

### Features

- Output voltage tolerance  $\leq \pm 4 \%$
- Low-drop voltage
- Very low current consumption
- Short-circuit proof
- Reverse polarity proof
- Suitable for use in automotive electronics

| Type           | Ordering Code | Package     |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| TLE 4274 V10   | Q67000-A9258  | P-TO220-3-1 |
| TLE 4274 V85   | Q67000-A9257  | P-TO220-3-1 |
| TLE 4274 V50   | Q67000-A9256  | P-TO220-3-1 |
| TLE 4274 D V50 | Q67006-A9331  | P-TO252-3-1 |
| TLE 4274 G V10 | Q67006-A9261  | P-TO263-3-1 |
| TLE 4274 G V50 | Q67006-A9259  | P-TO263-3-1 |
| TLE 4274 G V85 | Q67006-A9260  | P-TO263-3-1 |

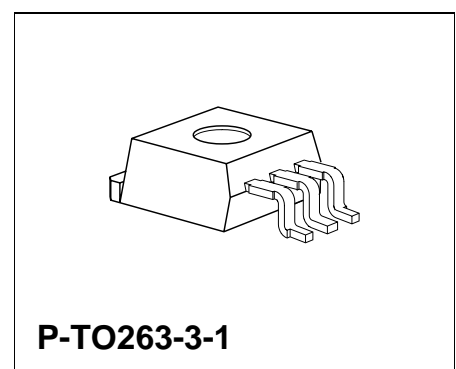
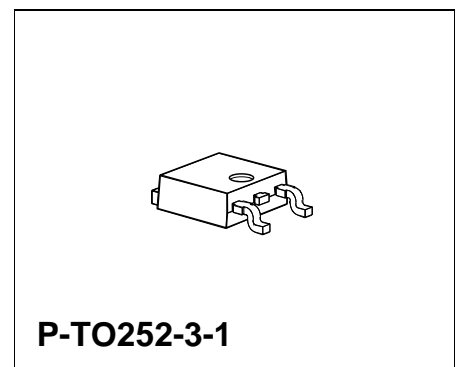
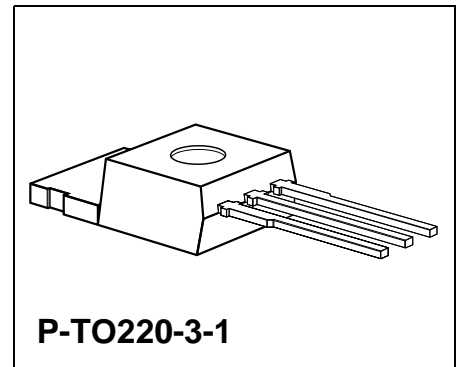
■ SMD = Surface Mounted Device

### Functional Description

The TLE 4274 is a low-drop voltage regulator in a TO220 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 over temperature.

### 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.

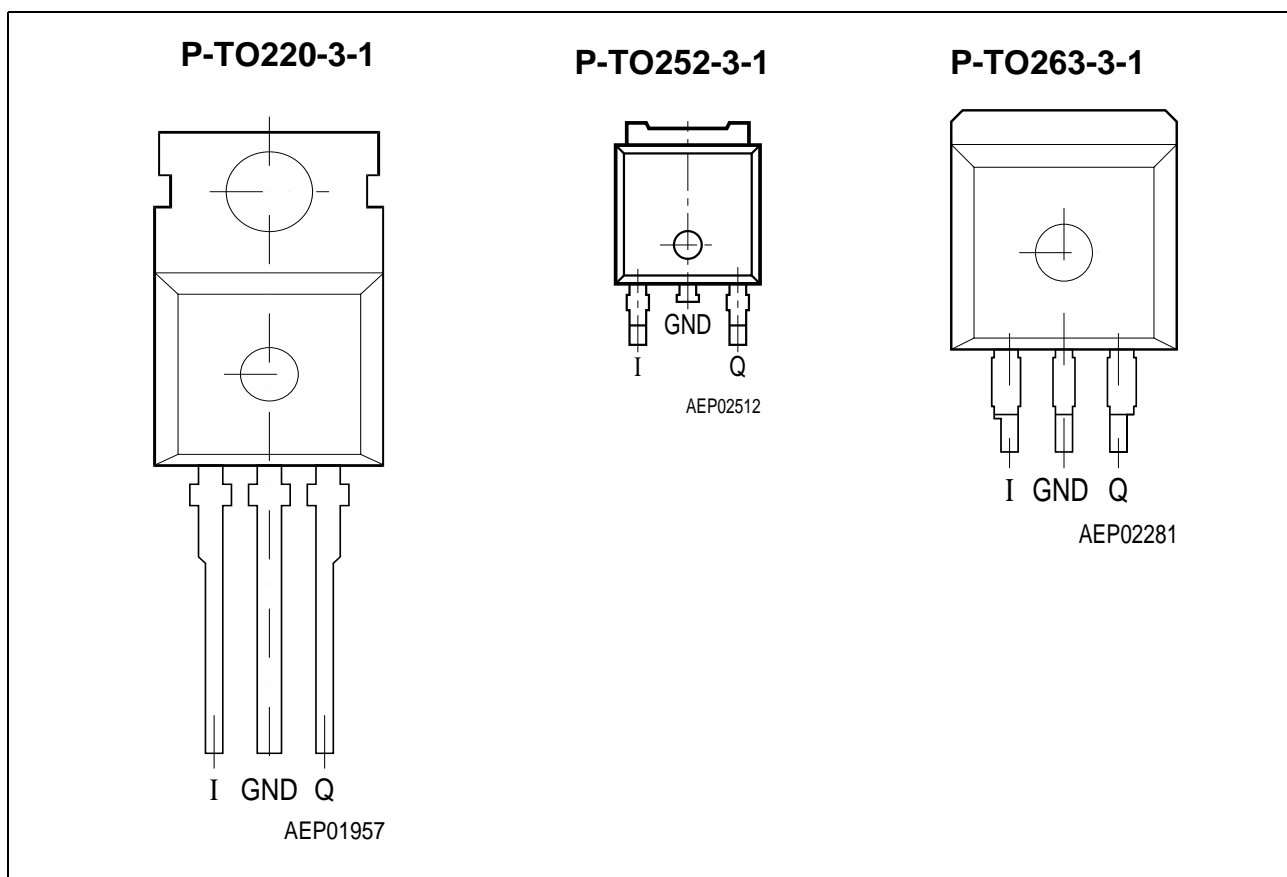


## Circuit Description

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 incorporates a number of internal circuits for protection against:

