捷多邦,专业PCB打样工厂,24小时加急出货



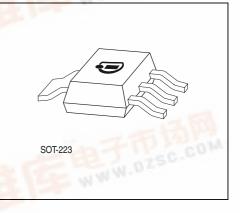
### 5-V Low-Drop Fixed-Voltage Regulator

TLE 4264-2

#### Features

- Output voltage tolerance  $\leq \pm 3\% (\pm 2\% \text{ up to } 50 \text{ mA})$
- 150 mA current capability
- Low-drop voltage
- Very low current consumption: 40 μA
- Overtemperature protection
- Short-circuit proof
- · Suitable for use in automotive electronics
- Reverse polarity proof

Туре	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 4264-2 G	Q67006-A9483	P-SOT223-4-6
48	WWW	P-SOT223-4-4



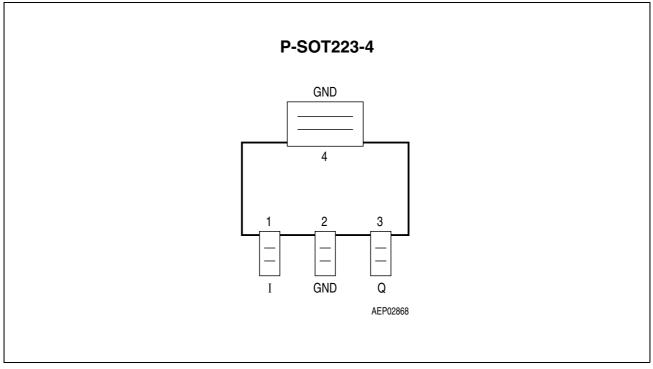
# Functional Description

The TLE 4264-2 is a monolithic integrated low-drop fixed voltage regulator which can supply loads up to 150 mA. It is functional compatible to the TLE 4264, but has a reduced quiescent current of typ. 40  $\mu$ A. The TLE 4264-2 is especially designed for all applications which require very low quiescent currents. The device is available in the small surface mounted P-SOT223-4-1 package. The device is pin compatible to the TLE 4264. The regulator is designed to supply microprocessor systems under the severe condition of automotive applications and is therefore equipped with additional protection against overload, short-circuit and overtemperature. Of course the TLE 4264-2 can be used in all other applications, wherever a stabilized voltage is required.

An input voltage  $V_1$  in the range of 5.5 V <  $V_1$  < 45 V is regulated to  $V_{Q,nom} = 5$  V with an accuracy of  $\pm$  3%. An accuracy of  $\pm$  2% is kept for a load current range up to 50 mA.

The device operates in the temperature range of  $T_i = -40$  to 150 °C.





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

#### **Pin Definitions and Functions**

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	I	Input voltage; block to ground directly with a ceramic capacitor
2, 4	GND	Ground
3	Q	5-V output voltage; block to ground with a capacitor $C_Q \ge 10 \ \mu\text{F}$ , ESR $\le 4 \ \Omega$

### Figure 2Pin Configuration (top view) (cont'd)



#### **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 additionally protected against overload, overtemperature and reverse polarity.

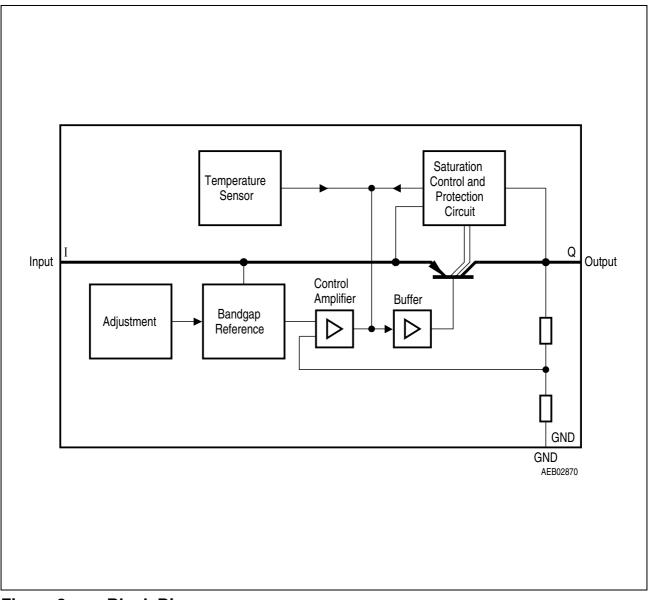


Figure 3 Block Diagram



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Notes
		min.	max.		

