

## 5-V Low-Drop Voltage Regulator

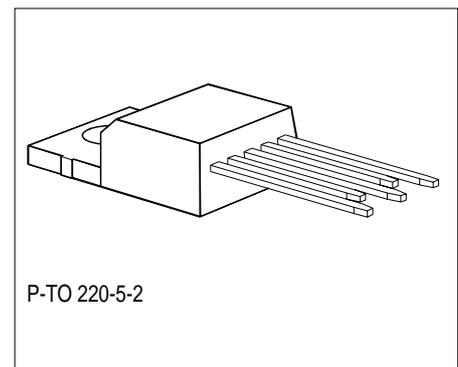
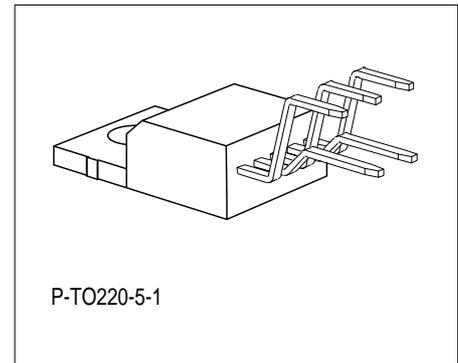
**TLE 4265**

**Bipolar IC**

### Features

- Output voltage tolerance  $\leq \pm 2\%$
- Low-drop voltage
- Very low standby current consumption
- Overtemperature protection
- Reverse polarity protection
- Short-circuit proof
- Setable reset threshold
- Wide temperature range
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics

| Type      | Ordering Code | Package     |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| TLE 4265  | Q67000-A9138  | P-TO220-5-1 |
| TLE 4265S | Q67000-A9277  | P-TO220-5-2 |



### Functional Description

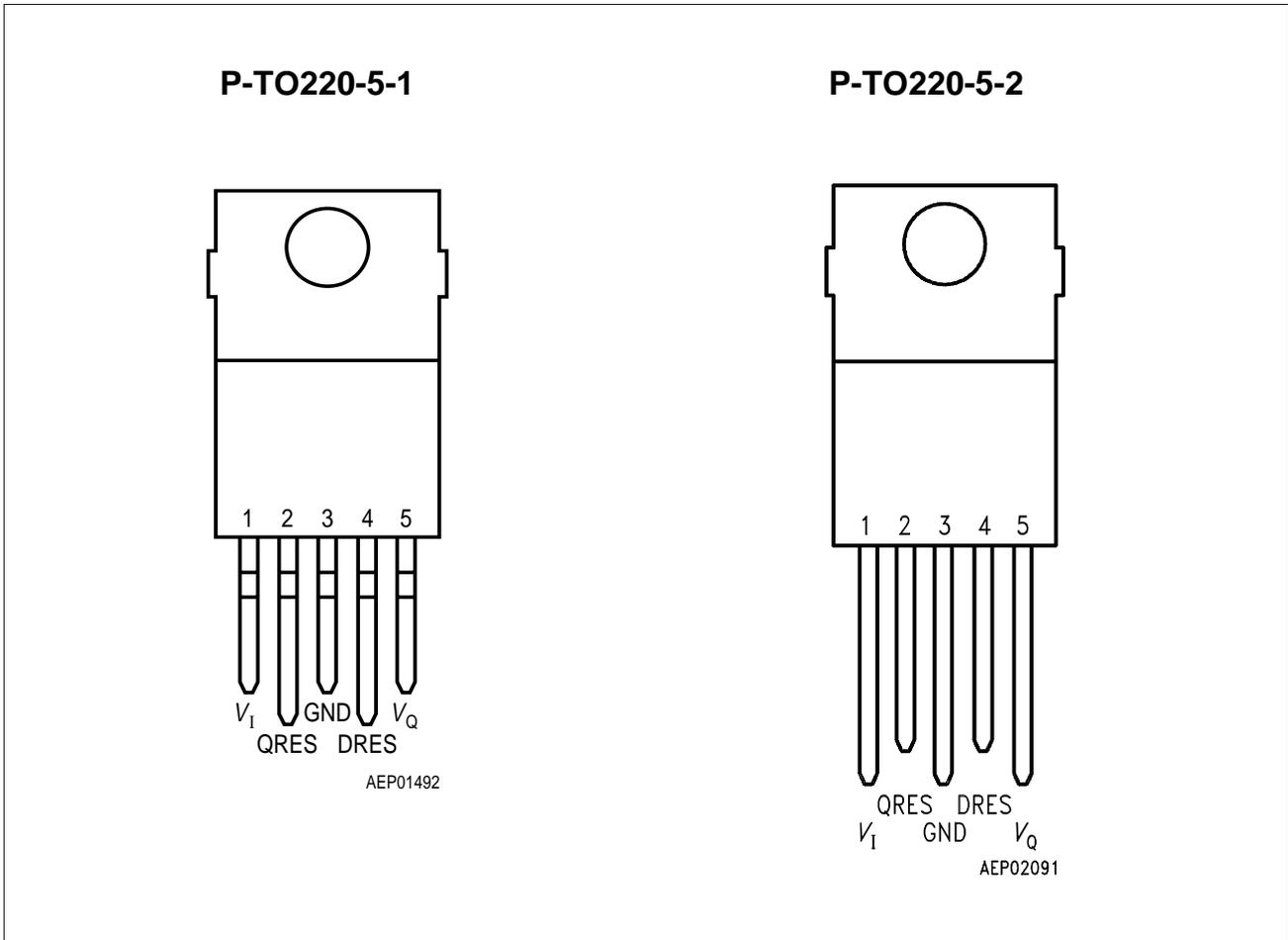
TLE 4265 is a 5-V low-drop voltage regulator in a TO220-5 package. Maximum input voltage is 45 V. It can produce an output current of  $> 200$  mA. The IC is shortcircuit-proof and thermal protected.

