

XC62FP

Series

Positive Voltage Regulators



- ◆CMOS Low Power Consumption
- ◆Small Input-Output Voltage Differential
 - : 0.12V @ 100mA,
 - 0.38V @ 200mA
- ◆Maximum Output Current : 250mA ($V_{OUT}=5.0V$)
- ◆Output Voltage Range : 2.0V~6.0V
- ◆Highly Accurate : $\pm 2\%$ ($\pm 1\%$)

General Description

The XC62FP series is a group of positive voltage output, three-pin regulators, that provide a high current even when the input/output voltage differential is small. Low power consumption and high accuracy is achieved through CMOS and laser trimming technologies.

The XC62FP consists of a high-precision voltage reference, an error amplification circuit, and a current limited output driver. Transient response to load variations have improved in comparison to the existing series.

SOT-23 (150mW), SOT-89 (500mW) and TO-92 (300mW) packages are available.

Applications

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

Features

Maximum Output Current

: 250mA
(within max. power dissipation, $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$)

Output Voltage Range

: 2.0V ~ 6.0V in 0.1V increments
(1.5V ~ 1.9V for custom products)

Highly Accurate: Output voltage $\pm 2\%$

($\pm 1\%$ for semi-custom products)

Low Power Consumption

: Typ. 2.0 μA @ $V_{OUT}=5.0V$

Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics

: Typ. $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$

Input Stability : Typ. 0.2%/V

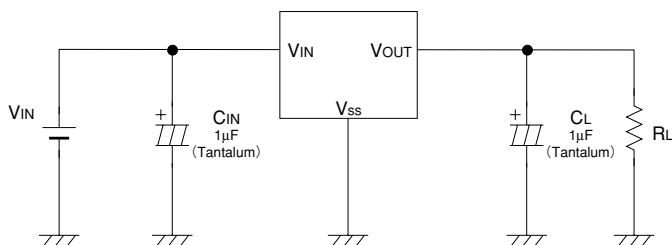
Small Input-Output Differential

: $I_{OUT} = 100mA$ @ $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ with a
0.12V differential.

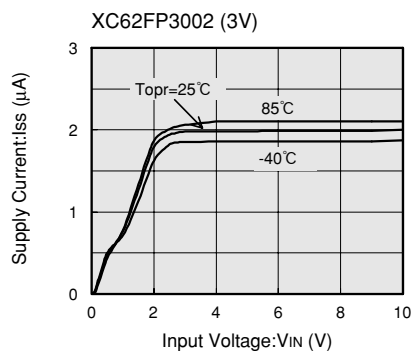
Ultra Small Packages

: SOT-23 (150mW) mini-mold,
SOT-89 (500mW) mini-power mold
TO-92 (300mW)

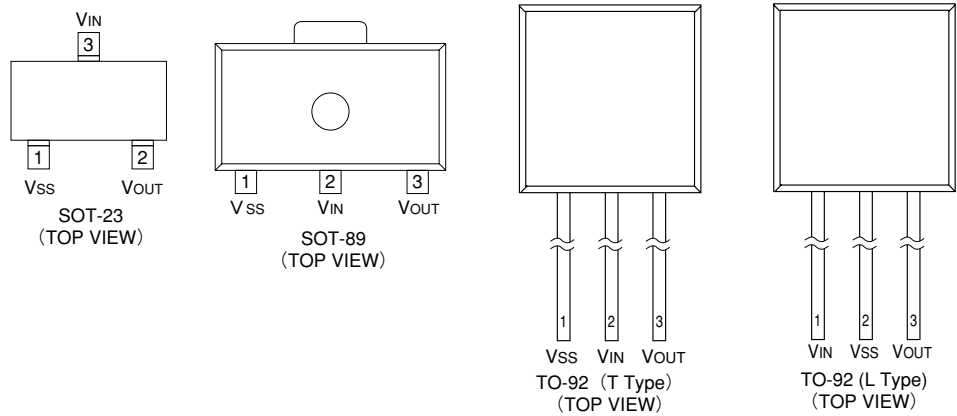
Typical Application Circuit



Typical Performance Characteristic



Pin Configuration



Pin Assignment

PIN NUMBER				PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT-23	SOT-89	TO-92 (T)	TO-92 (L)		
1	1	1	2	VSS	Ground
3	2	2	1	VIN	Supply voltage input
2	3	3	3	VOUT	Regulated voltage output

Product Classification

Ordering Information

XC62FXXXXX

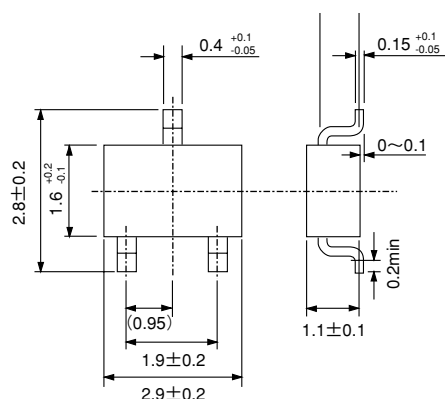
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

a b c d e f

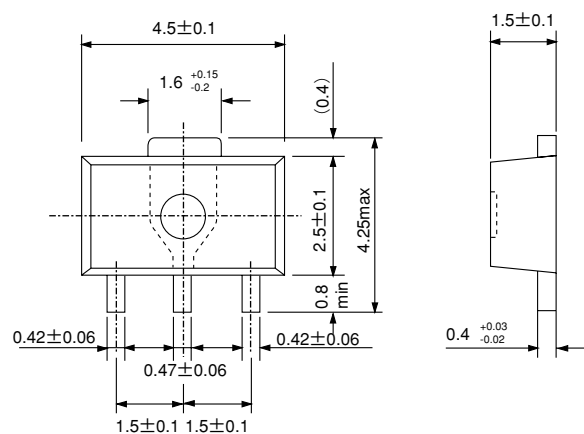
DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION
a	Polarity of Output Voltage: P: + (Positive)	e	Package Type M=SOT-23 P=SOT-89 T=TO-92 (Standard) L=TO-92 (Custom pin configuration)
b	Output Voltage 30=3.0V 50=5.0V		
c	Temperature Coefficients: 0=±100ppm (typical)	f	Device Orientation R=Embossed Tape (Standard Feed) L=Embossed Tape (Reverse Feed) H=Paper Tape (TO-92) B=Bag (TO-92)
d	Output Voltage Accuracy: 1=±1.0% (Semi-custom) 2=±2.0%		