- Overload
- Overtemperature
- Reverse polarity

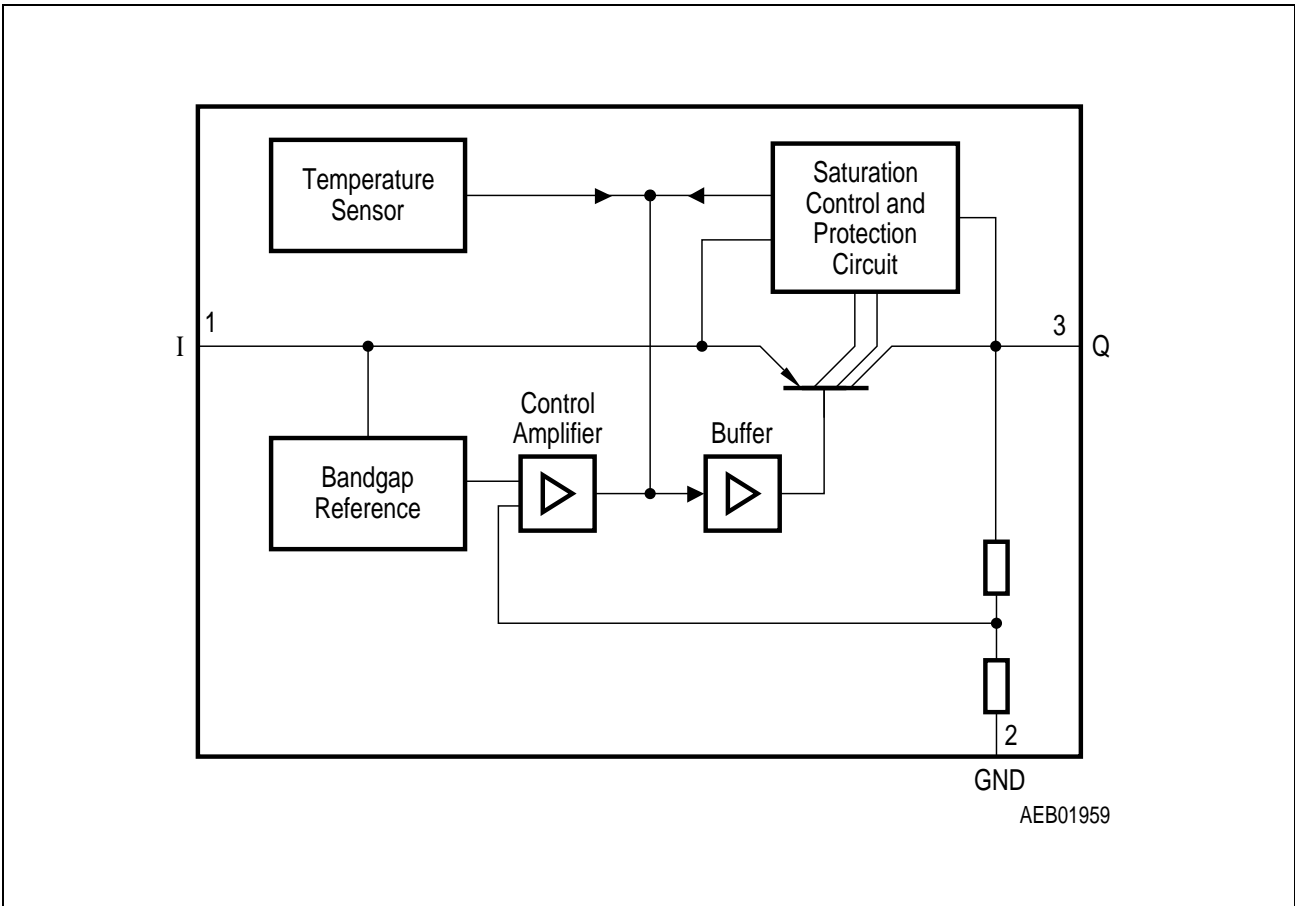
## Pin Configuration (top view)



**Figure 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.     |



**Figure 2**  
**Block Diagram**

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_j = -40$  to  $150$  °C

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values |      | Unit | Test Condition |
|-----------|--------|--------------|------|------|----------------|
|           |        | min.         | max. |      |                |

### Voltage Regulator

#### 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.*

### Operating Range

| Parameter            | Symbol | Limit Values    |             | Unit | Remarks        |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|------|----------------|
|                      |        | min.            | max.        |      |                |
| Input voltage        | $V_I$  | 5.5<br>9.0/10.5 | 40<br>40/40 | V    | V50<br>V85/V10 |
| Junction temperature | $T_j$  | -40             | 150         | °C   | -              |

### Thermal Resistance

|                  |            |   |    |     |                             |
|------------------|------------|---|----|-----|-----------------------------|
| Junction ambient | $R_{thja}$ | - | 65 | K/W | TO220                       |
| Junction ambient | $R_{thja}$ | - | 70 | K/W | TO252 <sup>1)</sup> , TO263 |
| Junction case    | $R_{thjc}$ | - | 4  | K/W | -                           |

