RICOH

RP101x SERIES

0.6% ACCURACY LOW NOISE 300mA LDO REGULATOR

NO.EA-167-111020

OUTLINE

The RP101x Series are CMOS-based voltage regulator ICs with high output voltage accuracy, extremely low supply current, low ON-resistance, and high ripple rejection. Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistor-net for voltage setting, a current limit circuit, and a chip enable circuit.

These ICs perform with low dropout voltage and a chip enable function. The line transient response and load transient response of the RP101x Series are excellent, thus these ICs are very suitable for the power supply for hand-held communication equipment.

The output voltage of these ICs is fixed with high accuracy. Since the packages for these ICs are SOT-23-5 and DFN(PLP)1612-4 (t=0.6mm type) or DFN(PLP)1612-4B (t=0.4mm type), therefore high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

FEATURES

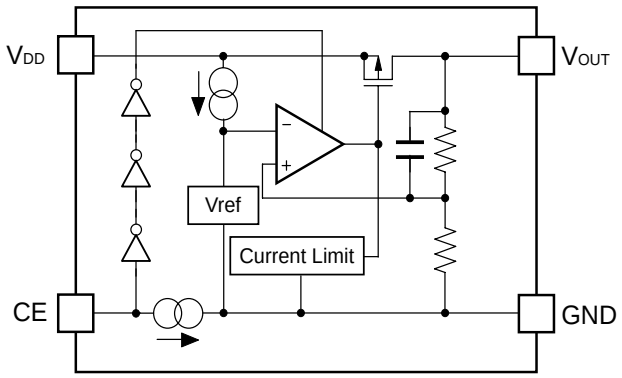
- Supply Current ..... Typ. 18μA
- Standby Current ..... Typ. 0.1μA
- Dropout Voltage..... Typ. 0.13V (I_{OUT}=150mA, V_{OUT}=2.8V)
- Ripple Rejection ..... Typ. 75dB (f=1kHz)
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage ..... Typ. ±30ppm/°C
- Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.02%/V
- Output Voltage Accuracy..... ±0.6%
- Packages..... DFN(PLP)1612-4, DFN(PLP)1612-4B, SOT-23-5
- Input Voltage Range..... 1.7V to 5.25V
- Output Voltage Range..... 1.2V to 3.3V (0.1V steps)
  (For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)
- Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit..... Typ. 40mA (Current at short mode)
- Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with this IC .... 1.0μF or more

APPLICATIONS

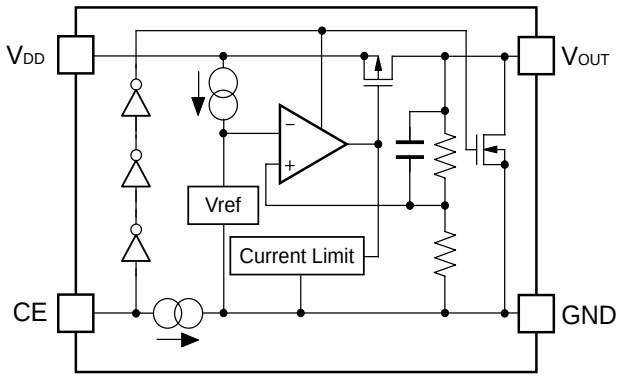
- Power source for portable communication equipment.
- Power source for electrical appliances such as cameras, VCRs and camcorders.
- Power source for battery-powered equipment.
- Power source for home appliances.

