

- ◆ CMOS Low Power Consumption
- ◆ Input-Output Voltage Differential:
140mV at 300 μ A
- ◆ Maximum Output Current: 6.0mA (2.0V)
- ◆ Highly Accurate: $\pm 2\%$ ($\pm 1\%$)
- ◆ Output Voltage Range: 1.5V~3.5V
- ◆ No Load Power Consumption: 3.2 μ A (2.0V)
- ◆ SOT-23/SOT-89 Package

General Description

The XC62RP series are highly precise, low power consumption, positive voltage regulators, for voltage reference source, manufactured using CMOS and laser trimming technologies.

SOT-23 (150mW) and SOT-89 (500mW) packages are available.

Applications

- Battery Powered Equipment
- Reference Voltage Sources
- Cameras and Video Recorders
- Palmtops

Features

Max. Output Current: 6.0mA (within max. power dissipation, $V_{OUT}=2.0V$)

Output Voltage Range: 1.5V to 3.5V in 0.1V increments

Highly Accurate: Set-up Voltage $\pm 2\%$ ($\pm 1\%$ for semi-custom products)

Low power consumption: TYP 3.2 μ A ($V_{OUT}=2.0$)

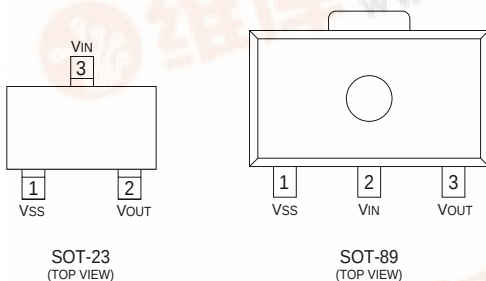
Output voltage temperature characteristics: TYP $\pm 100\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$

Input stability: TYP 0.2%/V

Ultra small package: SOT-23 (150mW) mini-mold

SOT-89 (500mW) mini-power mold

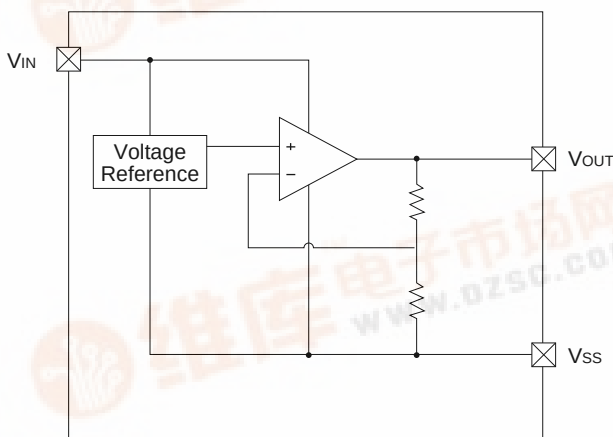
Pin Configuration



Pin Assignment

PIN NUMBER		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT-23	SOT-89		
1	1	VSS	Ground
3	2	VIN	Supply Voltage Input
2	3	VOUT	Output

Block Diagram



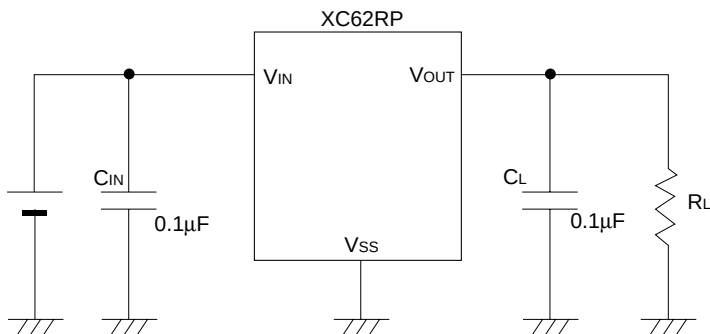
Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage		V _{IN}	12	V
Output Current		I _{OUT}	50	mA
Output Voltage		V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
Continuous Total Power Dissipation	SOT-23	Pd	150	mW
	SOT-89		500	
Operating Ambient Temperature		T _{opr}	-30 ~ +80	℃
Storage Temperature		T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125	℃

Note: I_{OUT} must be less than $P_d / (V_{IN}-V_{OUT})$.