### Application

The IC regulates an input voltage  $V_I$  in the range  $6\text{ V} < V_I < 45\text{ V}$  to  $V_{Q_{\text{rated}}} = 5.0\text{ V}$ . A reset signal is generated for an output voltage  $V_Q$  of  $< 4.5\text{ V}$ . The reset delay can be set with an external capacitor. This voltage regulator is especially suitable for microprocessor applications in automobiles.

## Pin Configuration

(top view)

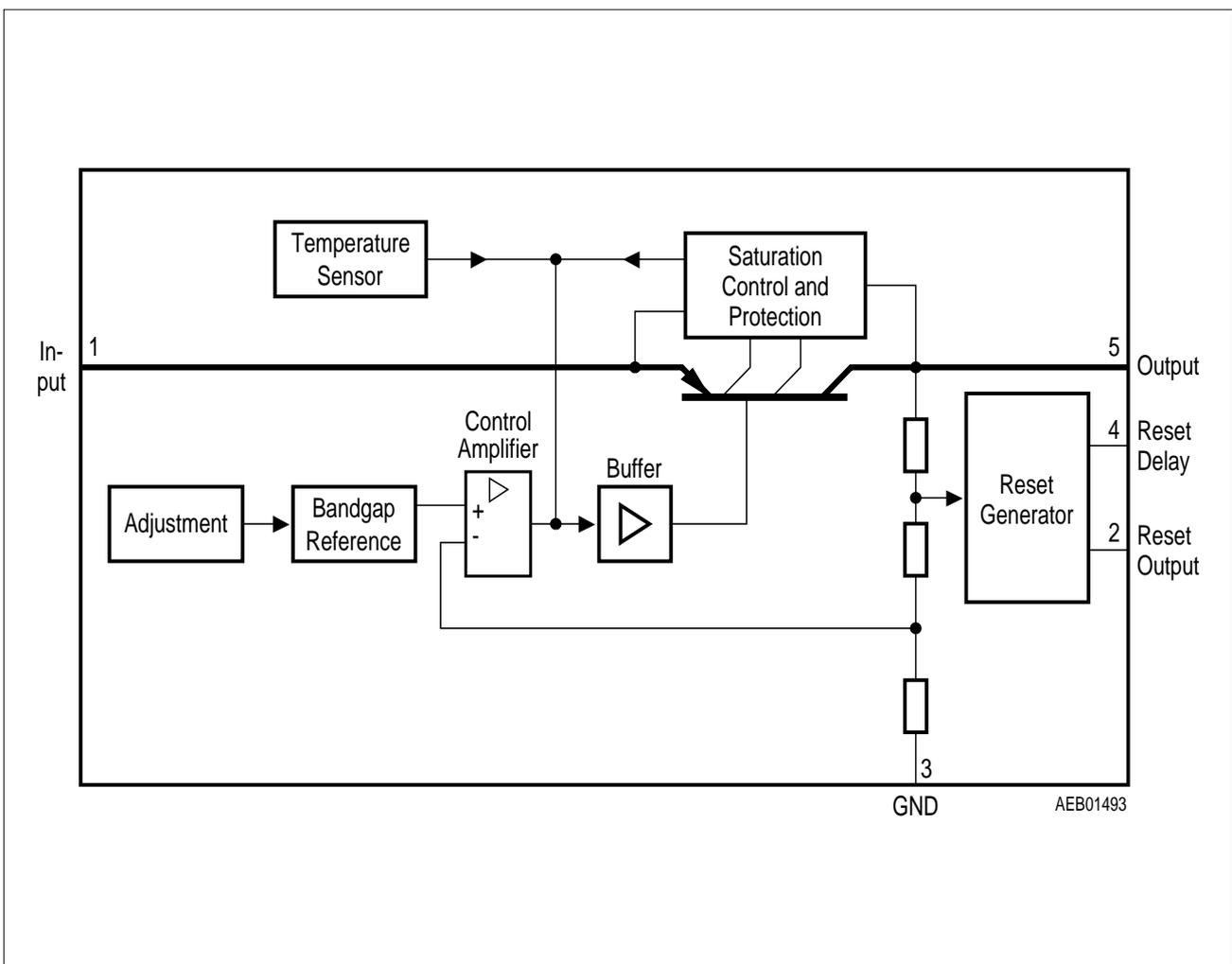


## Pin Definitions and Functions

| Pin | Symbol | Function   |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1   | $V_I$  | <b>Input voltage</b> ; block direct on IC with ceramic capacitor to GND                          |
| 2   | QRES   | <b>Reset output</b> ; open-collector output connected to output across resistor of 30 k $\Omega$ |
| 3   | GND    | <b>Ground</b>  |
| 4   | DRES   | <b>Reset delay</b> ; wire with capacitor to GND for setting delay                                |
| 5   | $V_Q$  | <b>5-V output voltage</b> ; block to GND with 22- $\mu$ F capacitor                              |

### Circuit Description

The control amplifier compares a highly precise reference voltage, produced by resistor alignment, to a voltage that is proportional to the output voltage and drives the base of the series transistor via a buffer. A saturation control, a function of the load current, prevents any over-saturating of the power element. If the output voltage drops below 4.5 V, the external reset-delay capacitor is discharged by the reset generator. If the voltage on the capacitor reaches the lower threshold  $V_{ST}$ , a signal is triggered on the reset output and not canceled again until the upper threshold  $V_{dT}$  is exceeded. The IC is protected against overload, overtemperature and reverse polarity.



**Figure 1**  
**Block Diagram**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**
 $T_J = -40$  to  $150$  °C

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values |      | Unit | Notes |
|-----------|--------|--------------|------|------|-------|
|           |        | min.         | max. |      |       |

**Input**

|               |       |      |    |   |   |
|---------------|-------|------|----|---|---|