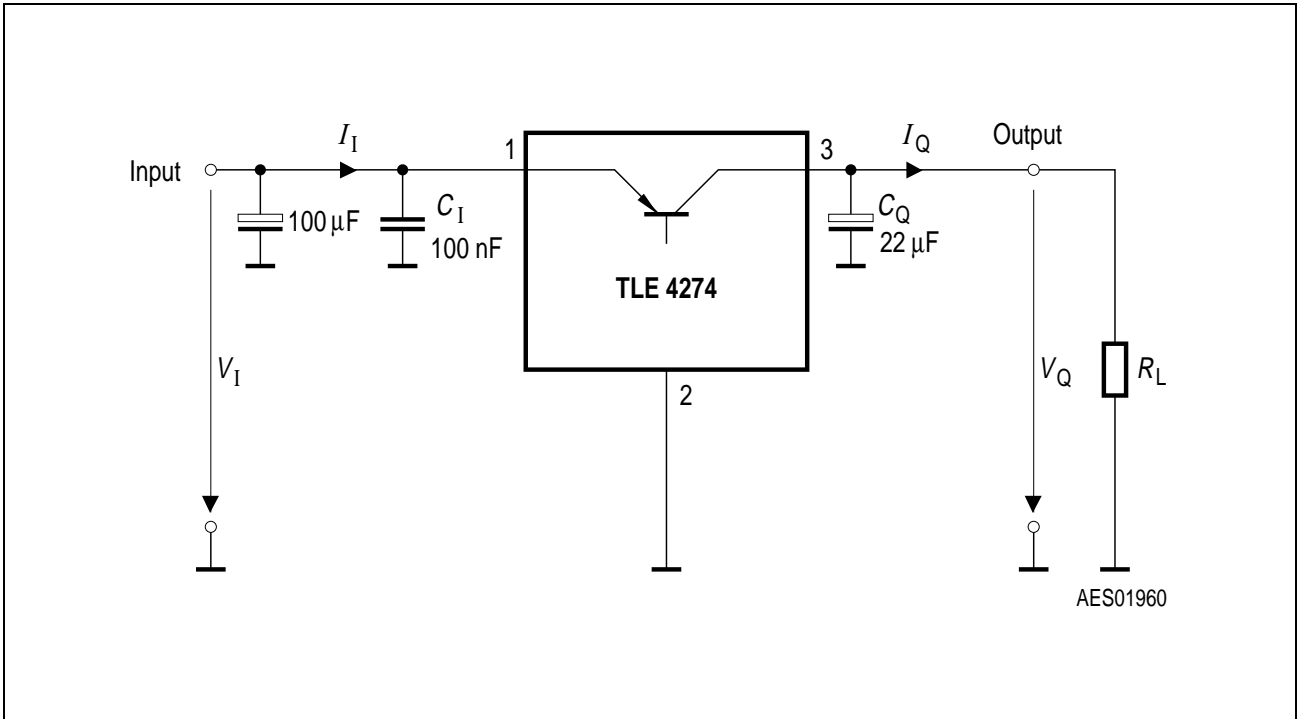
<sup>1)</sup> Soldered in, min. footprint

## Characteristics

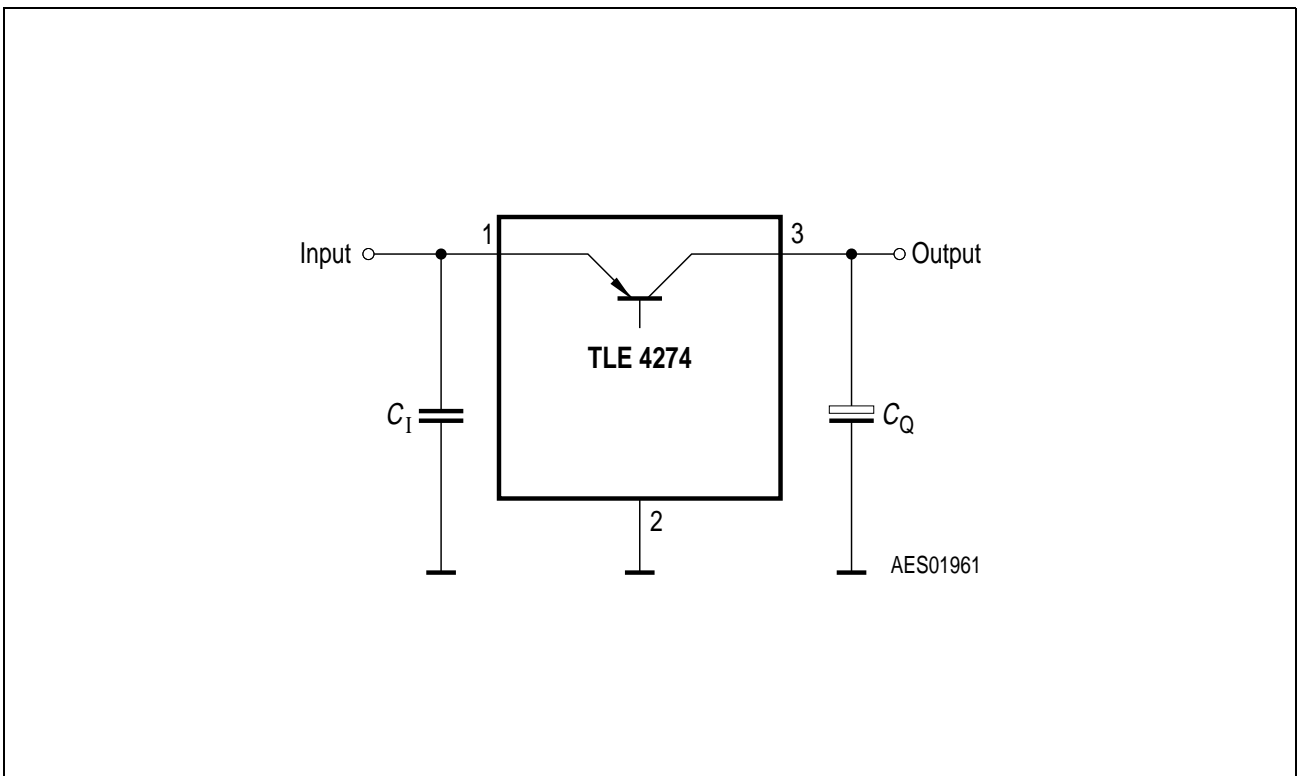
$V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}; -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} < T_j < 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