Standard Circuit



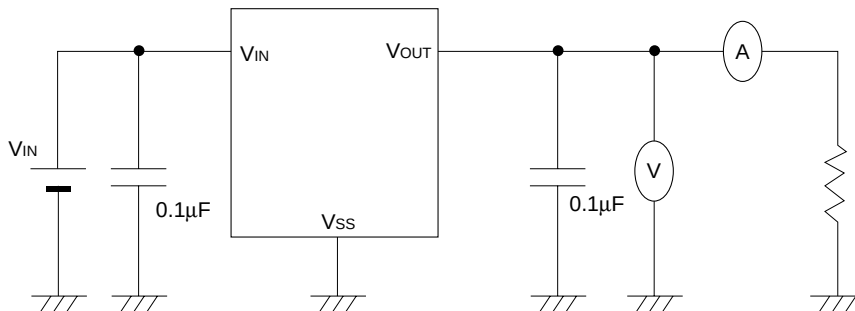
Please use with a load capacitance (C_L) of less than $0.1\mu\text{F}$.

Notes on Use

1. Please use with a load capacitance, C_L , of less than $0.1\mu\text{F}$ and in $0.01\mu\text{F}$ steps.
2. Since short-circuit protection is not built-in, the IC may be damaged by rush current should the output pin be connected to the Ground pin.
3. When the load capacitance, C_L , is small, overshoot will be produced when the power is switched on.
4. As the output pin's current is only a few μA , output voltage will increase should output be pulled-up by means of a resistor.

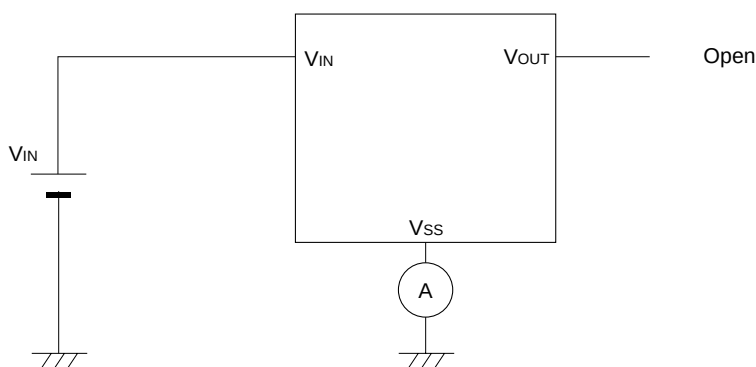
Typical Application Circuit

Circuit 1



Typical Application Circuit

Circuit 2



■ Electrical Characteristics

XC62RP1602 $V_{OUT}(T)=1.6V$ (Note1)

$T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $V_{IN}=2.6V$	1.568	1.600	1.632	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=2.6V, V_{OUT}(E) \geq V_{OUT}(T) \times 0.95$	4.0			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=2.6V$ $100\mu A \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300\mu A$		20	40	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$		30	80	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=300\mu A$		50	140	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=2.6V$		3.0	5.8	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $2.6V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				6.0	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100mA$ $-30^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	1

XC62RP2002 $V_{OUT}(T)=2.0V$ (Note1)

$T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $V_{IN}=3.0V$	1.960	2.000	2.040	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=3.0V, V_{OUT}(E) \geq V_{OUT}(T) \times 0.95$	6.0			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=3.0V$ $100\mu A \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300\mu A$		20	40	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$		30	80	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=300\mu A$		50	140	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=3.0V$		3.2	6.2	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $3.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				6.0	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100mA$ $-30^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	1

Electrical Characteristics

XC62RP2502 $V_{OUT}(T)=2.5V$ (Note1)

$T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $V_{IN}=3.5V$	2.450	2.500	2.550	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=3.5V, V_{OUT}(E) \geq V_{OUT}(T) \times 0.95$	8.0			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=3.5V$ $100\mu A \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300\mu A$		20	40	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$		30	80	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=300\mu A$		50	140	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=3.5V$		3.5	6.8	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $3.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				6.0	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100mA$ $-30^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	1

XC62RP3002 $V_{OUT}(T)=3.0V$ (Note1)

$T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $V_{IN}=4.0V$	2.940	3.000	3.060	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=4.0V, V_{OUT}(E) \geq V_{OUT}(T) \times 0.95$	10.0			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=4.0V$ $100\mu A \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300\mu A$		20	40	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$		30	80	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=300\mu A$		50	140	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=4.0V$		3.8	7.3	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100\mu A$ $4.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				6.0	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=100mA$ $-30^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	1

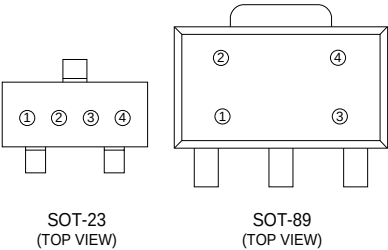
- Note:
1. $V_{OUT}(T)$ =Specified Output Voltage .
 2. $V_{OUT}(E)$ =Effective Output Voltage (i.e. the output voltage when " $V_{OUT}(T)+1.0V$ " is provided at the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value).
 3. $V_{dif} = \{V_{IN1} \text{ (Note5)} - V_{OUT1} \text{ (Note4)}\}$
 4. V_{OUT1} = A voltage equal to 98% of the Output Voltage whenever an amply stabilised I_{OUT} $\{V_{OUT}(T)+1.0V\}$ is input.
 5. V_{IN1} = The Input Voltage when V_{OUT1} appears as Input Voltage is gradually decreased.