| Input voltage | $V_I$ | - 42 | 45 | V | - |
|---------------|-------|------|----|---|---|

**Reset Output**

|         |       |       |    |   |   |
|---------|-------|-------|----|---|---|
| Voltage | $V_R$ | - 0.3 | 42 | V | - |
|---------|-------|-------|----|---|---|

**Reset Delay**

|         |       |       |    |   |   |
|---------|-------|-------|----|---|---|
| Voltage | $V_d$ | - 0.3 | 42 | V | - |
|---------|-------|-------|----|---|---|

**Output**

|                |       |       |   |   |                    |
|----------------|-------|-------|---|---|--------------------|
| Output voltage | $V_Q$ | - 0.3 | 7 | V | -                  |
| Output current | $I_Q$ | -     | - | - | Limited internally |

**GND**

|         |           |       |   |   |   |
|---------|-----------|-------|---|---|---|
| Current | $I_{GND}$ | - 0.1 | - | A | - |
|---------|-----------|-------|---|---|---|

**Temperatures**

|                      |           |      |     |    |   |
|----------------------|-----------|------|-----|----|---|
| Junction temperature | $T_J$     | -    | 150 | °C | - |
| Storage temperature  | $T_{stg}$ | - 50 | 150 | °C | - |

**Operating Range**

|                      |       |      |     |    |   |
|----------------------|-------|------|-----|----|---|
| Input voltage        | $V_I$ | -    | 45  | V  | - |
| Junction temperature | $T_J$ | - 40 | 150 | °C | - |

**Absolute Maximum Ratings (cont'd)**
 $T_J = -40$  to  $150$  °C

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values |      | Unit | Notes |
|-----------|--------|--------------|------|------|-------|
|           |        | min.         | max. |      |       |

**Thermal Resistance**

|                  |            |   |    |     |   |
|------------------|------------|---|----|-----|---|
| Junction ambient | $R_{thja}$ | – | 70 | K/W | – |
| Junction-case    | $R_{thjc}$ | – | 10 | K/W | – |

Optimum reliability and lifetime can be ensured in integrated circuits by not exceeding a junction temperature of  $125$  °C during operation. Although operation up to the maximum permissible junction temperature of  $150$  °C is possible, such boundary conditions, if sustained, may affect device reliability.