BLOCK DIAGRAMS

RP101xxxxB



RP101xxxxD



SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, auto discharge function, package, and the taping type, etc. for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
RP101Kxx1∗-TR	DFN(PLP)1612-4 (t=0.6mm)	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP101Kxx2∗-TR	DFN(PLP)1612-4B (t=0.4mm)	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP101Nxx1∗-TR-FE	SOT-23-5	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

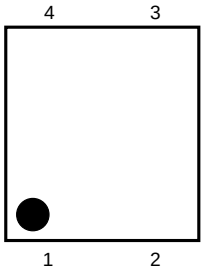
xx: The output voltage can be designated in the range from 1.2V(12) to 3.3V(33) in 0.1V steps.
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)

∗ : CE pin polarity and auto discharge function at off state are options as follows.
(B) "H" active, without auto discharge function at off state
(D) "H" active, with auto discharge function at off state

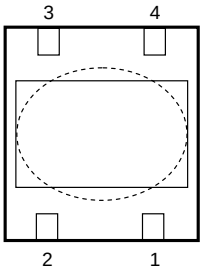
PIN CONFIGURATIONS

- **DFN(PLP)1612-4, DFN(PLP)1612-4B**

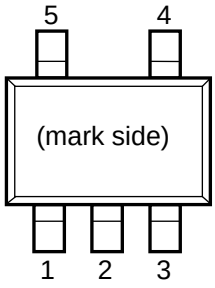
Top View



Bottom View



- **SOT-23-5**



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

- **DFN(PLP)1612-4, DFN(PLP)1612-4B**

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V_{OUT}	Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	V_{DD}	Input Pin

∗) Tab is GND level. (They are connected to the reverse side of this IC.)
The tab is better to be connected to the GND, but leaving it open is also acceptable.

- **SOT-23-5**

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V_{DD}	Input Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	NC	No Connection
5	V_{OUT}	Output Pin

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage	6.0	V
V_{CE}	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	6.0	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	−0.3 to V_{IN}+0.3	V
I_{OUT}	Output Current	310	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation (DFN(PLP)1612-4) *	610	mW
	Power Dissipation (DFN(PLP)1612-4B) *	580	
	Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5) *	420	
Topt	Operating Temperature Range	−40 to 85	°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	−55 to 125	°C

∗) For Power Dissipation, please refer to PACKAGE INFORMATION.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field. The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- **RP101xxxxB/D**

V_{IN}=Set V_{OUT}+1V, I_{OUT}=1mA, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1μF, unless otherwise noted.

Topt=25°C

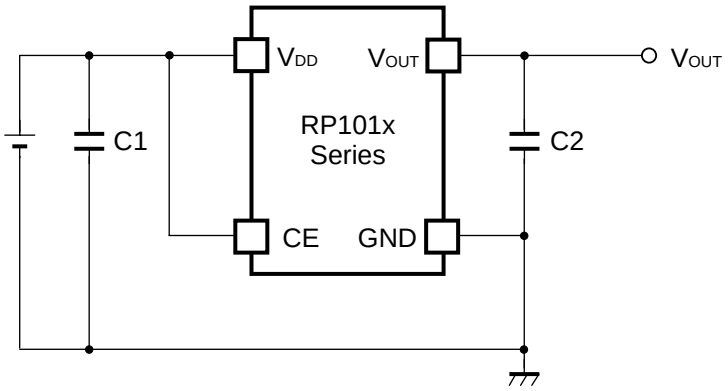
Symbol	Item	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage		V_{OUT} > 2.0V	×0.994		×1.006	V
			V_{OUT} ≤ 2.0V	−12		+12	mV
I_{OUT}	Output Current			300			mA
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	1mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 150mA			20	40	mV
V_{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	I_{OUT}=150mA	1.2V ≤ V_{OUT} < 1.5V		0.40	0.50	V
			1.5V ≤ V_{OUT} < 1.7V		0.24	0.38	
			1.7V ≤ V_{OUT} < 2.0V		0.21	0.34	
			2.0V ≤ V_{OUT} < 2.5V		0.17	0.30	
			2.5V ≤ V_{OUT} < 2.8V		0.14	0.25	
			2.8V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.3V		0.13	0.23	
I_{SS}	Supply Current	I_{OUT}=0mA			18	25	μA
Istandby	Standby Current	V_{CE}=0V			0.1	2.0	μA
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	Set V_{OUT}+0.5V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 5.0V			0.02	0.10	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	f=1kHz, Ripple 0.2Vp-p V_{IN}=Set V_{OUT}+1V, I_{OUT}=30mA (In case that V_{OUT} ≤ 2.0V, V_{IN}=3.0V)			75		dB
V_{IN}	Input Voltage*[1]			1.7		5.25	V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta Topt$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	−40°C ≤ Topt ≤ 85°C			±30		ppm /°C
I_{SC}	Short Current Limit	V_{OUT}=0V			40		mA
I_{PD}	CE Pull-down Current				0.3		μA
V_{CEH}	CE Input Voltage "H"			1.1			V
V_{CEL}	CE Input Voltage "L"					0.3	V
en	Output Noise	BW=10Hz to 100kHz I_{OUT}=30mA			30		μVrms
R_{LOW}	Low Output Nch Tr. ON Resistance (of D version)	V_{IN}=4.0V, V_{CE}=0V			30		Ω