| 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>$6 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$   |
| Output voltage<br>V85-Version                | $V_Q$             | 8.16         | 8.5  | 8.84 | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 400 \text{ mA}$<br>$9.5 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$ |
| Output voltage<br>V10-Version                | $V_Q$             | 9.6          | 10   | 10.4 | V             | $5 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 400 \text{ mA}$<br>$11 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$  |
| 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>                   | $V_{\text{dr}}$   | –            | 250  | 500  | mV            | $I_Q = 250 \text{ mA}$<br>$V_{\text{dr}} = V_I - V_Q$                         |
| Load regulation                              | $\Delta V_Q$      | –            | 20   | 50   | mV            | $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$ to<br>400 mA   |
| Line regulation                              | $\Delta V_Q$      | –            | 10   | 25   | mV            | $\Delta V_I = 12 \text{ V}$ to 32 V<br>$I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$                   |
| Power supply<br>ripple rejection             | $PSRR$            | –            | 60   | –    | dB            | $f_r = 100 \text{ Hz};$<br>$V_r = 0.5 V_{\text{SS}}$                          |
| Temperature<br>output voltage<br>drift       | $\frac{dV_Q}{dT}$ | –            | 0.5  | –    | mV/K          | –   |

<sup>1)</sup> Measured when the output voltage  $V_Q$  has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value obtained at  $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$ .



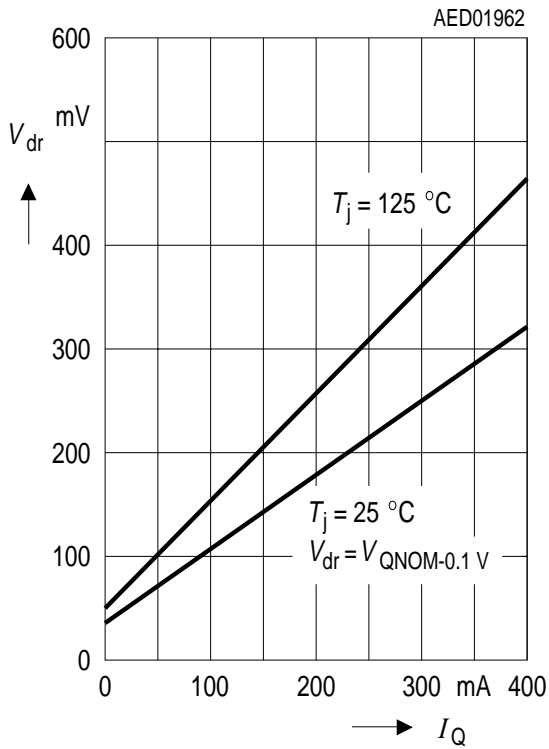
**Figure 3**  
**Measuring Circuit**



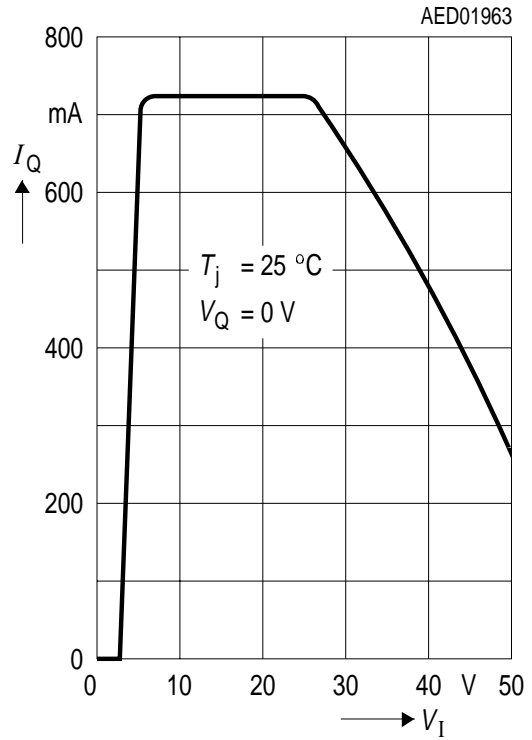
**Figure 4**  
**Application Circuit**

Typical Performance Characteristics (V50, V85 and V10):

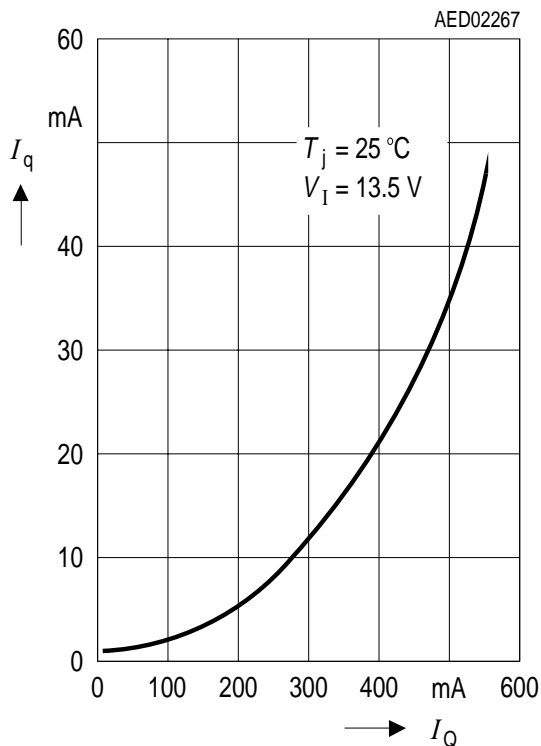
Drop Voltage  $V_{dr}$  versus Output Current  $I_Q$