■ Packaging Information

● SOT-23

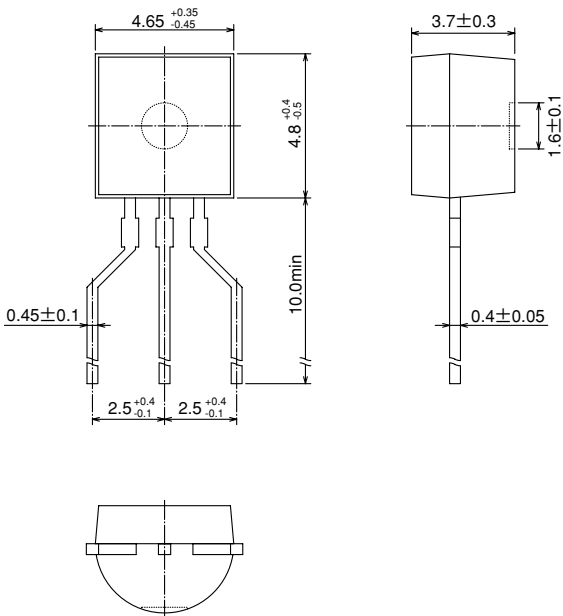


● SOT-89



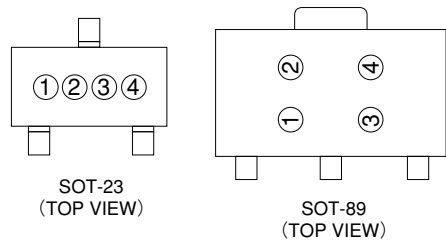
●TO-92

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■Marking

●SOT-23, SOT-89



② Represents the decimal number of the Output Voltage

SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)	SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)
A	①.0	F	①.5
B	①.1	H	①.6
C	①.2	K	①.7
D	①.3	L	①.8
E	①.4	M	①.9

① Represents the integer of the Output Voltage

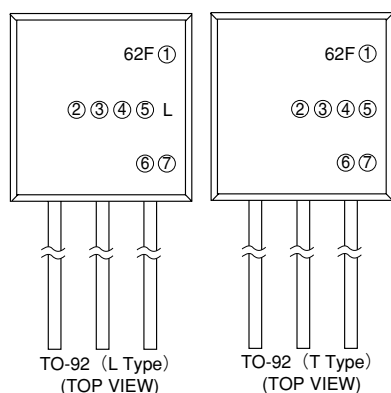
SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)	SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)
1	1.②	5	5.②
2	2.②	6	6.②
3	3.②		
4	4.②		

③ Based on internal standards

SYMBOL
0

④ Represents the assembly lot no.
Based on internal standards

●TO-92



- ① Represents the polarity of Output Voltage

DESIGNATOR	CONFIGURATION
P	CMOS

- ④ Represents the temperature characteristics

DESIGNATOR	TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS
0	TPY $\pm$ 100ppm

- ⑥ Represents a least significant digit of the produced year

DESIGNATOR	PRODUCED YEAR
0	2000
1	2001

- ⑦ Denotes the production lot number
0 to 9, A to Z repeated (G.I.I.J.O.Q.W excepted)

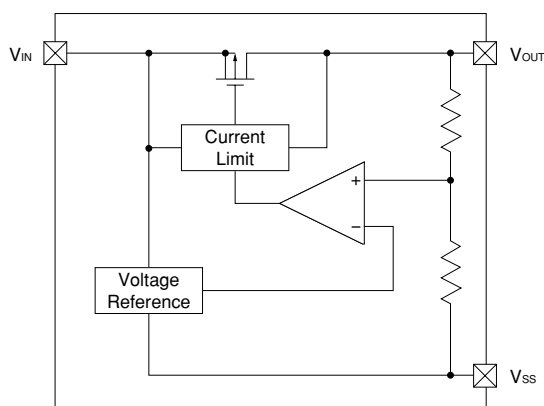
- ②③ Represents the Detect Voltage

DESIGNATOR		VOLTAGE (V)
②	③	
3	3	3.3
5	0	5.0

- ⑤ Represents the Detect Voltage Accuracy

DESIGNATOR	DETECT VOLTAGE ACCURACY
1	within $\pm 1\%$ (semi-custom)
2	within $\pm 2\%$

■Block Diagram



■Absolute Maximum Ratings

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	12	V
Output Current	I _{OUT}	500	mA
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
Continuous Total Power Dissipation	SOT-23	P _d	150
	SOT-89		500
	TO-92		300
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125	°C

■Electrical Characteristics

XC62FP5002 $V_{OUT}(T)=5.0V$ (Note1)

$T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $V_{IN}=6.0V$	4.900	5.000	5.100	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=6.0V$, $V_{OUT}(E) \geq 4.5V$	250			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=6.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$		40	80	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=100mA$		120	300	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=200mA$		380	600	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=6.0V$		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $6.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	1