*) The maximum Input Voltage of the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS is 5.25V. In case of exceeding this specification, the IC must be operated on condition that the Input Voltage is up to 5.5V and the total operating time is within 500hrs.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if when they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

TYPICAL APPLICATION



(External Components)
C2 1.0μF MURATA: GRM155B31A105KE15

TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

Phase Compensation

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor C2 with 1.0μF or more capacity.

Ceramic capacitors have different temperature characteristics and bias characteristics depending on their dimensions and manufacturers. If the setting voltage is 2.5V or more and the capacitor's dimensions for V_{OUT} equal to 1.0mm by 0.5mm or smaller than that, the capacitance value might be extremely low. As a result, the capacitance might be much less than expected. In such cases, the operation might be unstable at low temperature. (–20°C or less) In that case, use a larger capacity, or a large dimensions' capacitor. (For example 1.6mm by 0.8mm)

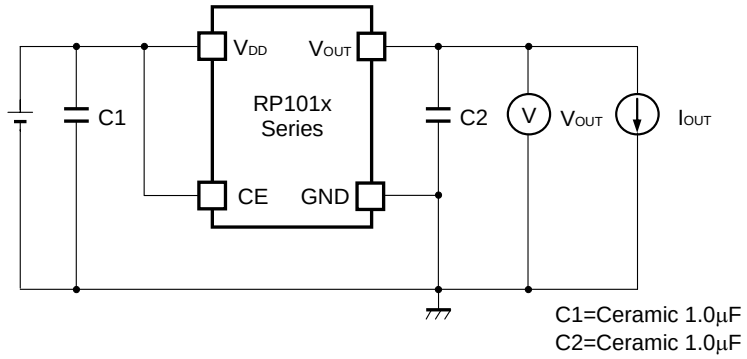
If a tantalum capacitor is selected as an output capacitor, large ESR may be a cause of unstable operation. Evaluate the operation of PCB with considerable frequency characteristics.

PCB Layout

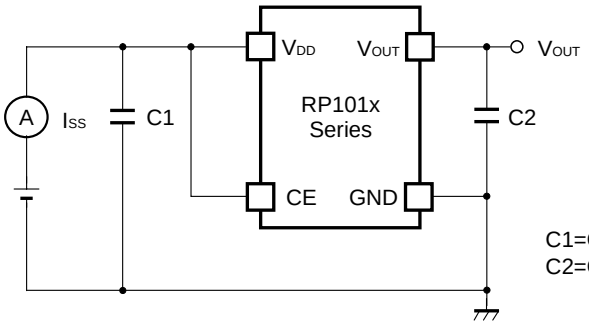
Make V_{DD} and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor C1 with a capacitance value as much as 1.0μF or more between V_{DD} and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor C2, as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible.