## Input I

Input voltage	$V_1$	- 42	45	V	_
Input current	$I_1$	_	_	Ι	limited internally

### Output Q

Output voltage	V <sub>Q</sub>	- 0.3	32	V	-
Output current	IQ	_	_	-	limited internally

#### **Ground GND**

		-		-	
Current	$I_{ m GND}$	50	—	mA	_



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

#### **Temperatures**

Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	_	150	°C	_
Storage temperature	$T_{ m stg}$	- 50	150	°C	-

#### **Thermal Resistances**

Junction-ambient	$R_{ m thj-a}$	_	164	K/W	P-SOT223-4-6 <sup>1)</sup>
	$R_{ m thj-a}$	_	81	K/W	P-SOT223-4-6, 300 mm² heat sink area
Junction-pin	$R_{ m thj-p}$	_	17	K/W	P-SOT223-4-6 <sup>2)</sup>

#### **Operating Range**

Input voltage	$V_1$	5.5	45	V	_
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	- 40	150	°C	-

 $^{1)}\,$  Package mounted on PCB 80  $\times$  80  $\times$  1.5mm³; 35 $\mu$  Cu; 5 $\mu$  Sn; Footprint only; zero airflow.

<sup>2)</sup> Measured to pin 4.



#### Characteristics

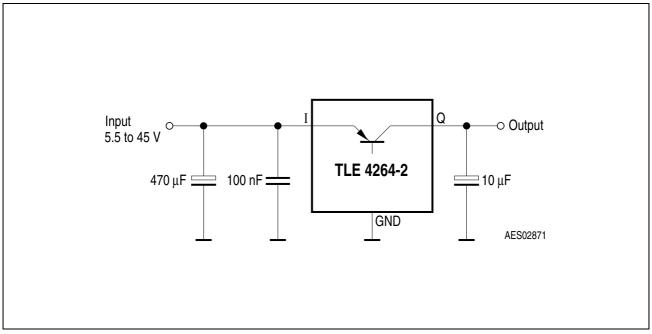
 $V_{\rm I}$  = 13.5 V; – 40 °C  $\leq$   $T_{\rm j}$   $\leq$  125 °C, unless specified otherwise

Parameter	Symbol	L	imit Val	ues	Unit	Test Conditions
		min.	typ.	max.		
Output voltage	V <sub>Q</sub>	4.85	5.0	5.15	V	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_{\text{Q}} \le 100 \text{ mA}$ $6 \text{ V} \le V_{\text{I}} \le 21 \text{ V}$
Output voltage	V <sub>Q</sub>	4.9	5.0	5.1	V	$5 \text{ mA} \le I_{\text{Q}} \le 50 \text{ mA}$ $9 \text{ V} \le V_{\text{I}} \le 16 \text{ V}$
Output-current limiting	IQ	150	200	500	mA	_
$\overline{\text{Current consumption}}_{I_{q}} = I_{I} - I_{Q}$	Iq	_	40	60	μA	$I_{ m Q}$ = 100 µA, $T_{ m j} \le$ 85 °C
		_	40	70	μA	$I_{\rm Q} = 100 \ \mu {\rm A},$
Current consumption $I_q = I_1 - I_Q$	Iq	_	1.7	4	mA	I <sub>Q</sub> = 50 mA
Drop voltage	$V_{ m dr}$	-	0.22	0.5	V	$I_{\rm Q} = 100 \ {\rm mA}^{1)}$
Load regulation	$\Delta V_{ m Q, \ lo}$	-	50	90	mV	$I_{\rm Q} = 1$ to 100 mA $V_{\rm I} = 13.5$ V
Line regulation	$\Delta V_{Q,li}$	-	5	30	mV	$V_1$ = 6 to 28 V $I_Q$ = 1 mA
Power Supply Ripple Rejection	PSRR	-	68	-	dB	$f_{\rm r}$ = 100 Hz $V_{\rm r}$ = 0.5 V <sub>PP</sub>
Output Capacitor	C <sub>Q</sub>	10	-	-	μF	ESR $\leq$ 4 $\Omega$ at 10kHz

<sup>1)</sup> 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)



#### Application Information



#### Figure 4 Application Circuit

In the TLE 4264-2 the output voltage is divided and compared to an internal reference of 2.5 V typical. The regulation loop controls the output to achieve an output voltage of 5 V with an accuracy of  $\pm$  3% at an input voltage range of 5.5 V <  $V_1$  < 45 V.

Fig. 4 shows a typical application circuit. For stability of the control loop the TLE 4264-2 output requires an output capacitor  $C_{q}$  of at least 10  $\mu$ F with a maximum permissible ESR of 4  $\Omega$ . Tantalum as well as multi layer ceramic capacitors are suitable.

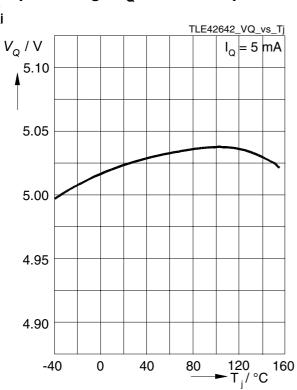
At the input of the regulator an input capacitor is necessary for compensating line influences (100 nF ceramic capacitor recommended). A resistor of approx. 1  $\Omega$  in series with  $C_{\mu}$ , can damp any oscillation occuring due the input inductivity and the input capacitor.