**Characteristics**
 $V_I = 13.5$  V;  $T_J = 25$  °C (unless specified otherwise)

| Parameter                                | Symbol       | Limit Values |      |      | Unit | Test Condition   |
|--|--------------|--------------|------|------|------|--|
|  |              | min.         | typ. | max. |      |  |
| Output voltage                           | $V_Q$        | 4.9          | 5    | 5.1  | V    | $5 \text{ mA} \leq I_Q \leq 150 \text{ mA}$<br>$6 \text{ V} \leq V_I \leq 28 \text{ V}$<br>$-40 \text{ °C} \leq T_J \leq 125 \text{ °C}$ |
| Output-current limiting                  | $I_Q$        | 200          | 250  | –    | mA   | –  |
| Current consumption<br>$I_q = I_l - I_Q$ | $I_q$        | –            | 750  | 1000 | μA   | $I_Q = 0 \text{ mA}$   |
| Current consumption<br>$I_q = I_l - I_Q$ | $I_q$        | –            | 10   | 15   | mA   | $I_Q = 150 \text{ mA}$   |
| Current consumption<br>$I_q = I_l - I_Q$ | $I_q$        | –            | 15   | 20   | mA   | $I_Q = 150 \text{ mA}$<br>$V_I = 4.5 \text{ V}$  |
| Drop voltage                             | $V_{Dr}$     | –            | 0.35 | 0.5  | V    | $I_Q = 150 \text{ mA}^{(1)}$   |
| Load regulation                          | $\Delta V_Q$ | –            | –    | 25   | mV   | $I_Q = 5$ to $150 \text{ mA}$  |

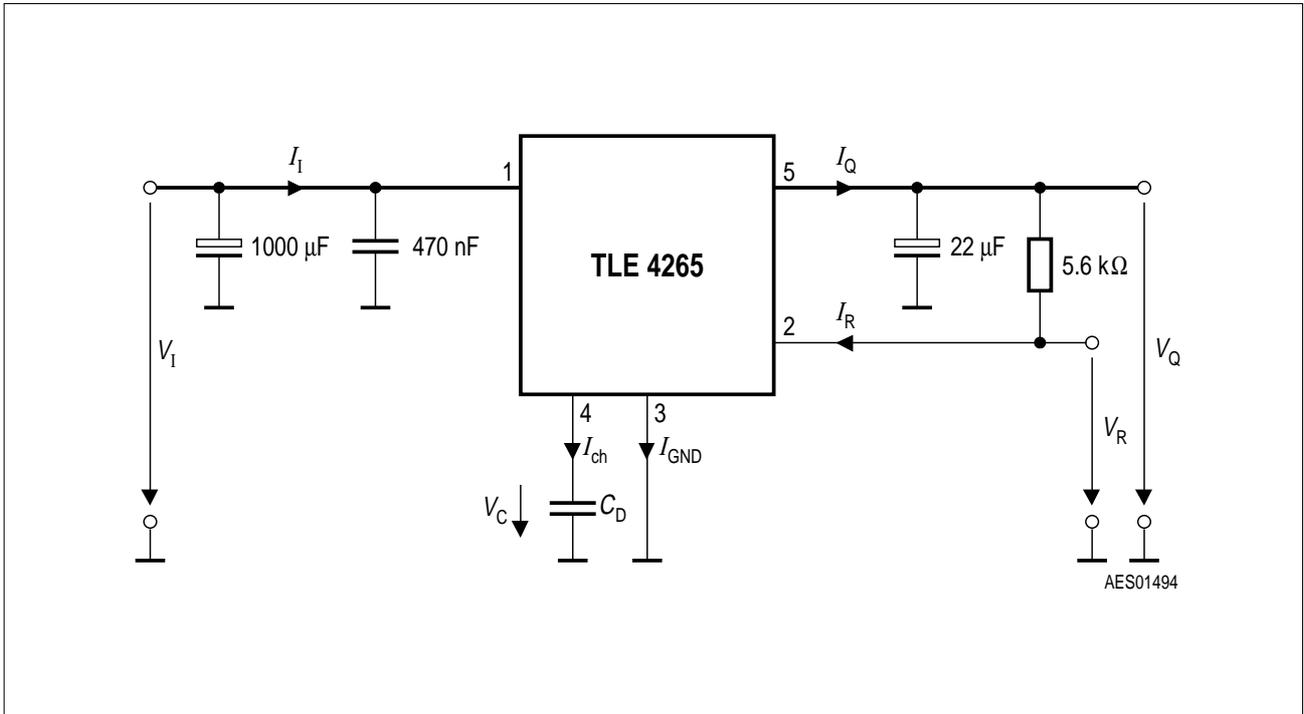
**Characteristics (cont'd)**
 $V_I = 13.5\text{ V}; T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (unless specified otherwise)

| Parameter                | Symbol       | Limit Values |      |      | Unit | Test Condition   |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|------|------|--|
|                          |              | min.         | typ. | max. |      |  |
| Line regulation          | $\Delta V_Q$ | –            | 15   | 25   | mV   | $V_I = 6\text{ to }28\text{ V}$<br>$I_Q = 150\text{ mA}$ |
| Supply-voltage rejection | $SVR$        | –            | 54   | –    | dB   | $f_r = 100\text{ Hz}$<br>$V_r = 0.5\text{ V}_{pp}$       |