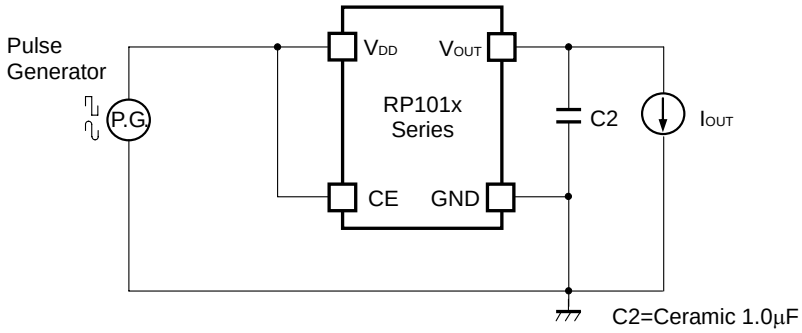
TEST CIRCUITS



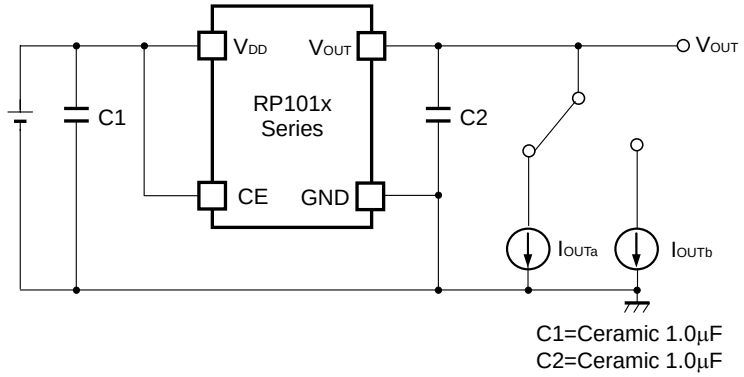
Basic Test Circuit



Test Circuit for Supply Current



Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection

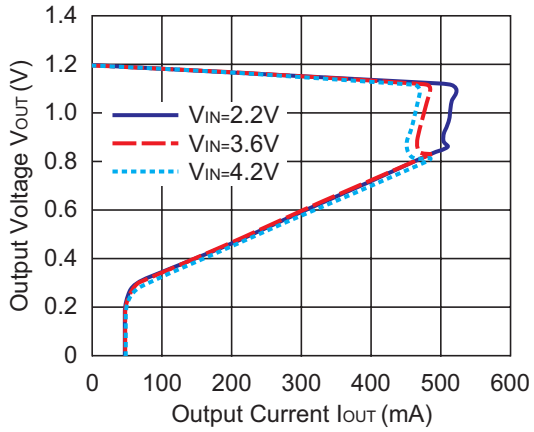


Test Circuit for Load Transient Response

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF, Topt=25°C)

RP101x12xx



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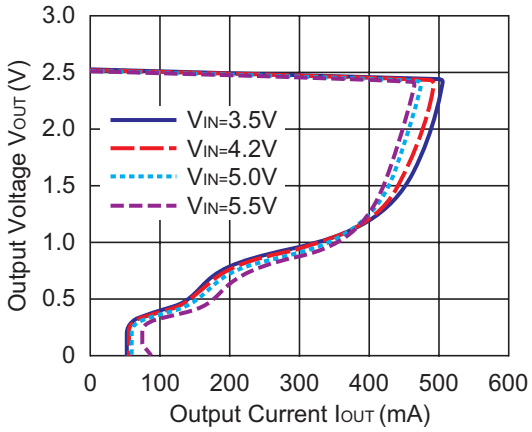