XC62FP4002 $V_{OUT}(T)=4.0V$ (Note1)

$T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $V_{IN}=5.0V$	3.920	4.000	4.080	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=5.0V$, $V_{OUT}(E) \geq 3.6V$	200			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=5.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$		45	90	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=100mA$		170	330	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=200mA$		400	630	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=5.0V$		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $5.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	1

XC62FP3002 $V_{OUT}(T)=3.0V$ (Note1) $T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $V_{IN}=4.0V$	2.940	3.000	3.060	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=4.0V$, $V_{OUT}(E) \geq 2.7V$	150			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=4.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 80mA$		45	90	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=80mA$		180	360	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=160mA$		400	700	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=4.0V$		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $4.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	1

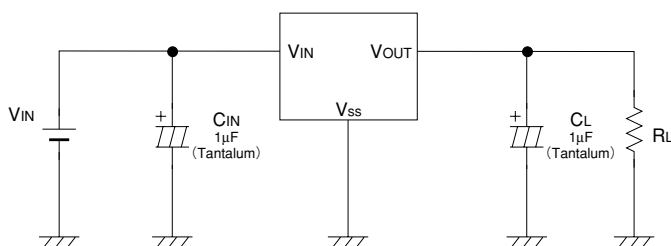
XC62FP2002 $V_{OUT}(T)=2.0V$ (Note1) $T_a=25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note2)	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $V_{IN}=3.0V$	1.960	2.000	2.040	V	1
Maximum Output Current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN}=3.0V$, $V_{OUT}(E) \geq 1.8V$	100			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=3.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 60mA$		45	90	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT}=60mA$		180	360	mV	1
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT}=120mA$		400	700	mV	1
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=3.0V$		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $3.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}C$		± 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. $V_{dif} = \{V_{IN1}^{(Note4)} - V_{OUT}(E)\}$ 4. V_{IN1} = The input voltage at the time 98% of $V_{OUT}(E)$ is output (input voltage has been gradually reduced).

■ Typical Application Circuit

● Standard Circuit



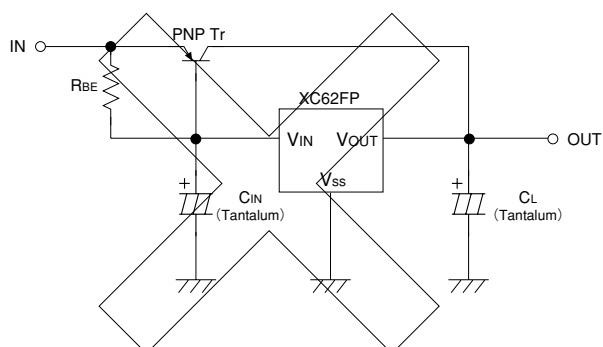
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■ Directions for use

● Notes on Use

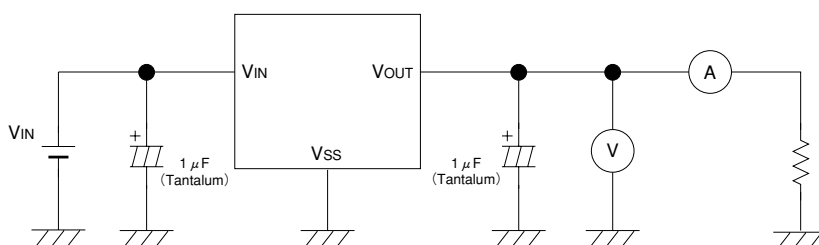
1. Please use this IC within the stipulated absolute maximum ratings as the IC is liable to malfunction outside of such parameters.
2. There is a possibility that oscillation may occur as a result of the impedance present between the power supply and the IC's input. Where impedance is 10Ω or more, please use a capacitor (C_{IN}) of at least 1μF.
With a large output current, operations can be stabilised by increasing capacitor size (C_{IN}). If C_{IN} is small and capacitor size (C_L) is increased, there is a possibility of oscillation due to input impedance.
In such cases, operations can be stabilised by either increasing the size of C_{IN} or decreasing the size of C_L.
3. Please ensure that output current (I_{OUT}) is less than $P_d \div (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ and does not exceed the stipulated Continuous Total Power Dissipation value (P_d) for the package.
4. Should you wish to increase output current (I_{OUT}) and/or have the capability to exceed the stipulated P_d value, using a current boost circuit (similar to the one shown below) is likely to lead to oscillation.
With such applications, we recommend use of a boost type voltage regulator, such as the Torex XC62EP series.