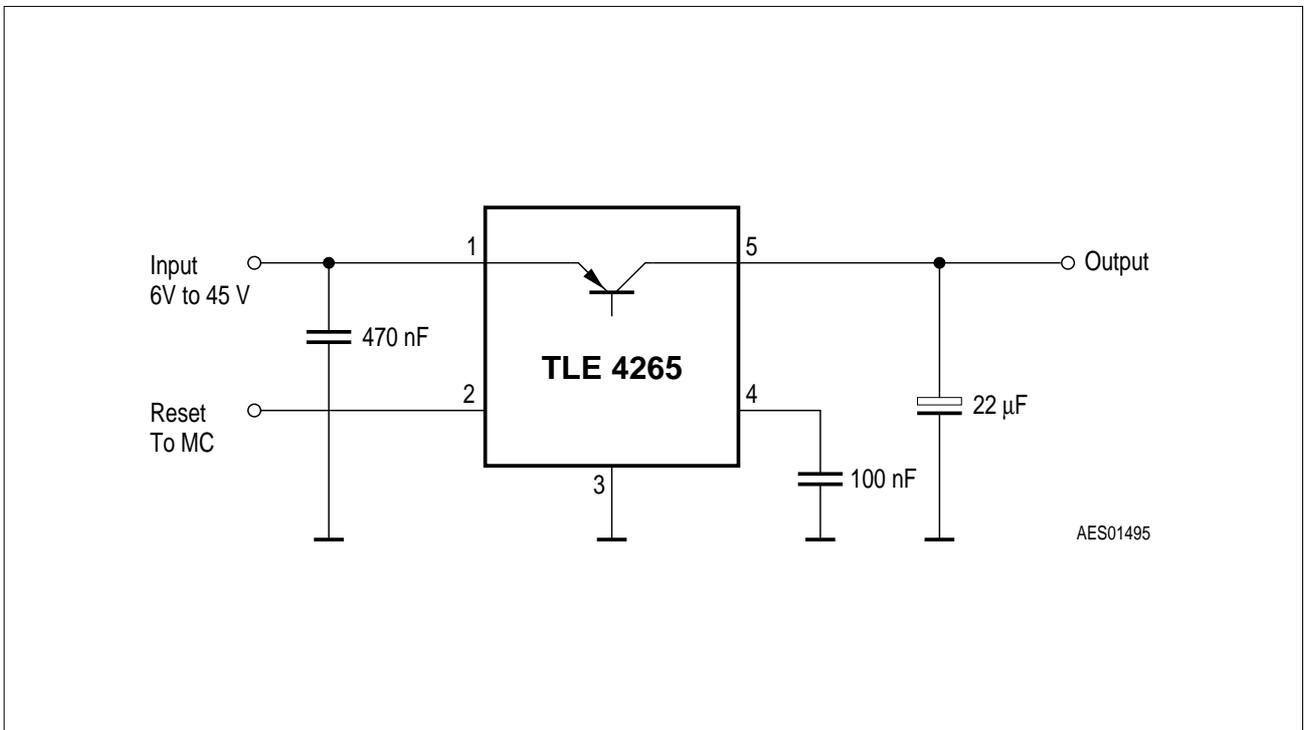
**Reset Generator**

|                           |          |     |     |     |               |                       |
|---------------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----------------------|
| Switching threshold       | $V_{RT}$ | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | V             | –                     |
| Saturation voltage        | $V_R$    | –   | 0.1 | 0.4 | V             | $I_R = 1\text{ mA}$   |
| Saturation voltage        | $V_C$    | –   | 50  | 100 | mV            | $V_Q < V_{RT}$        |
| Charge current            | $I_{ch}$ | 7   | 10  | 14  | $\mu\text{A}$ | –                     |
| Delay switching threshold | $V_{dt}$ | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | V             | –                     |
| Delay                     | $t_d$    | –   | 18  | –   | ms            | $C_d = 100\text{ nF}$ |
| Delay                     | $t_t$    | –   | 2   | –   | $\mu\text{s}$ | $C_d = 100\text{ nF}$ |

<sup>1)</sup> Drop voltage =  $V_I - V_Q$  (measured at point where  $V_Q$  is 100 mV smaller than at  $V_I = 13.5\text{ V}$ )