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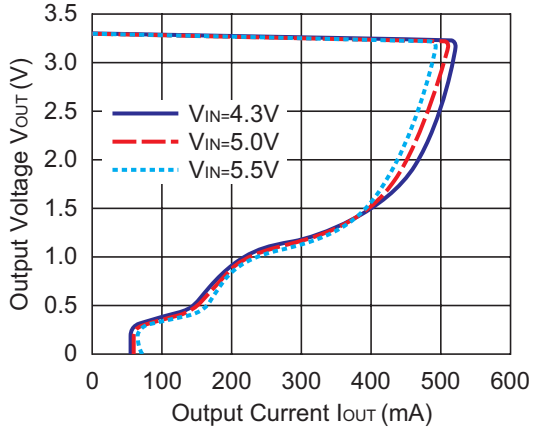
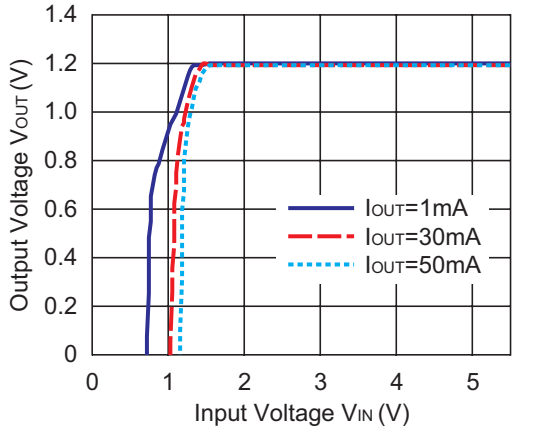


2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF, Topt=25°C)

RP101x12xx



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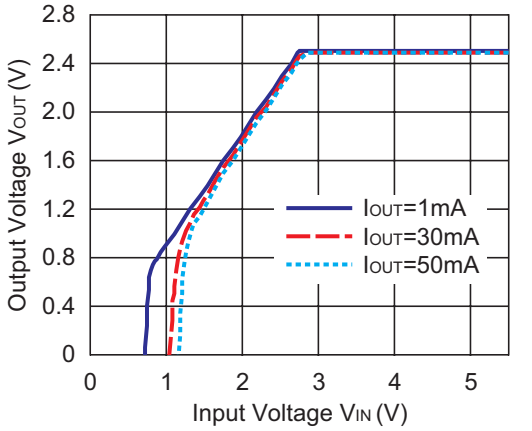

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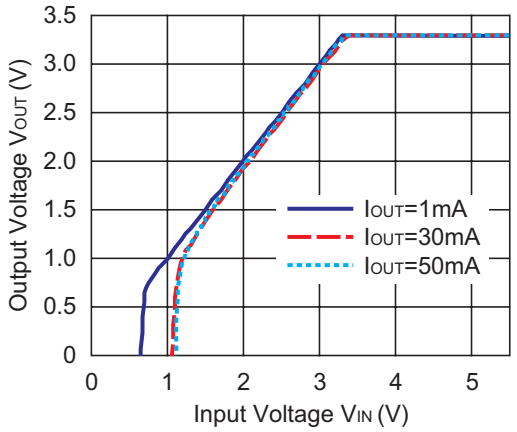
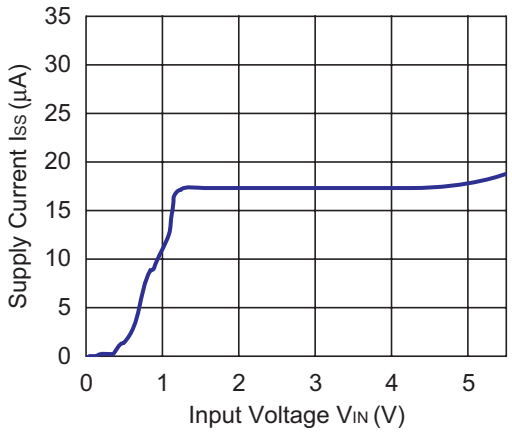


3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage (C1=1.0μF, C2=1.0μF, Topt=25°C)

RP101x12xx



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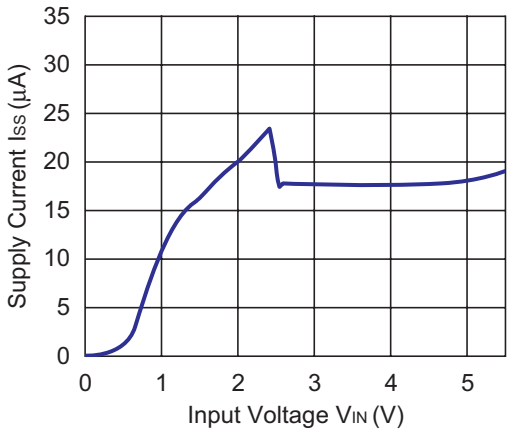