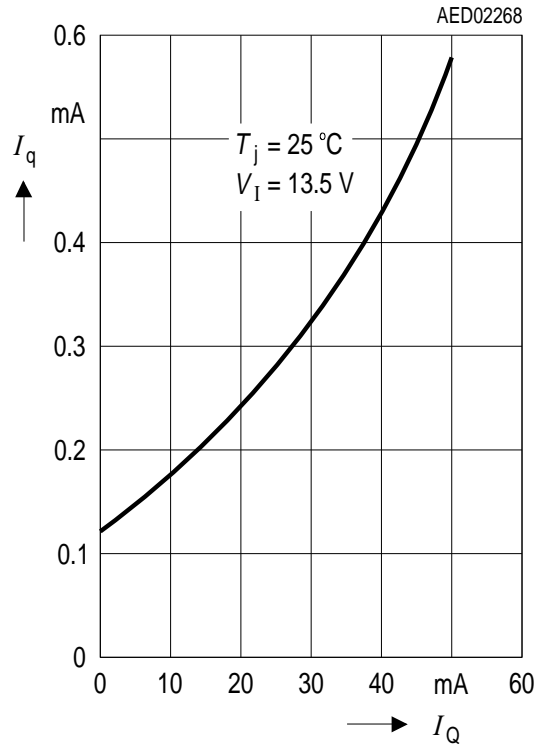
Output Current  $I_Q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



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

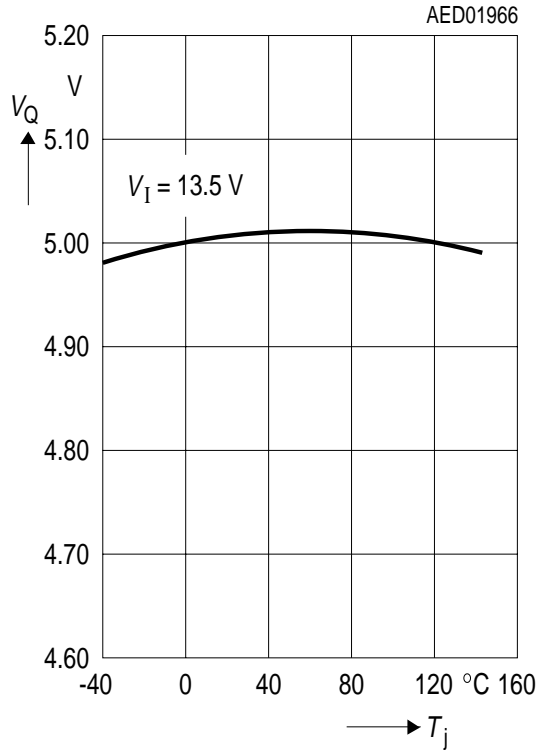


Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Output Current  $I_Q$  (low load)

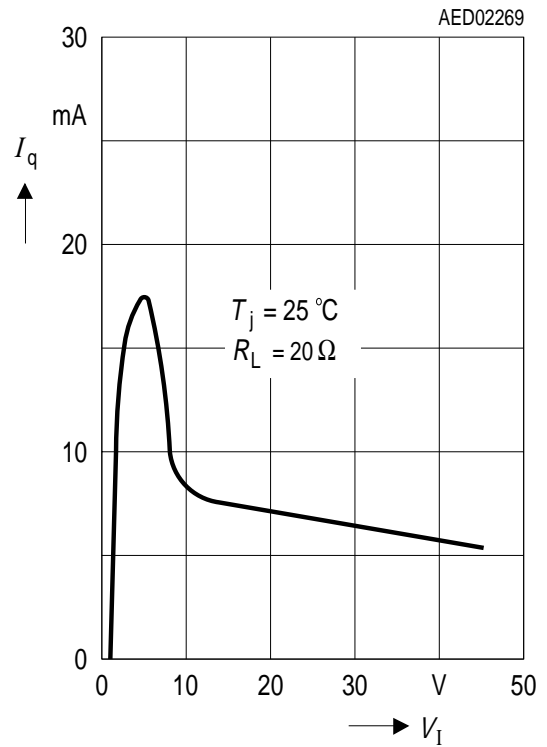


Typical Performance Characteristics (V50):

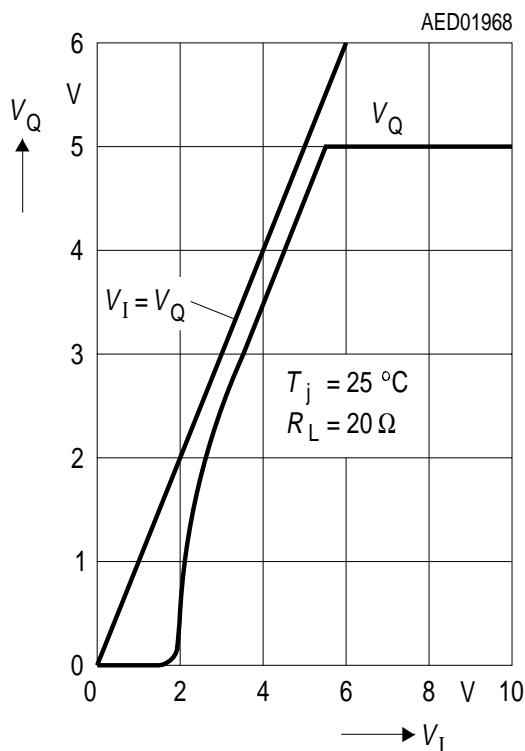
Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Junction Temperature  $T_j$