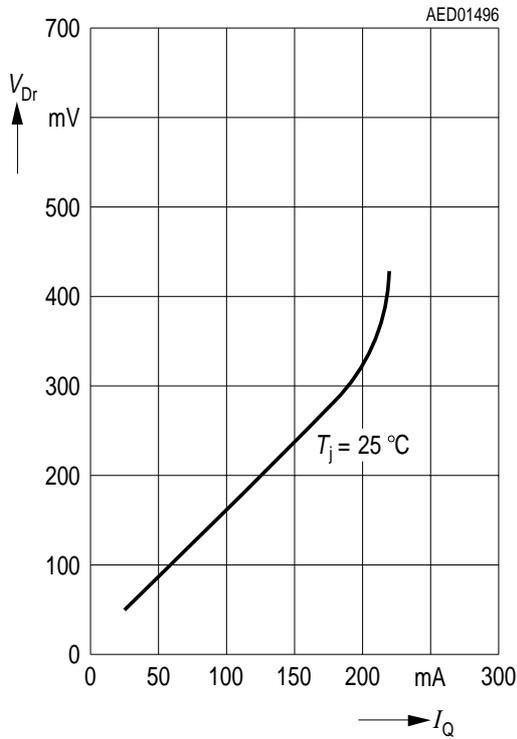


**Figure 2**  
**Test Circuit**

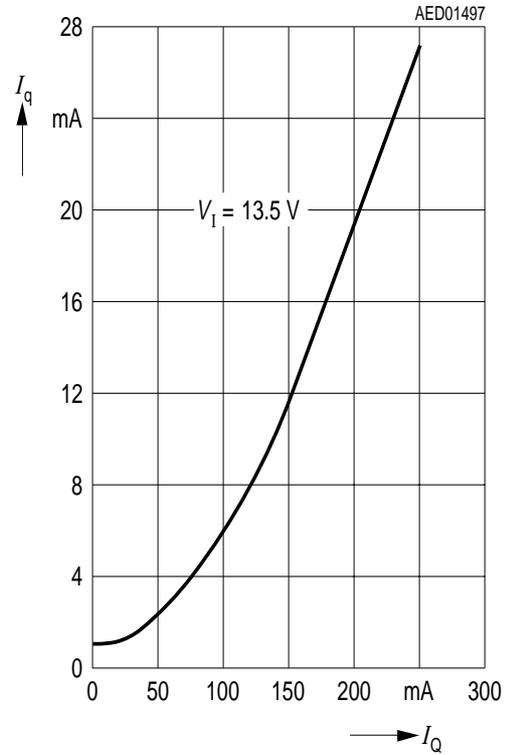


**Figure 3**  
**Application Circuit**

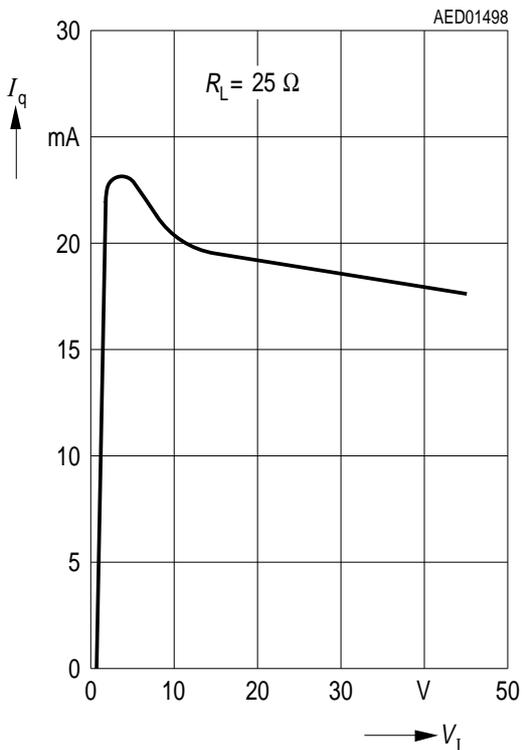
**Drop Voltage versus Output Current**



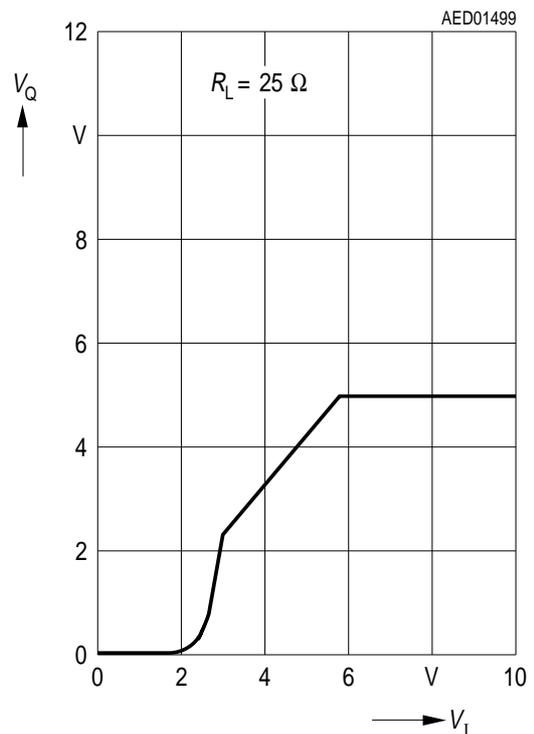
**Current Consumption versus Output Current**