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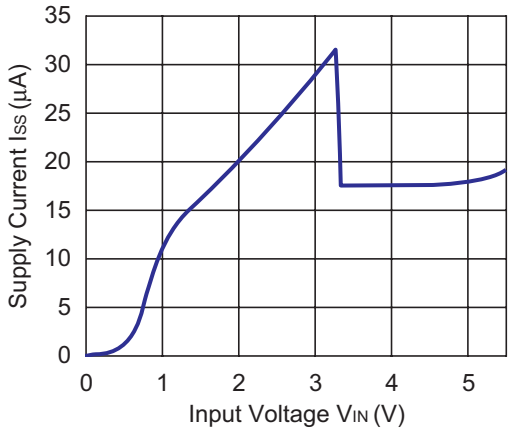
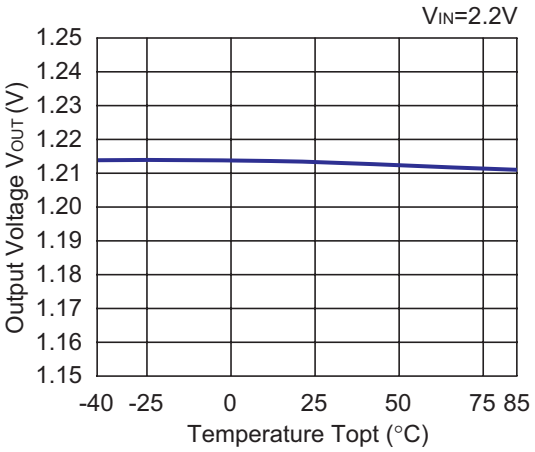


4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF, I_{OUT}=1mA)

RP101x12xx



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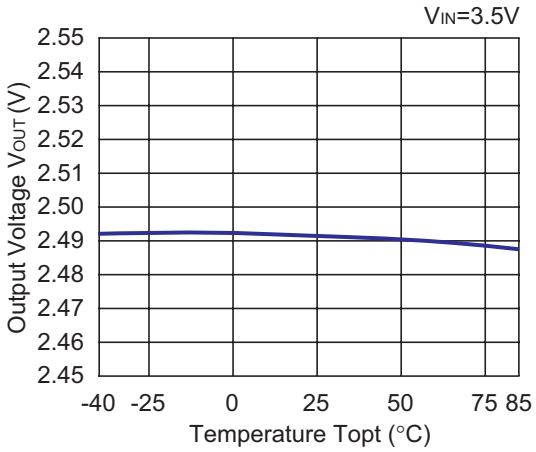

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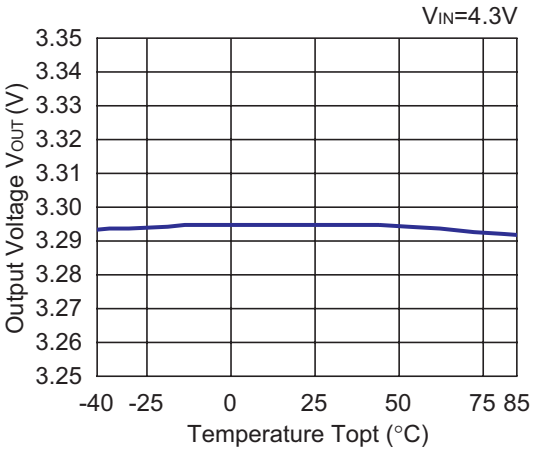
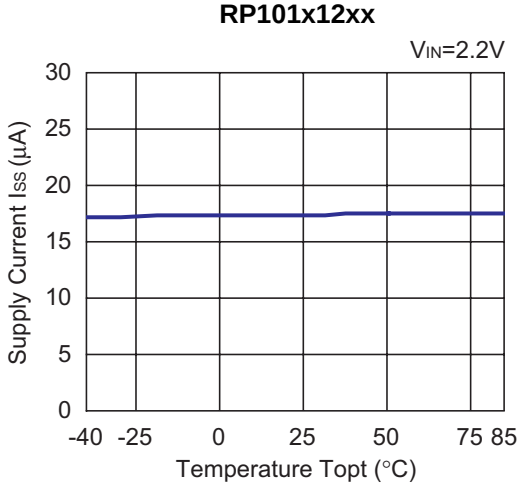