Current Boost Circuit : Poor Example



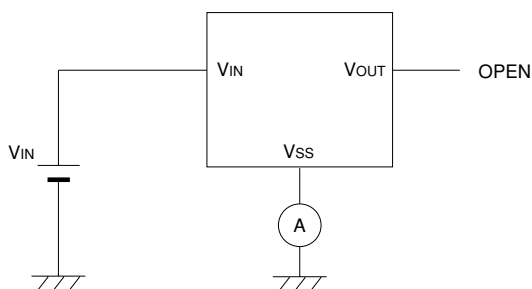
■ Test Circuits

Circuit 1



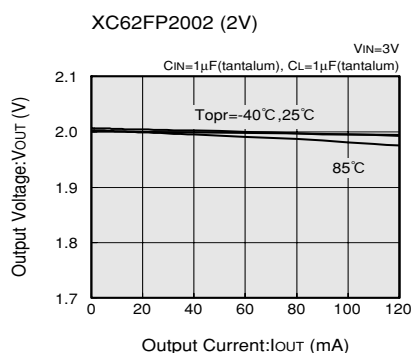
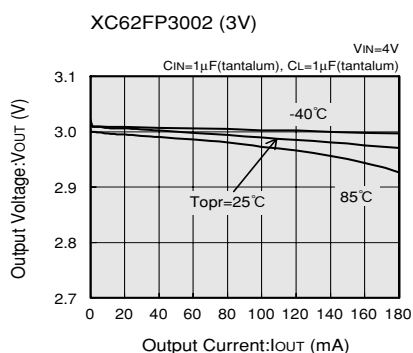
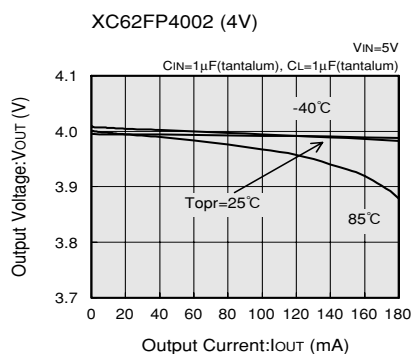
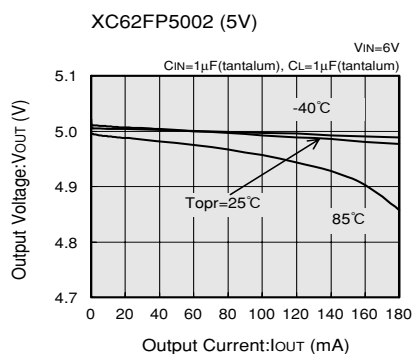
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Circuit 2

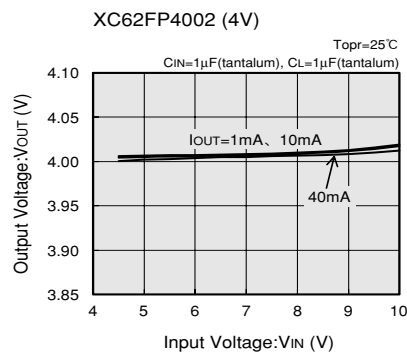
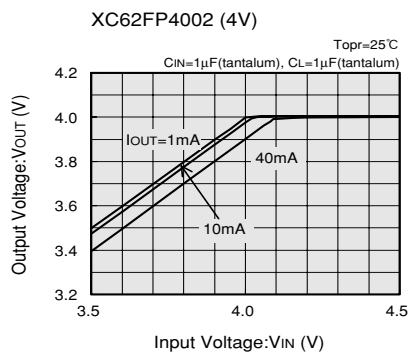
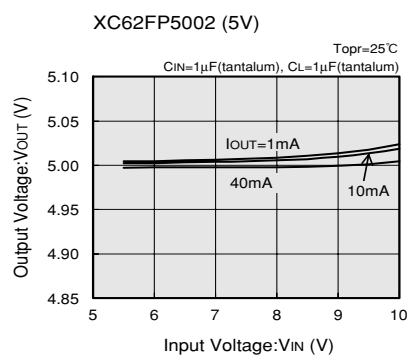
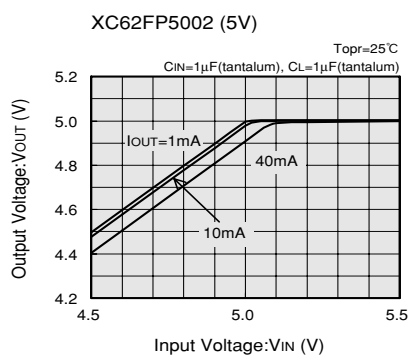


■ Typical Performance Characteristics

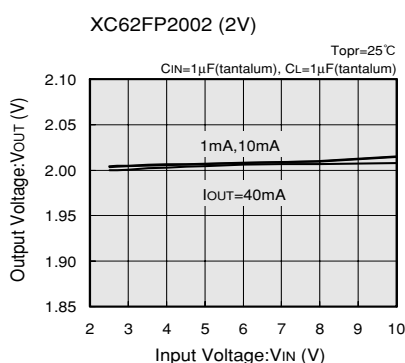
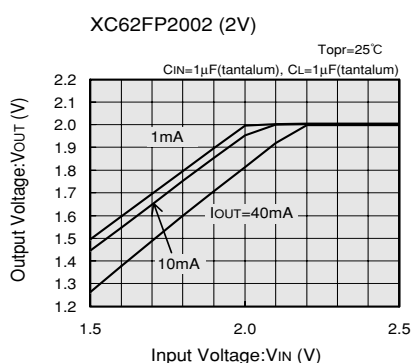
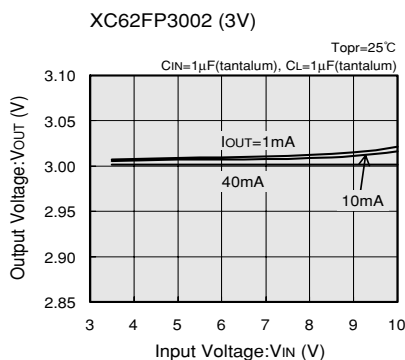
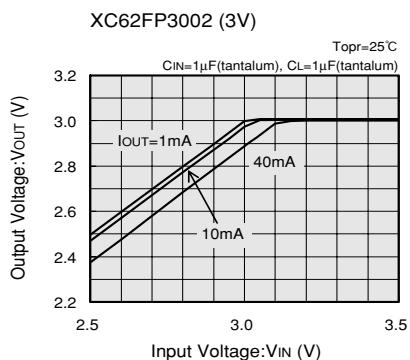
(1) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