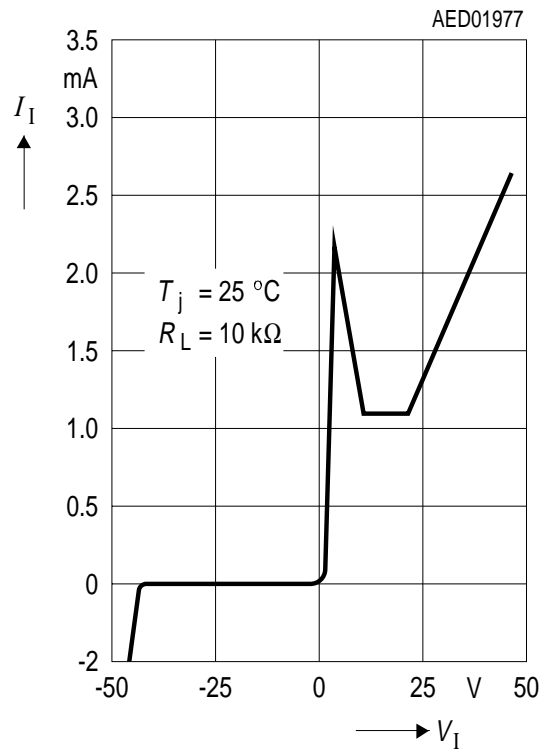
Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



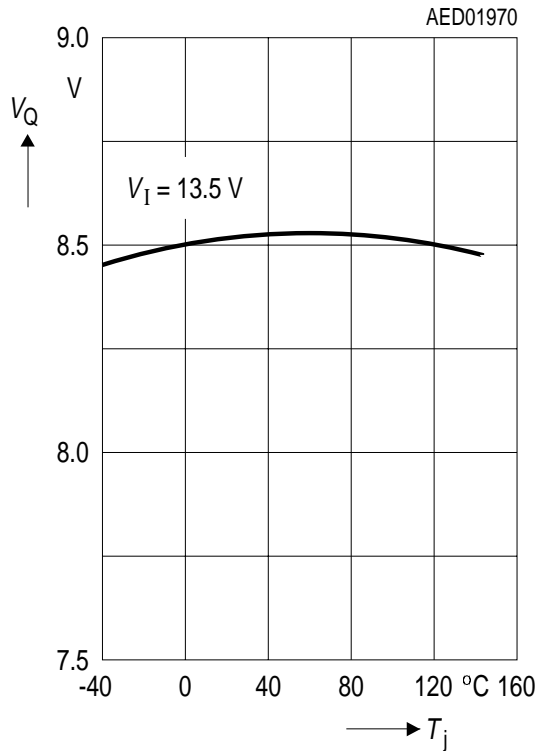
Input Current  $I_I$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



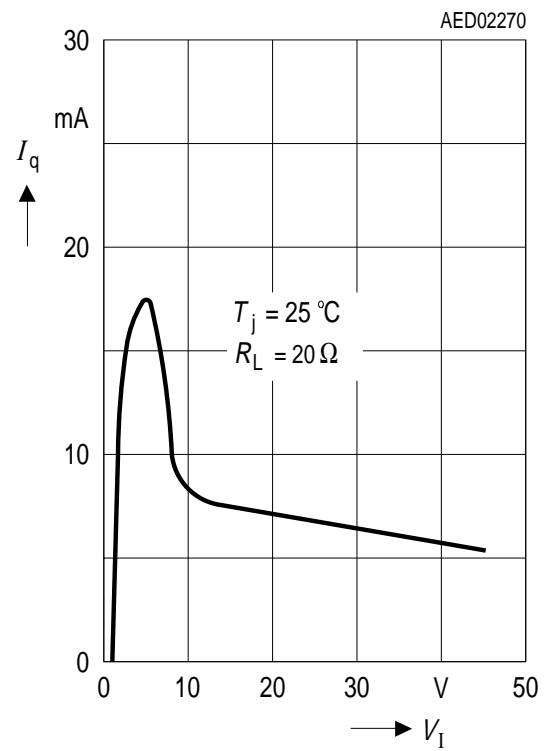


Typical Performance Characteristics for V85:

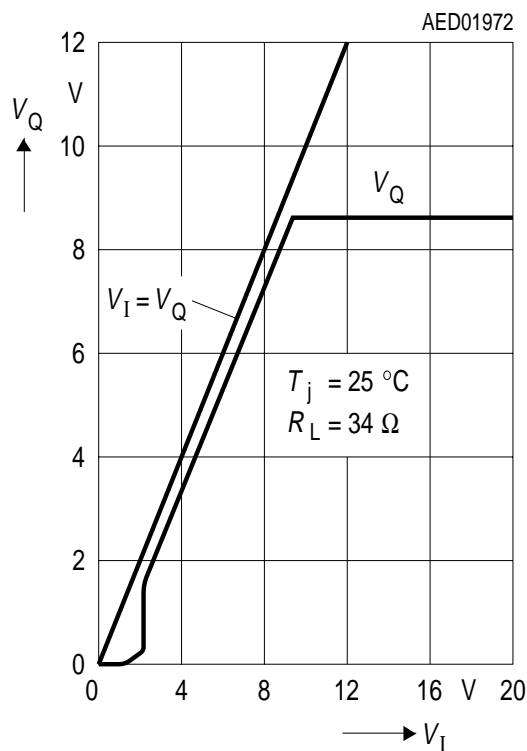
Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Junction Temperature  $T_j$