5) Supply Current vs. Temperature (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF, I_{OUT}=0mA)

RP101x12xx



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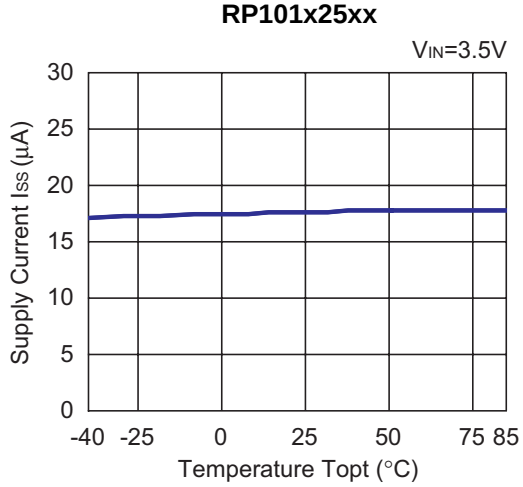

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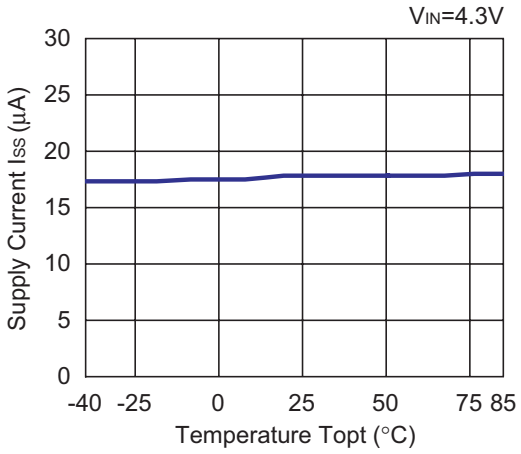
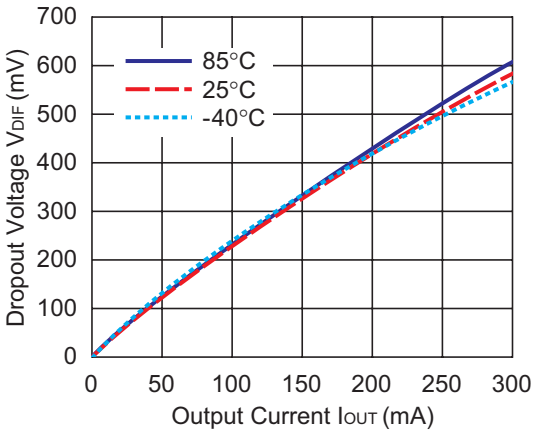


6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF)

RP101x12xx



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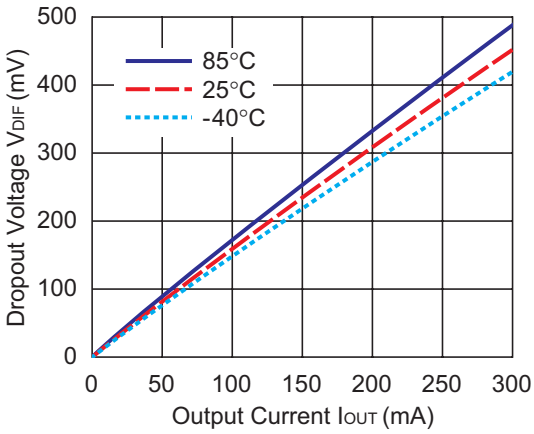