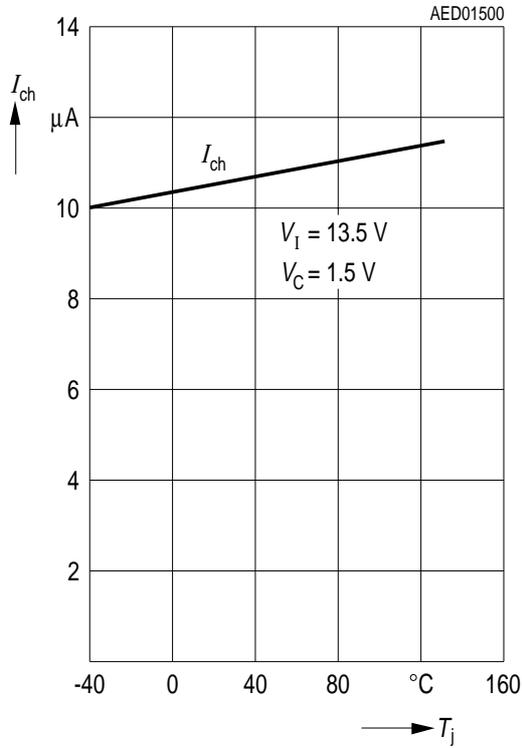
**Current Consumption versus Input Voltage**