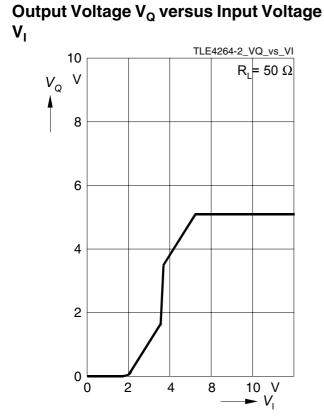
In the application circuit shown in Fig. 4 an additional electrolytic input capacitor of 470  $\mu$ F is added in order to buffer supply line influences. This capacitor is recommended, if the device is sourced via long supply lines of several meters.

The TLE 4264-2 can supply up to 150 mA. However for protection for high input voltage above 25 V, the output current is reduced (SOA protection).

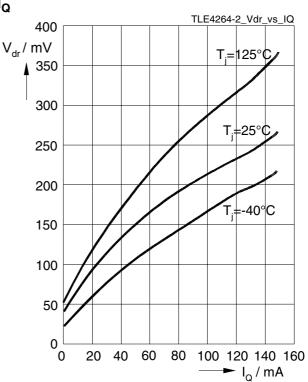


#### **Typical Performance Characteristics**





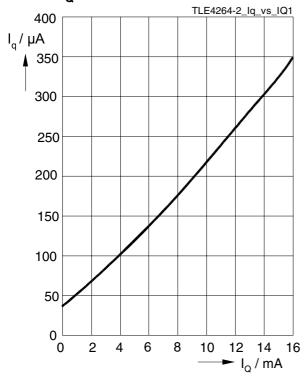
# Output Voltage $V_Q$ versus Temperature $T_j$



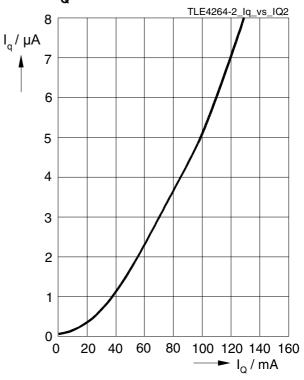
# Drop Voltage $V_{\rm dr}$ versus Output Current $I_{\rm Q}$



# Current Consumption ${\rm I}_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current ${\rm I}_{\rm Q}$

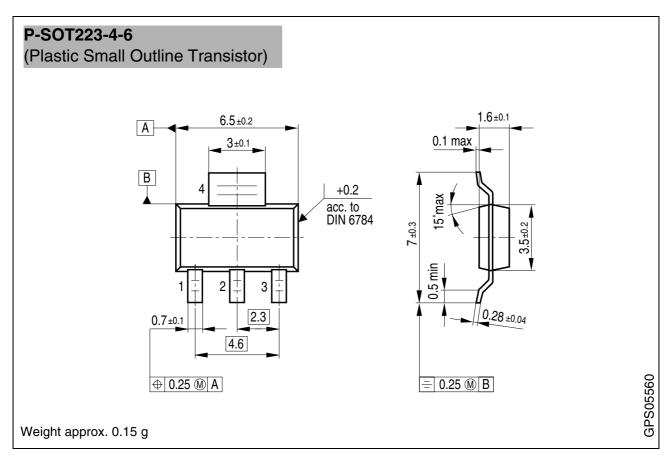


# Current Consumption ${\rm I}_{\rm q}$ versus Output Current ${\rm I}_{\rm Q}$





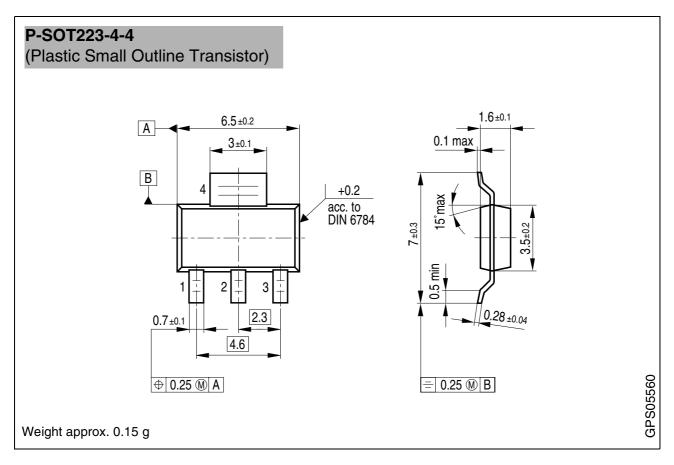
#### **Package Outlines**



Sorts of Packing Package outlines for tubes, trays etc. are contained in our Data Book "Package Information" SMD = Surface Mounted Device



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