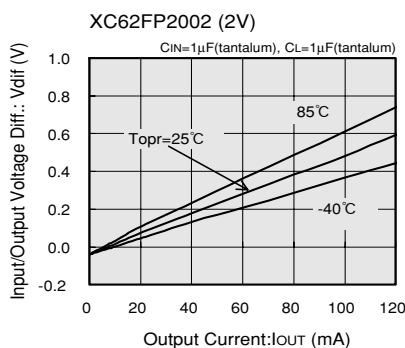
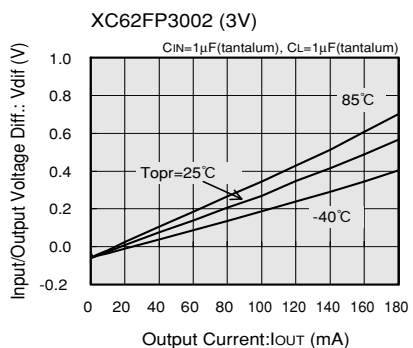
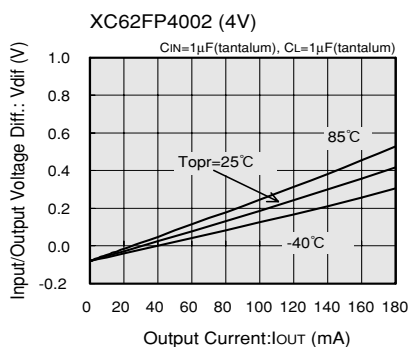
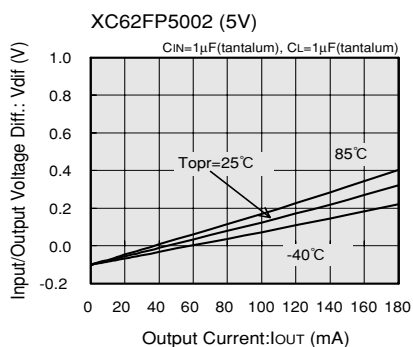
(2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



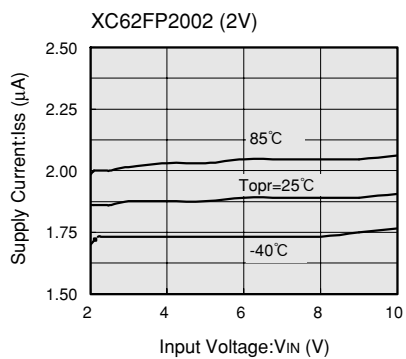
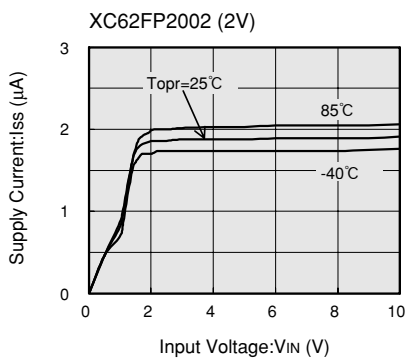
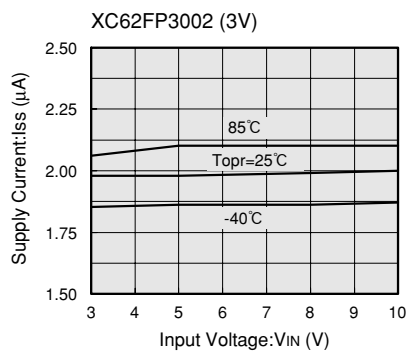
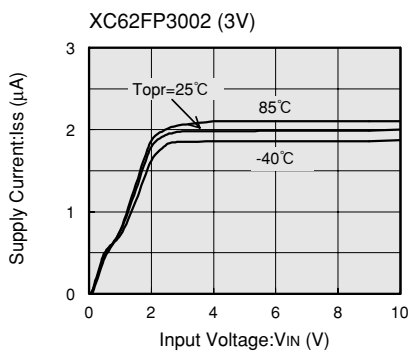
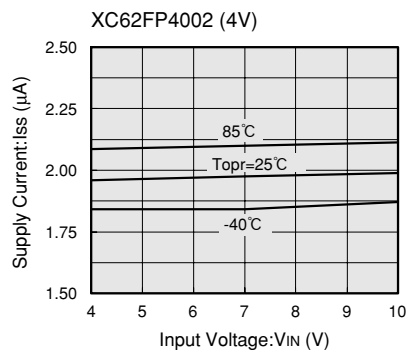
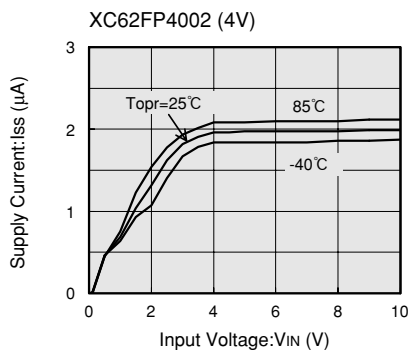
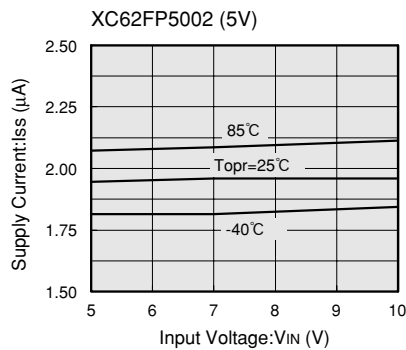
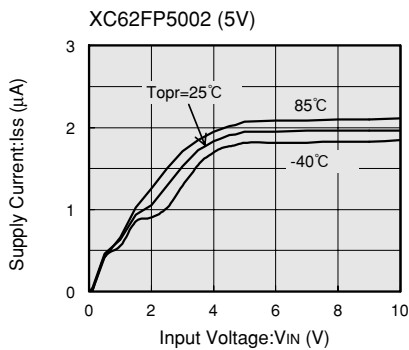
(2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