Ordering Information

XC62Rxxxxxx
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
a b c d e f

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION
a	Polarity of Output Voltage: P: + (Positive)	e	Package Type M=SOT-23 P=SOT-89
b	Output Voltage 15=1.5V 30=3.0V		
c	Temperature Coefficients: 0=±100ppm (typical)	f	Device Orientation R=Embossed Tape (Orientation of Device:Right) L=Embossed Tape (Orientation of Device:Left)
d	Output Voltage Accuracy: 1=±1.0%(Semi-custom) 2=±2.0%		

Marking



- ①Not Used.
- ②Represents the integer of the Output Voltage

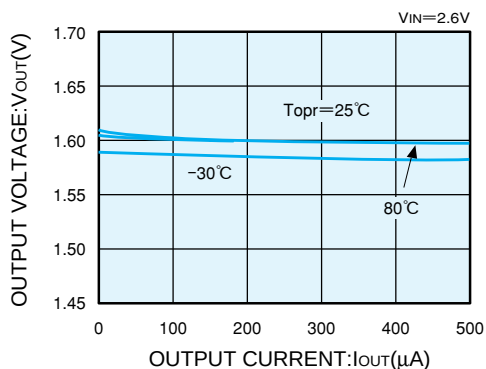
SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)
A	0.③
B	1.③
C	2.③
D	3.③
- ③Represents the decimal point of the Output Voltage

SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)	SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)
A	②.0	F	②.5
B	②.1	H	②.6
C	②.2	K	②.7
D	②.3	L	②.8
E	②.4	M	②.9
- ④Represents the assembly lot no.
Based on internal standards

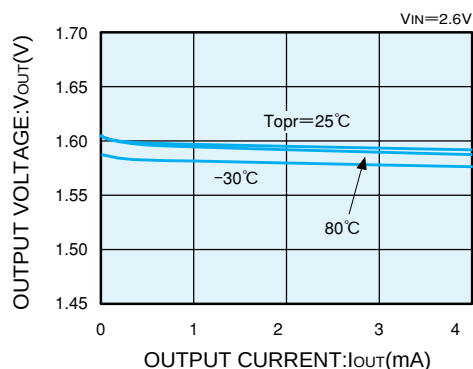
XC62RP Electrical Characteristics

(1) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT CURRENT

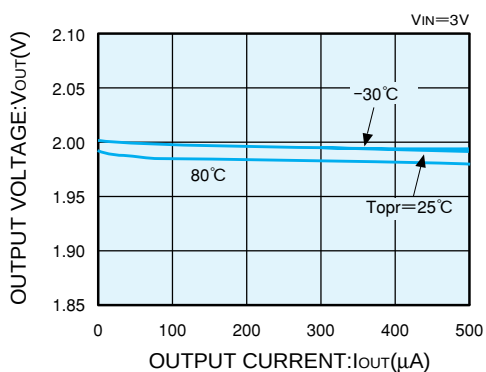
XC62RP1602 (1.6 V)



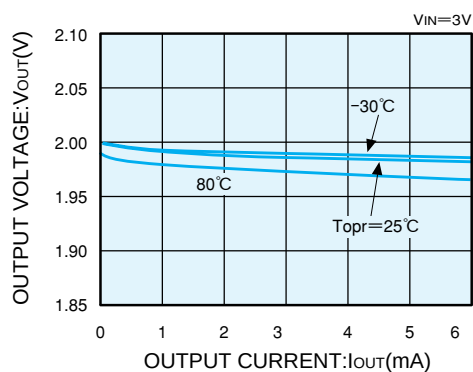
XC62RP1602 (1.6 V)



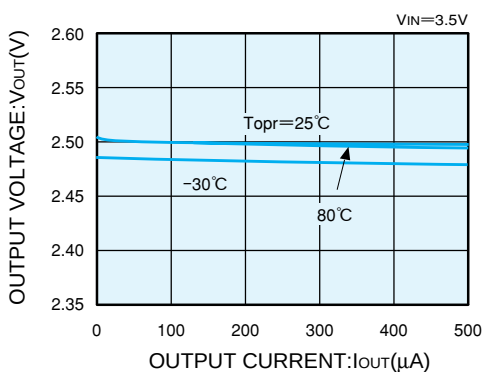
XC62RP2002 (2 V)



