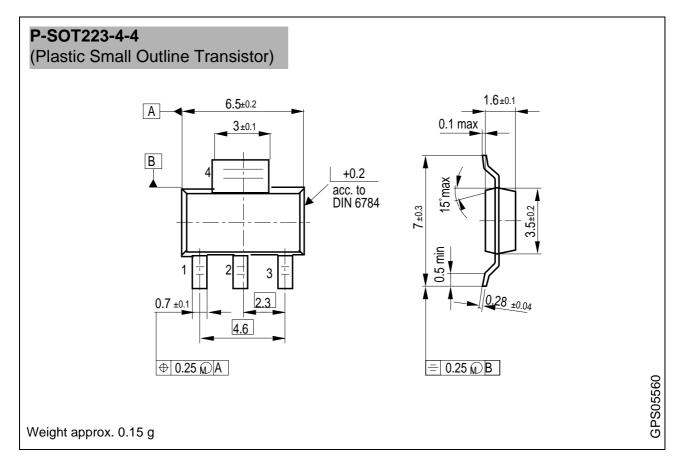
Output Voltage  $V_{q}$  versus Input Voltage  $V_{i}$ 



Data Sheet Rev. 2.1



### **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



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