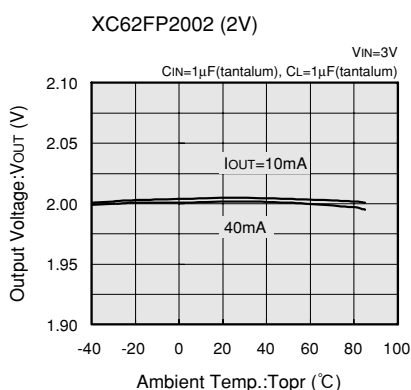
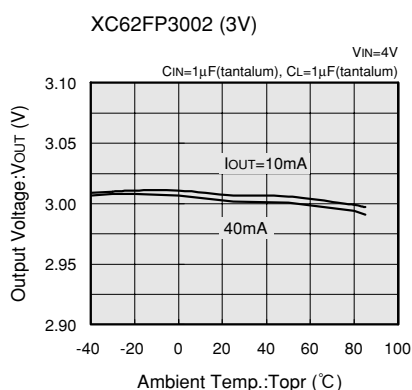
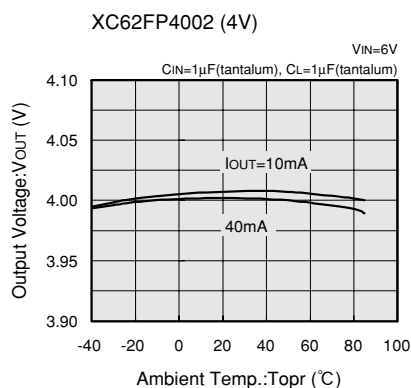
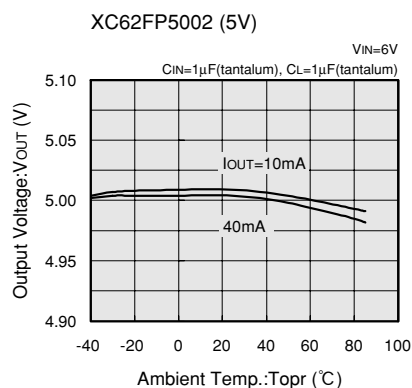
(3) INPUT/OUTPUT VOLTAGE DIFFERENTIAL vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



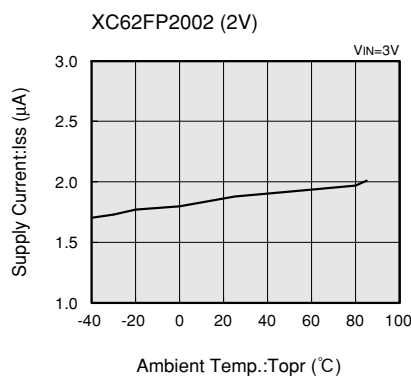
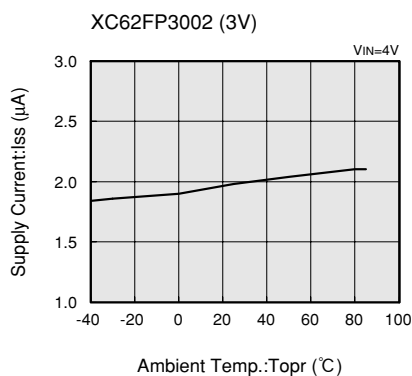
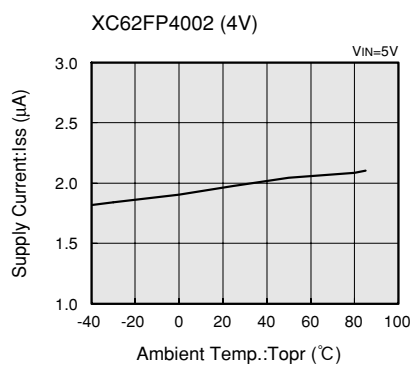
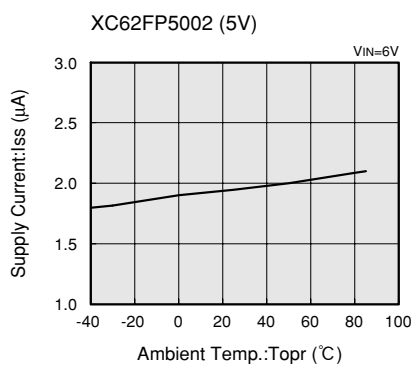
(4) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



(5) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



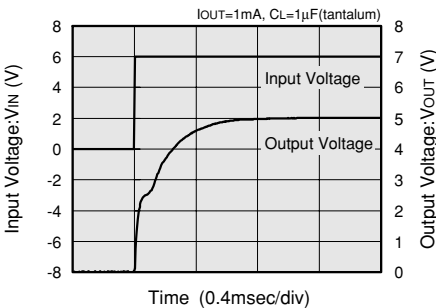
(6) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



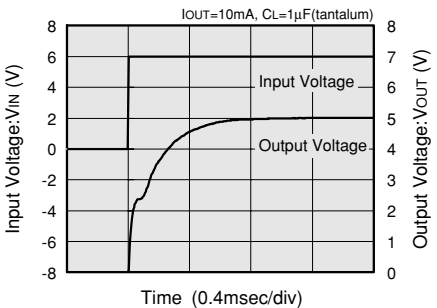
(7) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 1

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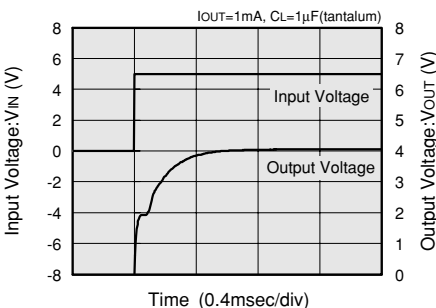
XC62FP5002 (5V)