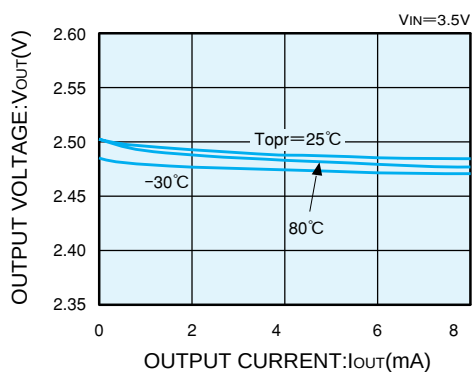
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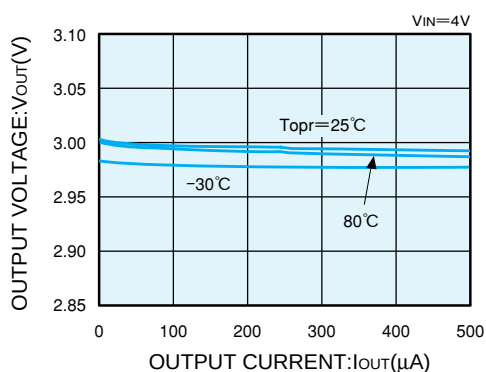
XC62RP2502 (2.5 V)



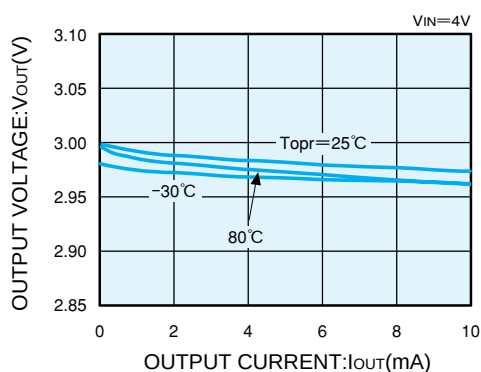
XC62RP2502 (2.5 V)