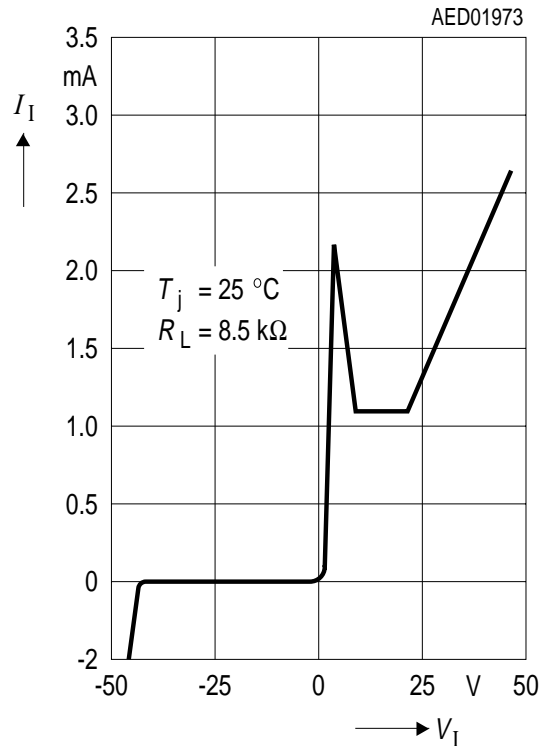
Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$

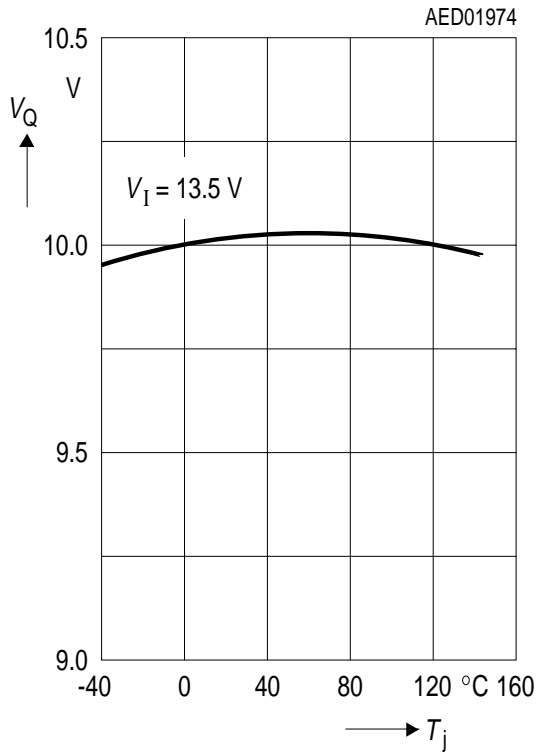


Input Current  $I_I$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$

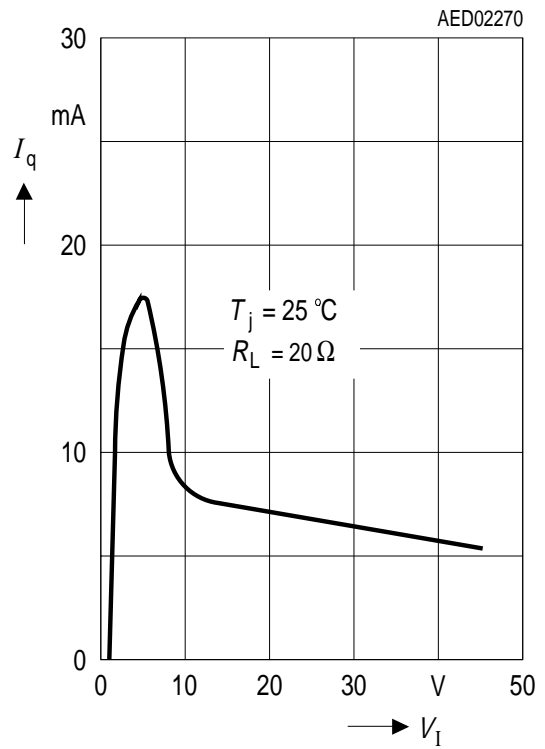


Typical Performance Characteristics for V10:

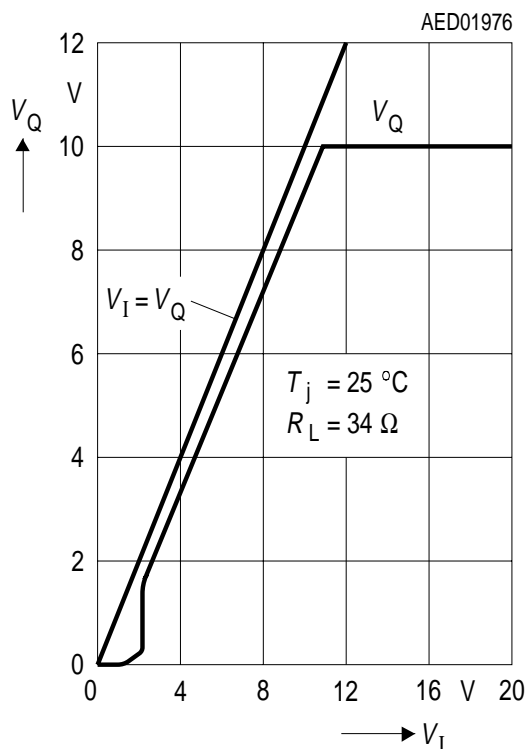
Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Junction Temperature  $T_j$