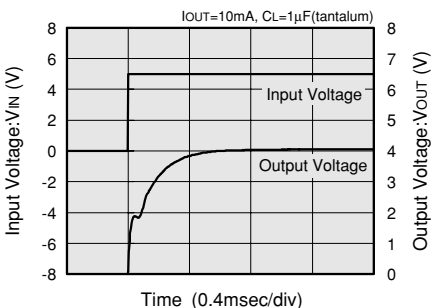
XC62FP5002 (5V)



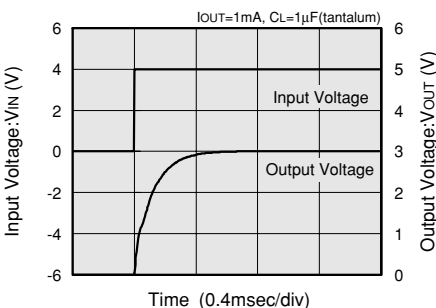
XC62FP4002 (4V)



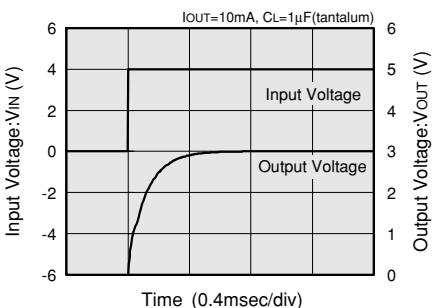
XC62FP4002 (4V)



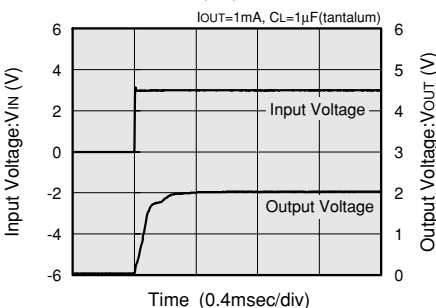
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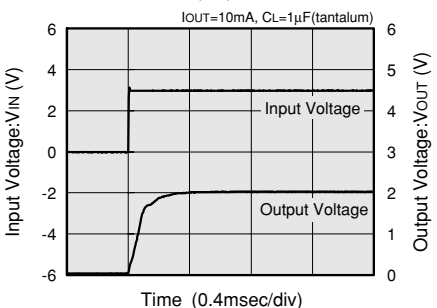
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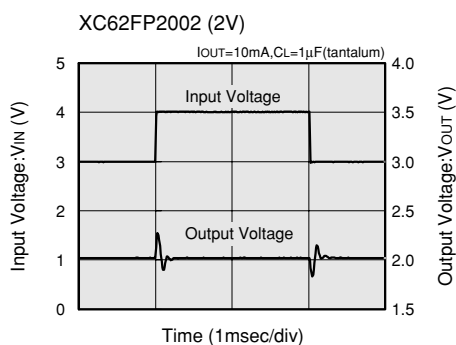
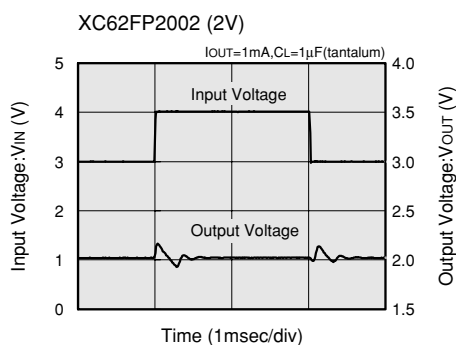
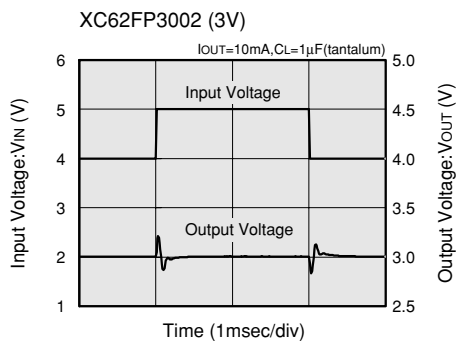
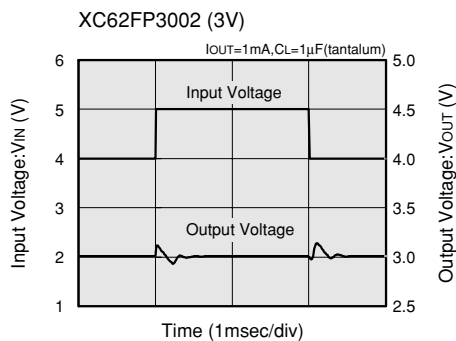
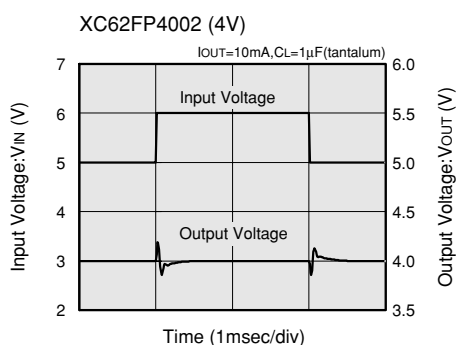
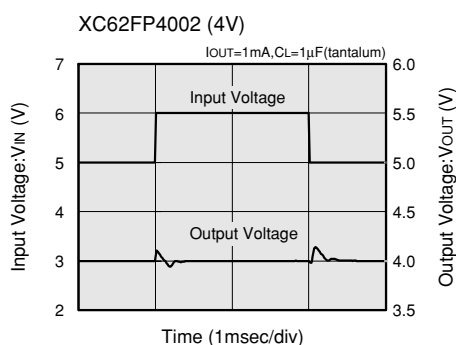
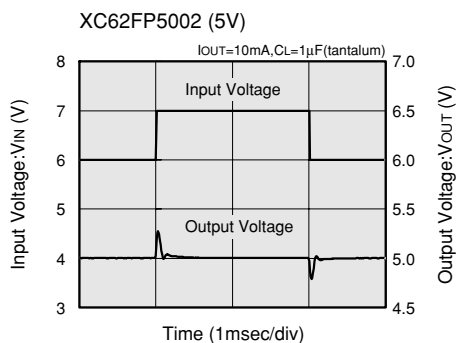
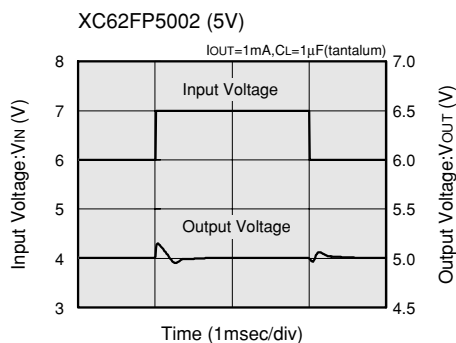
XC62FP2002 (2V)