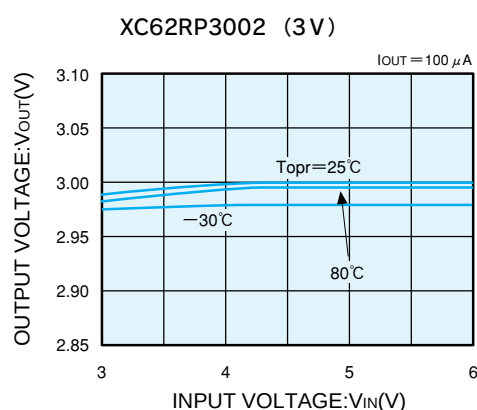
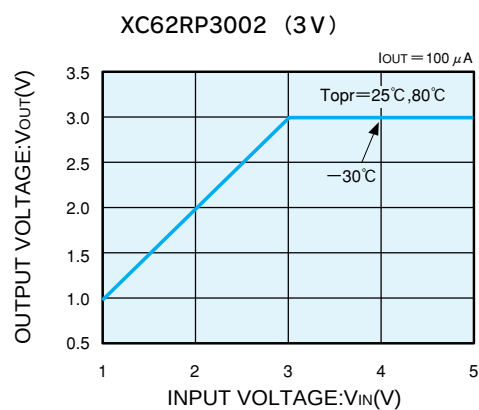
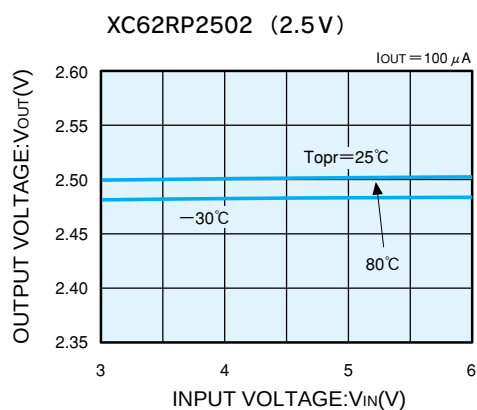
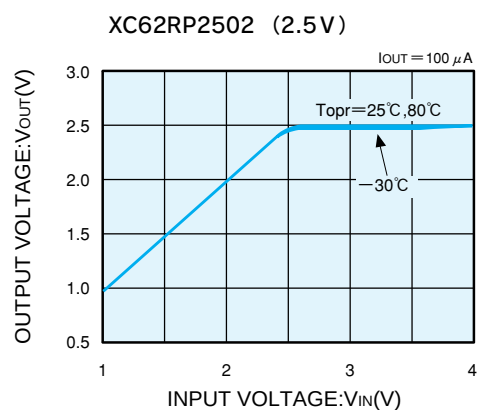
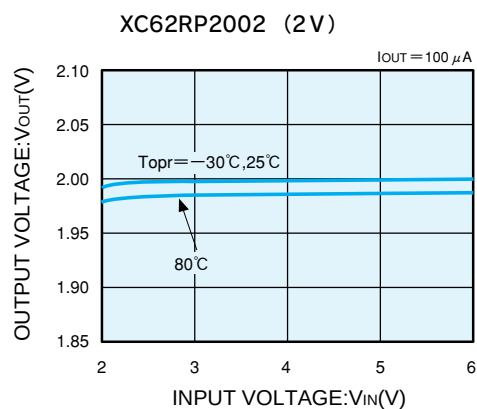
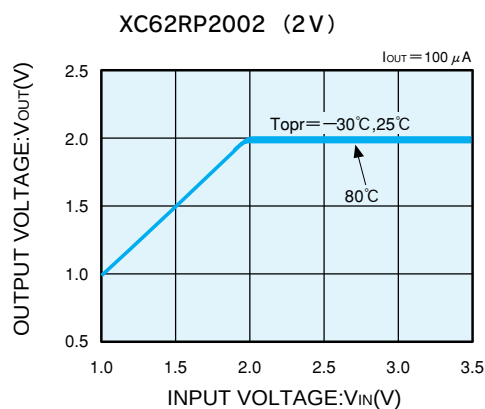
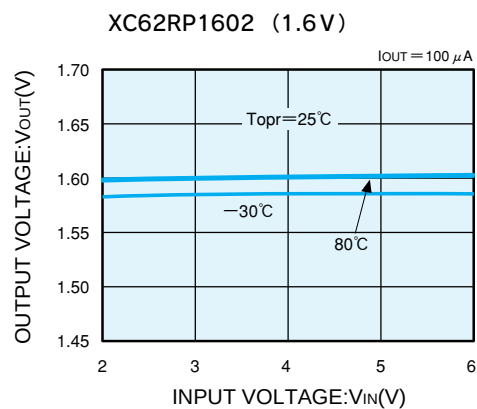
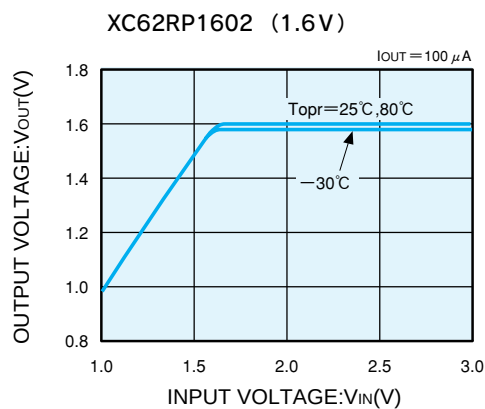
XC62RP3002 (3 V)



XC62RP3002 (3 V)

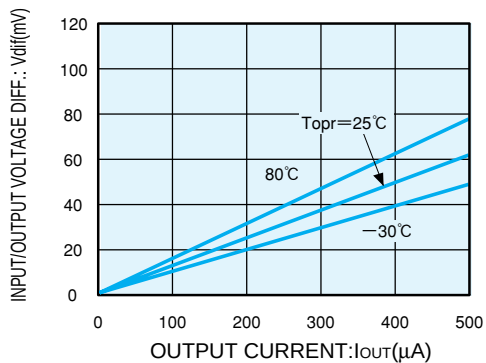


(2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

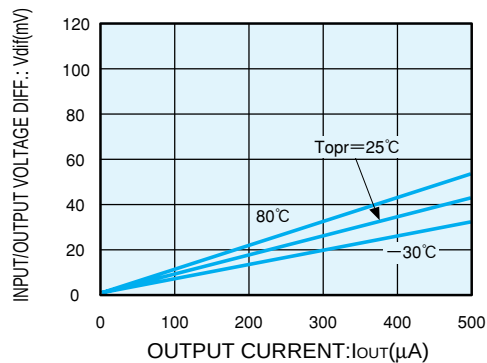


(3) INPUT/OUTPUT VOLTAGE DIFFERENTIAL vs. OUTPUT CURRENT

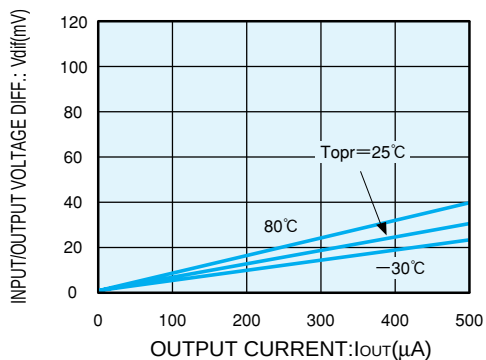
XC62RP1602 (1.6V)



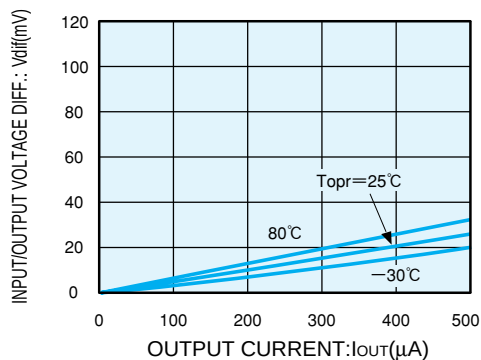
XC62RP2002 (2V)



XC62RP2502 (2.5V)

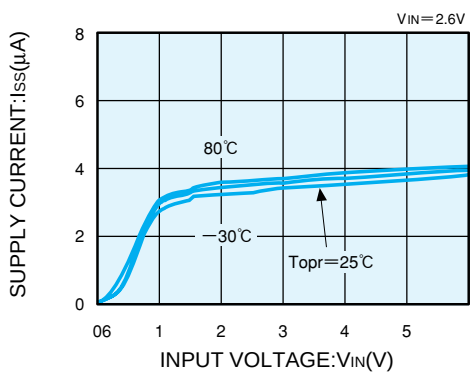


XC62RP3002 (3V)

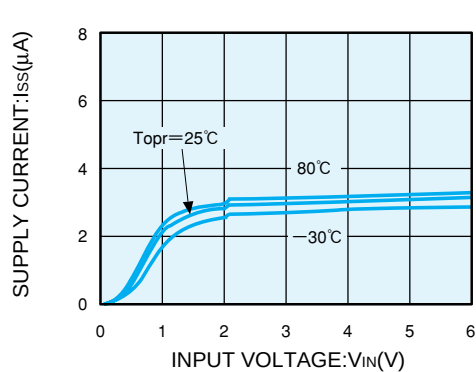


(4) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

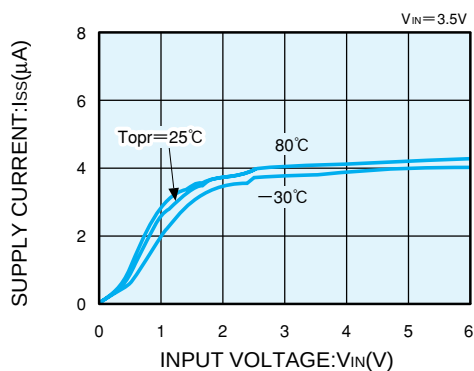
XC62RP1602 (1.6V)



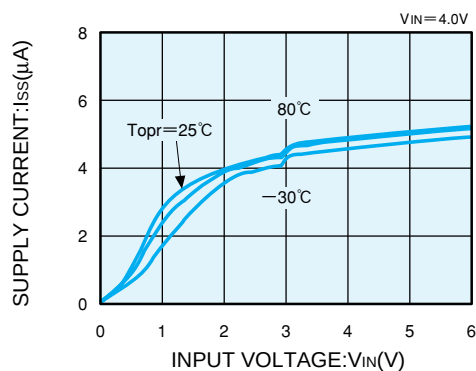
XC62RP2002 (2V)



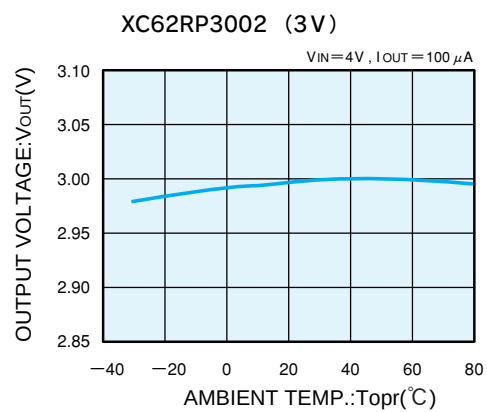
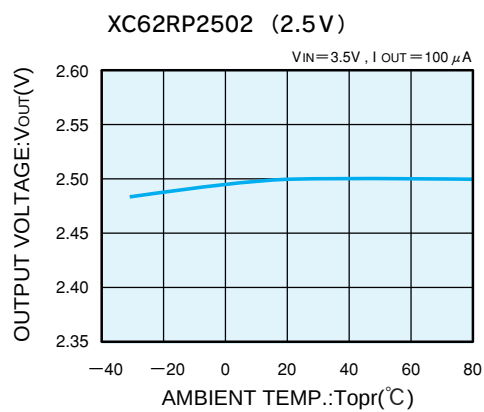
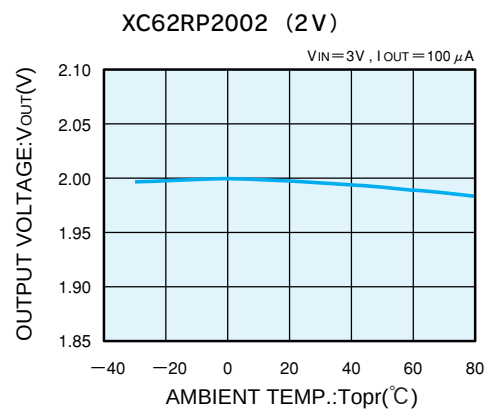
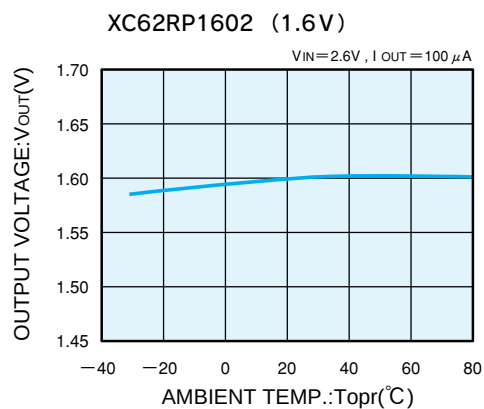
XC62RP2502 (2.5V)



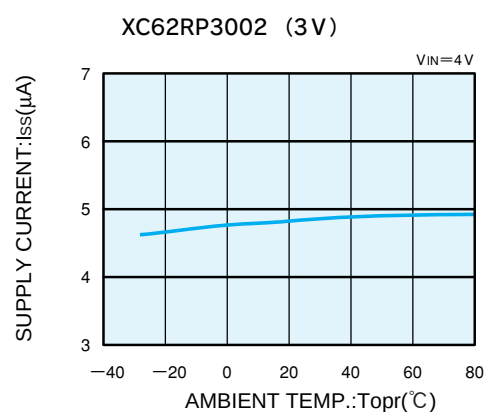
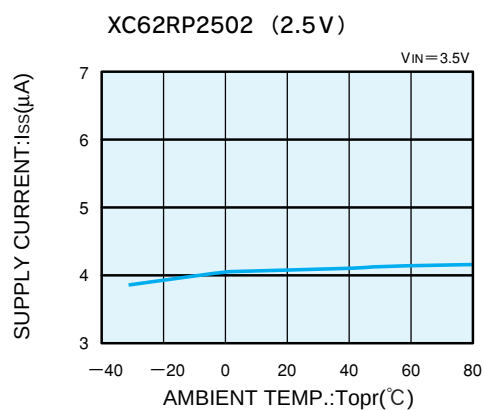
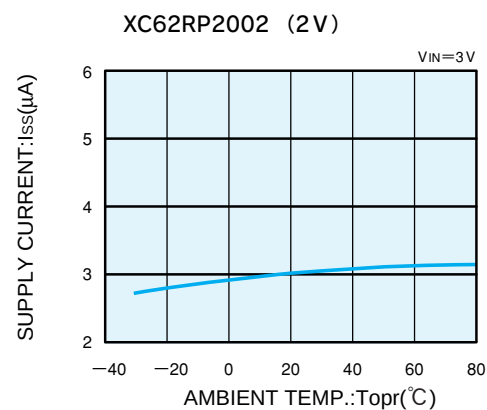
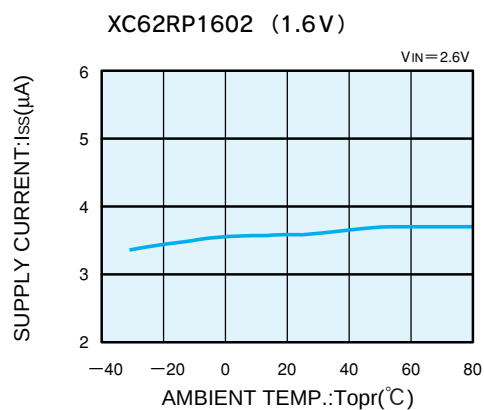
XC62RP3002 (3V)



(5) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

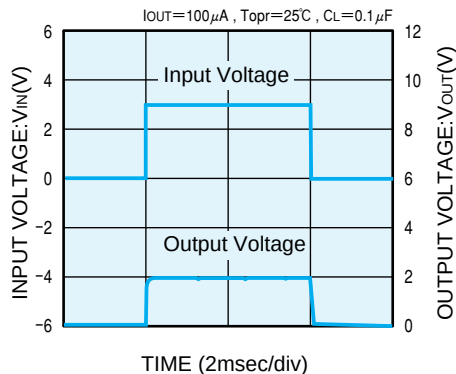


(6) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

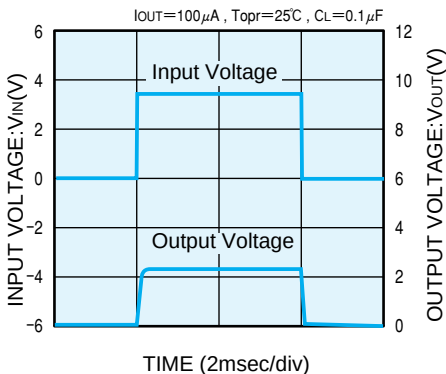


(7) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 1

XC62RP2002 (2V)

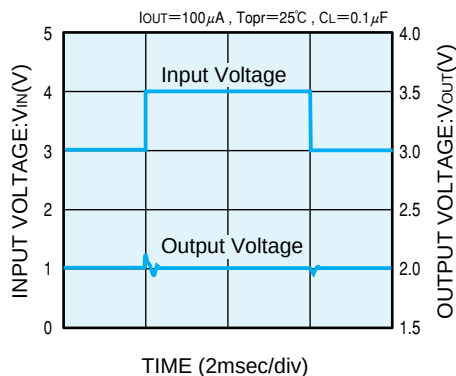


XC62RP2502 (2.5V)

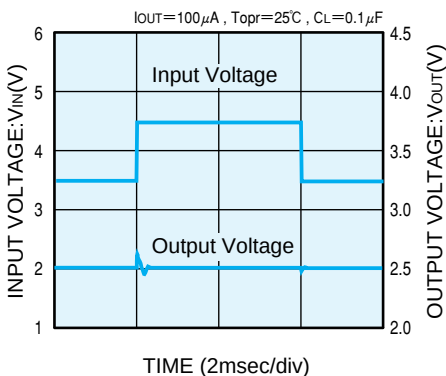


(8) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 2

XC62RP2002 (2V)

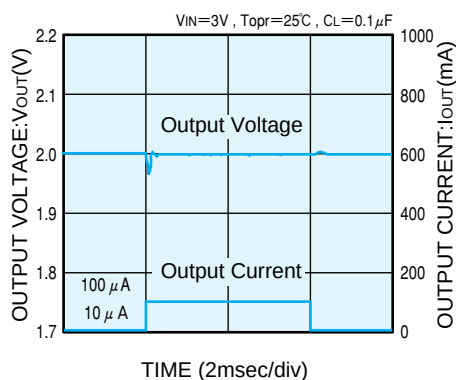


XC62RP2502 (2.5V)

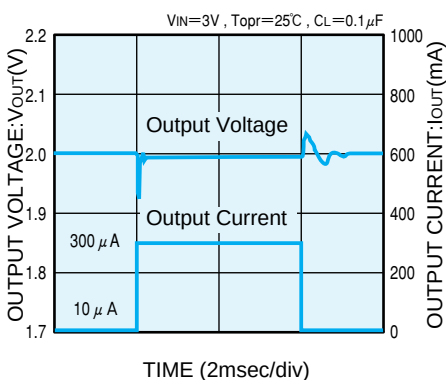


(9) LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE

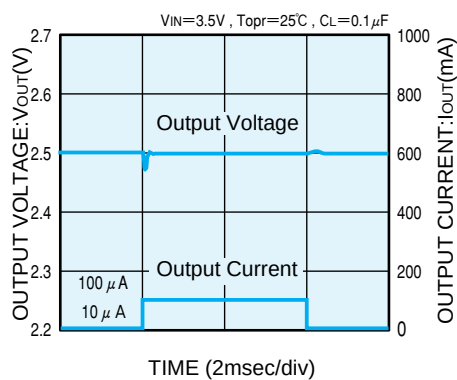
XC62RP2002 (2V)



XC62RP2002 (2V)

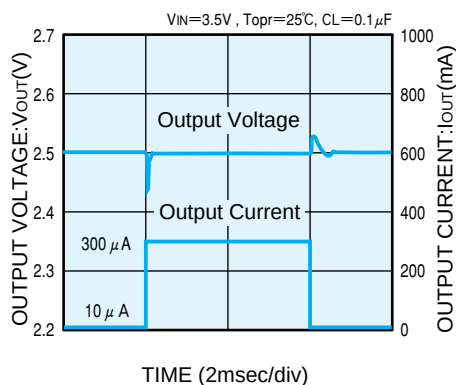


XC62RP2502 (2.5V)



(10) RIPPLE REJECTION

XC62RP2502 (2.5V)



XC62RP2502 (2.5V)