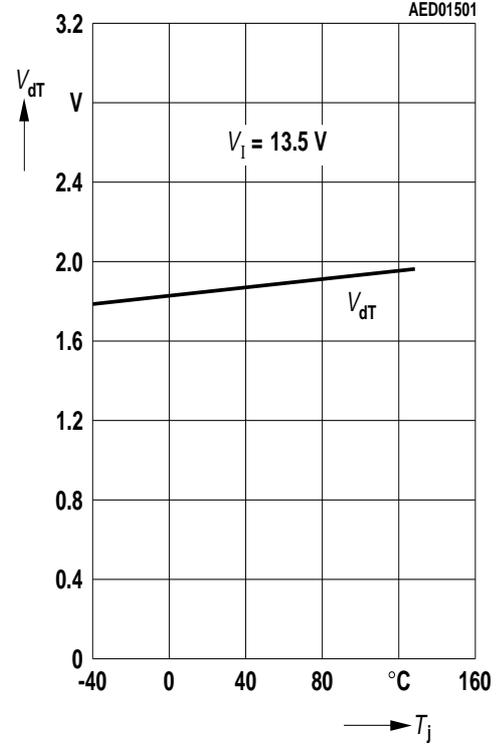
**Output Voltage versus Input Voltage**



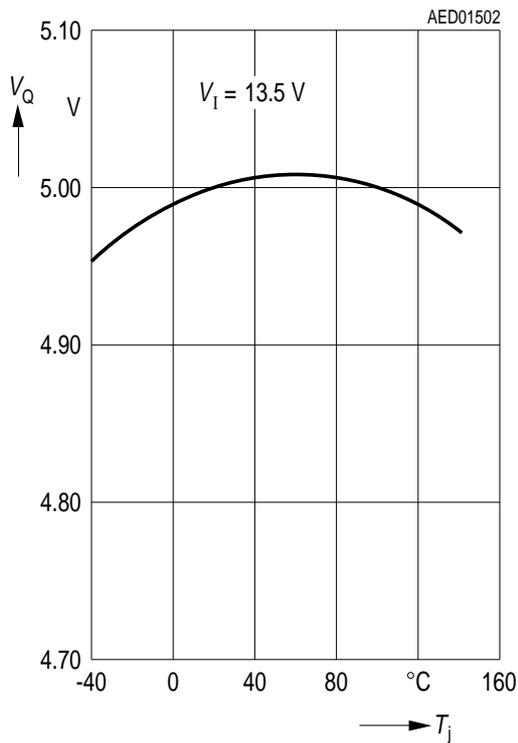
Charge Current versus Temperature



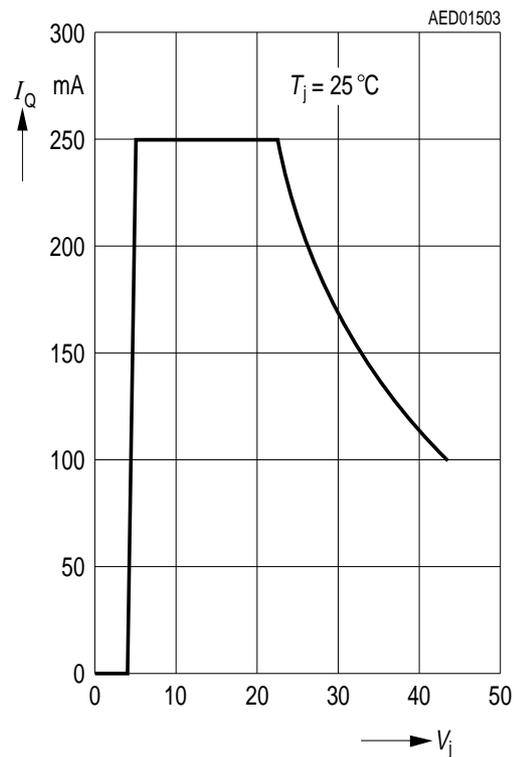
Switching Voltage  $V_{dT}$  and  $V_{ST}$  versus Temperature



Output Voltage versus Temperature



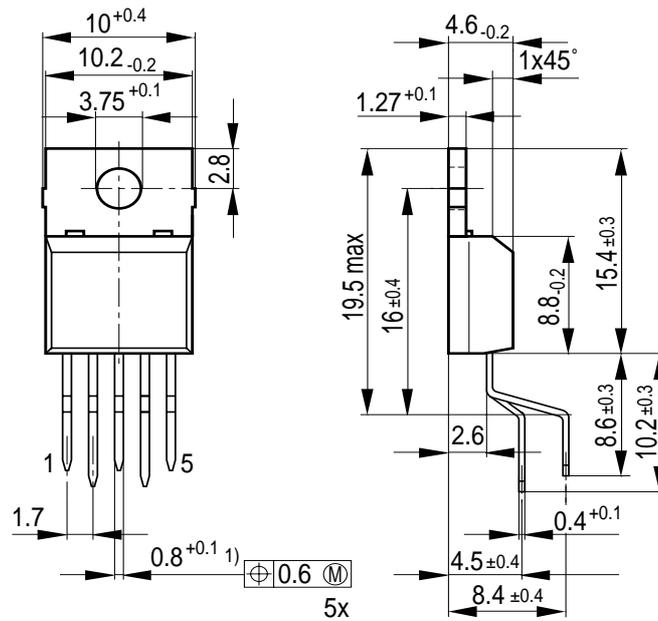
Output Voltage versus Input Voltage



Package Outlines

**P-TO220-5-1**

(Plastic Transistor Single Outline)



- 1)  $1_{-0.15}$  at dam bar (max 1.8 from body)
- 1)  $1_{-0.15}$  im Dichtstegbereich (max 1.8 vom Körper)

GPT05107

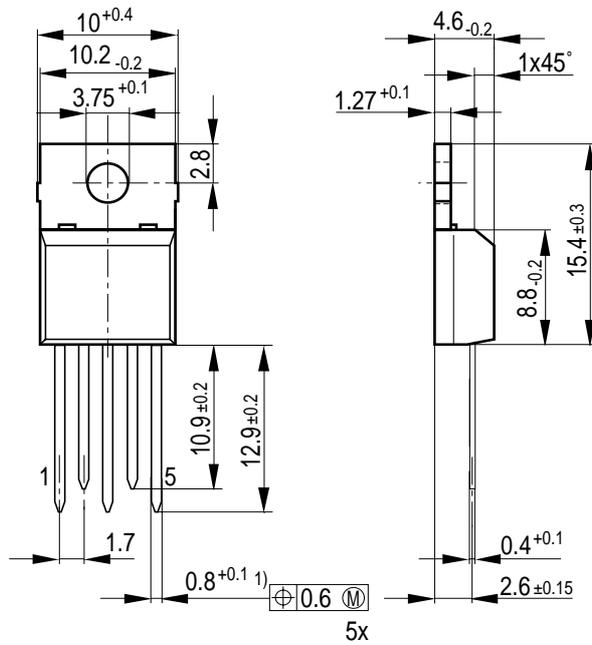
**Sorts of Packing**

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

Dimensions in mm

**P-TO220-5-2**

(Plastic Transistor Single Outline)



- 1)  $1_{-0.15}$  at dam bar (max 1.8 from body)
- 1)  $1_{-0.15}$  im Dichtstegbereich (max 1.8 vom Körper)

GPT05256

**Sorts of Packing**

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

Dimensions in mm

**Edition 2000-02-09**

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

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