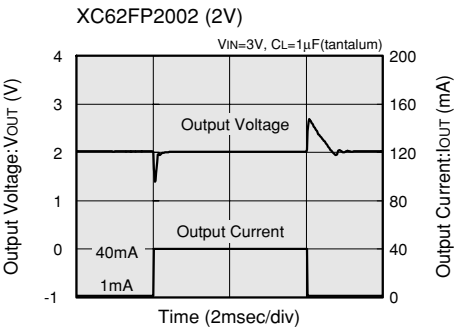
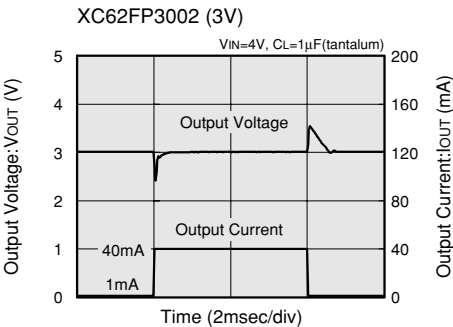
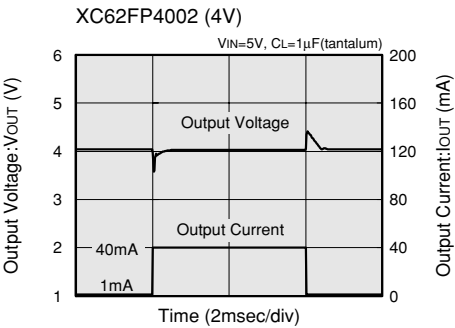
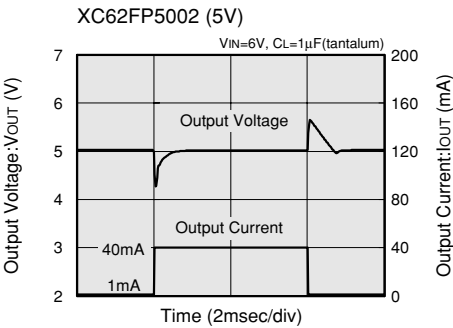
XC62FP2002 (2V)



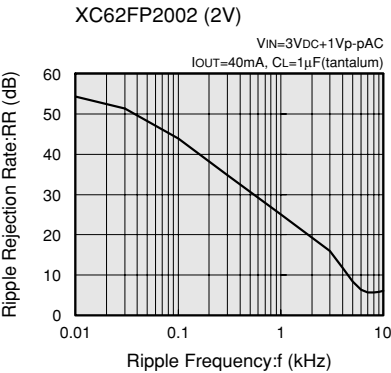
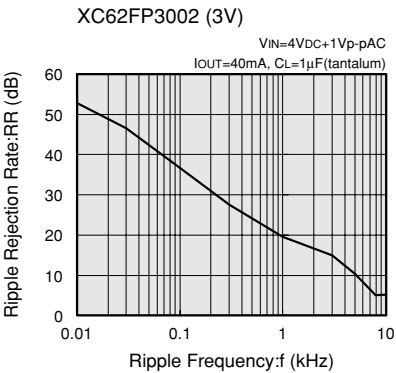
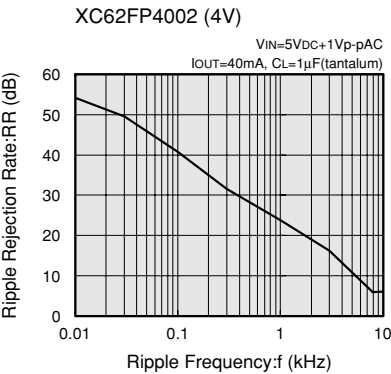
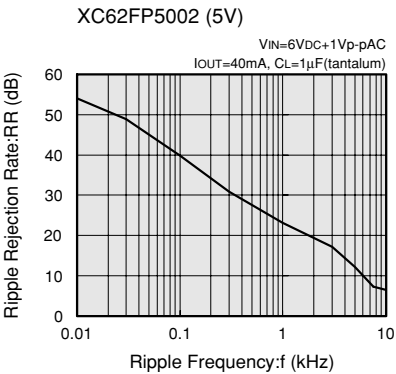
(8) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 2



(9) LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE



(10) RIPPLE REJECTION RATE



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