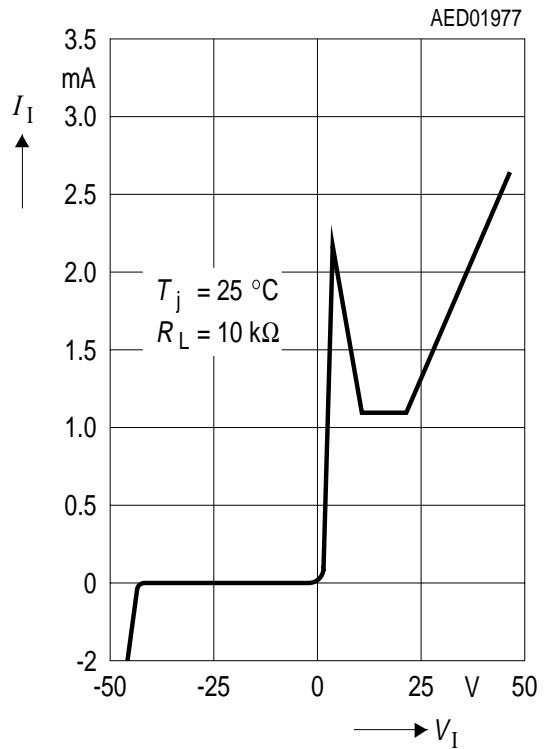
Current Consumption  $I_q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



Output Voltage  $V_Q$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



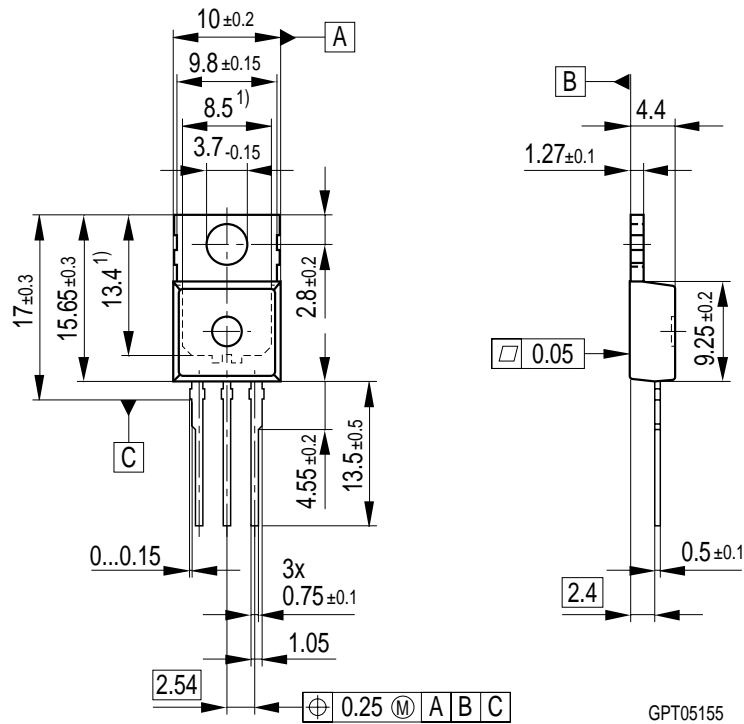
Input Current  $I_I$  versus Input Voltage  $V_I$



Package Outlines

**P-TO220-3-1**

(Plastic Transistor Outline)



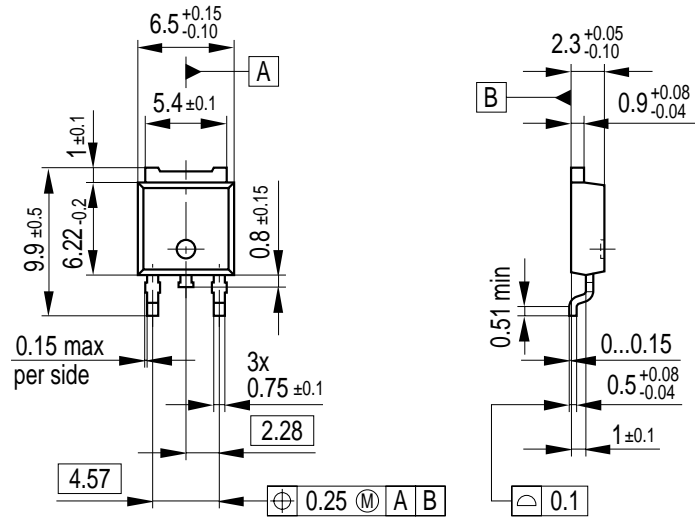
1) Typical  
All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

**Sorts of Packing**

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

Dimensions in mm

**P-TO252-3-1**  
(Plastic Transistor Single Outline)



GPT09051

All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

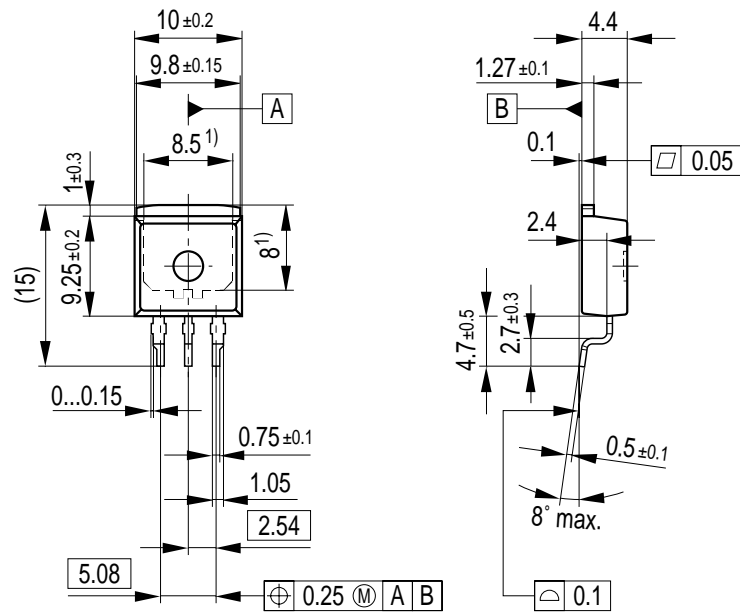
**Sorts of Packing**

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

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

**P-TO263-3-1**  
(Plastic Transistor Single Outline)



1) Typical  
All metal surfaces tin plated, except area of cut.

GPT09057

**Sorts of Packing**

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

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm