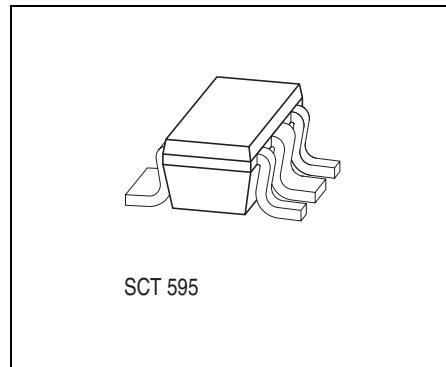


## Low Drop Voltage Regulator

**TLE 4295**

### Features

- Four versions: 2.6 V, 3.0 V, 3.3 V, 5.0 V
- Output voltage tolerance  $\leq \pm 4\%$
- Very low drop voltage
- Output current: 30 mA
- Power fail output
- Low quiescent current consumption
- Wide operation range: up to 45 V
- Wide temperature range:  $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$
- Output protected against short circuit
- Overtemperature protection
- Reverse polarity proof
- Very small SMD-Package P-SCT595-5



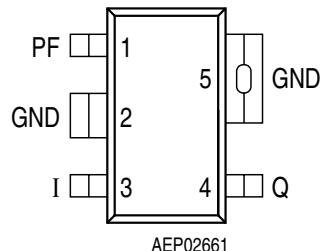
### Functional Description

The **TLE 4295 G** is a monolithic integrated low-drop voltage regulator in the very small SMD package P-SCT595-5. It is designed to supply e.g. microprocessor systems under the severe conditions of automotive applications. Therefore the device is equipped with additional protection functions against overload, short circuit and reverse polarity. At overtemperature the regulator is automatically turned off by the integrated thermal protection circuit.

Input voltages up to 40 V are regulated to  $V_{Q,\text{nom}} = 2.6 \text{ V}$  (V26 version) 3.0 V (V30 version) 3.3 V (V33 version) or 5.0 V (V50 version). The output is able to drive a load of more than 30 mA while it regulates the output voltage within a 4% accuracy.

The power fail output (open collector) is switched to low in case of undervoltage overload or saturation of the output transistor.

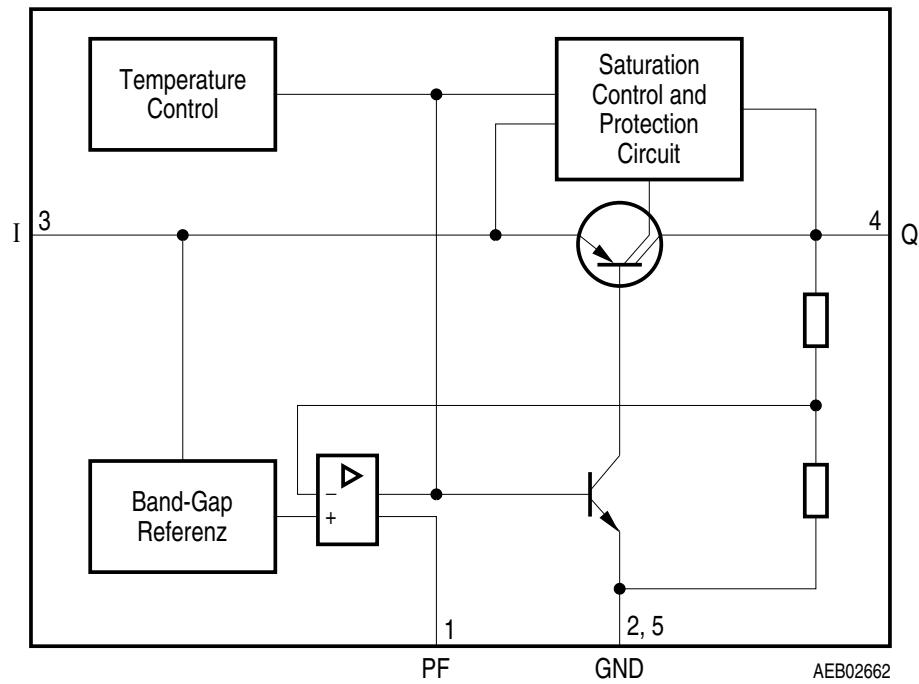
Type	Ordering Code	Package
TLE 4295 GV26	Q67006-A9637	P-SCT595-5
TLE 4295 GV30	Q67006-A9410	P-SCT595-5
TLE 4295 GV33	Q67006-A9409	P-SCT595-5
TLE 4295 GV50	Q67006-A9395	P-SCT595-5



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

**Table 1** Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	PF	<b>Power Fail</b> ; L for under-voltage
2	GND	<b>Ground</b> ; connected to pin 5
3	I	<b>Input voltage</b>
4	Q	<b>Output voltage</b> ; must be blocked by a capacitor $C_Q \geq 2.2 \mu\text{F}$ , ESR $\leq 5 \Omega$ to GND (Tantalum capacitor recommended as output capacitor)
5	GND	<b>Ground</b> ; connected to pin 2



**Figure 2 Block Diagram**

**Table 2      Absolute Maximum Ratings**
 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_j < 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
<b>Input</b>					
Voltage	$V_I$	-42	45	V	—
Current	$I_I$	—	—	mA	internally limited
<b>Output</b>					
Voltage	$V_Q$	-6	30	V	—
Current	$I_Q$	—	—	mA	internally limited
<b>Power Fail</b>					
Voltage	$V_{PF}$	-0.3	45	V	—
Current	$I_{PF}$	-500	*	μA	* internally limited
<b>Temperatures</b>					
Junction temperature	$T_j$	-40	150	°C	—
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-50	150	°C	—
<b>Thermal Resistances</b>					
Junction pin	$R_{thj\text{-pin}}$	—	30	K/W	measured to pin 5
Junction ambient <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thja}$	—	179	K/W	zero airflow zero heat sink area

1) Worst case regarding peak temperature.

*Note: Maximum ratings are absolute ratings; exceeding any one of these values may cause irreversible damage to the integrated circuit.*

**Table 3      Operating Range**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
Input voltage	$V_I$	$V_{Q,\text{nom}} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	45	V	—
Input voltage	$V_I$	3.5 V	45	V	2.6 V version
Output current	$I_Q$	—	—	mA	internally limited
Junction temperature	$T_j$	-40	150	°C	—

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

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>			<b>Unit</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
<b>Output</b>						
Output voltage V26 version	$V_Q$	2.50	2.60	2.70	V	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V26 version	$V_Q$	2.50	2.60	2.70	V	$I_Q = 10 \text{ mA}$ $3.5 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V30 version	$V_Q$	2.88	3.0	3.12	V	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V30 version	$V_Q$	2.88	3.0	3.12	V	$I_Q = 10 \text{ mA}$ $4 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V33 version	$V_Q$	3.17	3.30	3.43	V	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V33 version	$V_Q$	3.17	3.30	3.43	V	$I_Q = 10 \text{ mA}$ $4.3 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V50 version	$V_Q$	4.80	5.00	5.20	V	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_I = 13.5 \text{ V}$
Output voltage V50 version	$V_Q$	4.80	5.00	5.20	V	$I_Q = 10 \text{ mA}$ $6 \text{ V} < V_I < 40 \text{ V}$
Output current limitation	$I_Q$	30	—	—	mA	<sup>1)</sup>
Drop voltage	$V_{dr}$	—	0.25	0.40	V	$I_Q = 20 \text{ mA}^1)$
Output capacitor	$C_Q$	2.2	—	—	$\mu\text{F}$	ESR $\leq 5 \Omega$ at 10 kHz

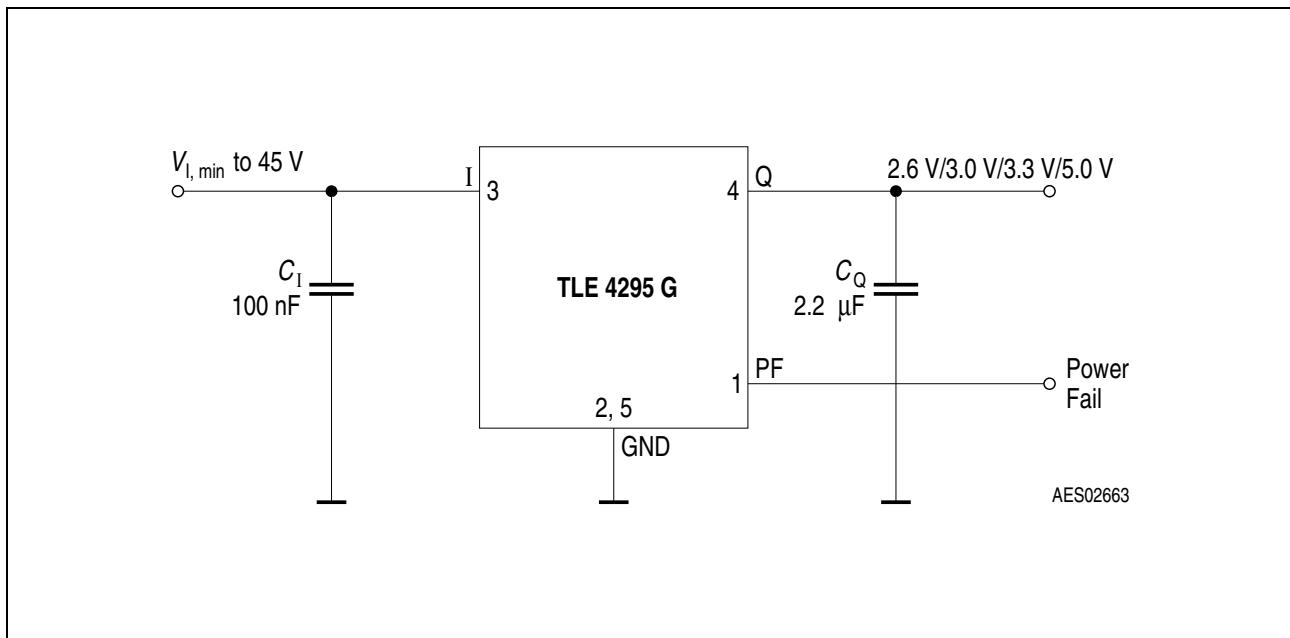
**Current Consumption**

Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	$I_q$	—	2	4	mA	$I_Q < 30 \text{ mA}$
Current consumption $I_q = I_I - I_Q$	$I_q$	—	120	200	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_Q < 1 \text{ mA}$

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

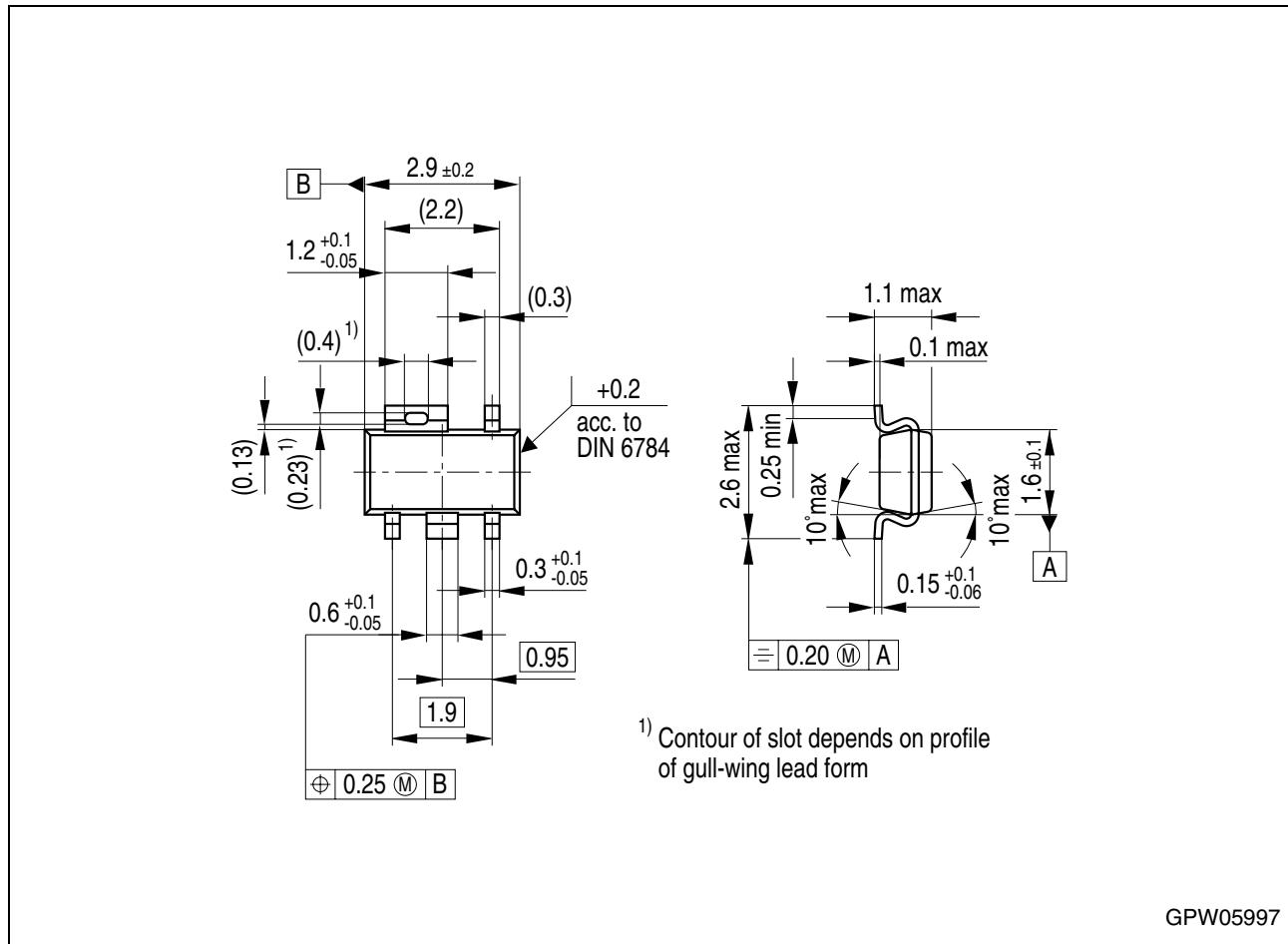
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>			<b>Unit</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>
		<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>		
<b>Regulator Performance</b>						
Load regulation	$ \Delta V_Q $	—	10	25	mV	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 25 \text{ mA}$ ; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Load regulation	$ \Delta V_Q $	—	10	30	mV	$1 \text{ mA} < I_Q < 25 \text{ mA}$
Line regulation	$ \Delta V_Q $	—	5	25	mV	$\Delta V_I = V_{I, \min} \text{ to } 36 \text{ V}$ ; $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$ ; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Line regulation	$ \Delta V_Q $	—	10	30	mV	$\Delta V_I = V_{I, \min} \text{ to } 36 \text{ V}$ ; $I_Q = 5 \text{ mA}$
Power Supply Ripple Rejection	$PSRR$	—	60	—	dB	$f_r = 100 \text{ Hz}$ ; $V_r = 0.5 \text{ Vpp}$
<b>Power Fail Output</b>						
Power fail threshold	$V_{QPF}$	—	4.86	—	V	TLE 4295 GV50
		—	3.20	—	V	TLE 4295 GV33
		—	2.91	—	V	TLE 4295 GV30
		—	2.52	—	V	TLE 4295 GV26
Power Fail Headroom	$V_{Qnom} - V_{QPF}$	50	140	300	mV	TLE 4295 GV50
		33	100	200	mV	TLE 4295 GV33
		30	90	180	mV	TLE 4295 GV30
		27	80	160	mV	TLE 4295 GV26
Power fail low voltage	$V_{PFL}$	—	150	300	mV	$I_{PF} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
Pull-up resistor	$R_{PF}$	70	100	130	kΩ	internal connected to $V_Q$

1) Measured when the output voltage  $V_Q$  has dropped 100 mV from the nominal value.



**Figure 3 Application Circuit**

## Package Outlines



**Figure 4**      **P-SCT595-5 (Plastic Small Outline)**

You can find all of our packages, sorts of packing and others in our Infineon Internet Page "Products": <http://www.infineon.com/products>.

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm

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