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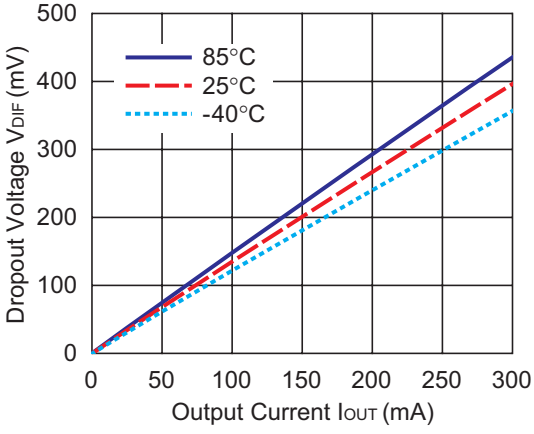
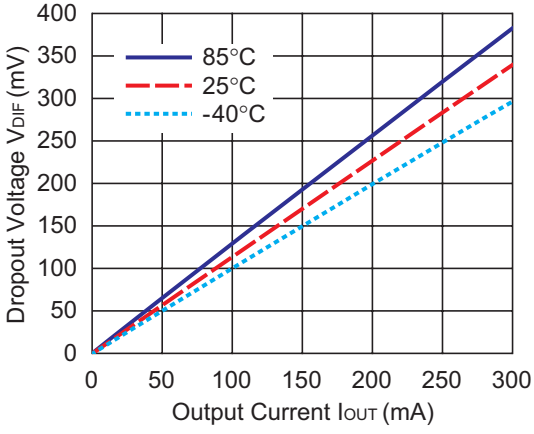


RP101x20xx



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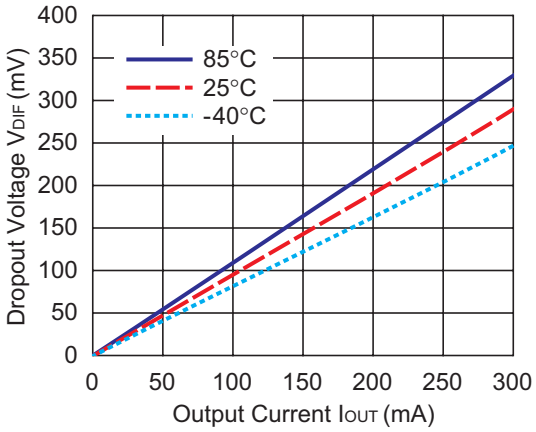
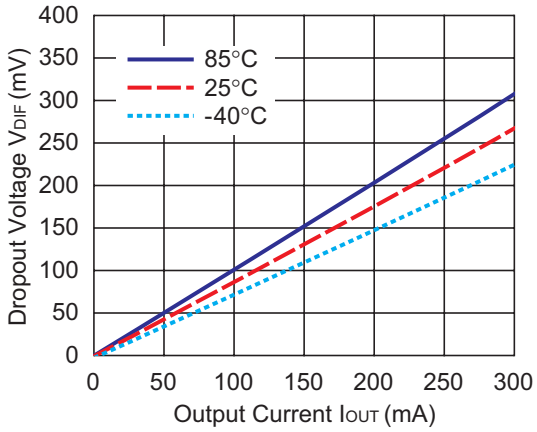


RP101x28xx



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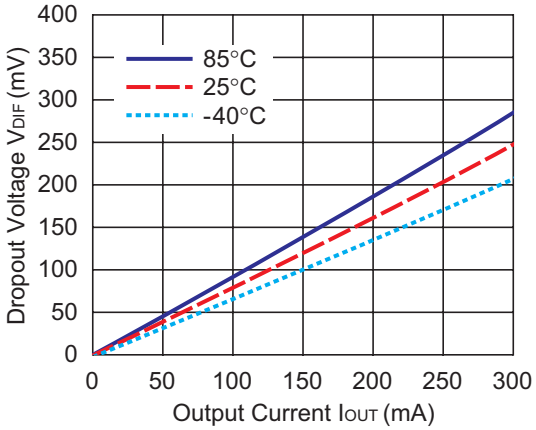
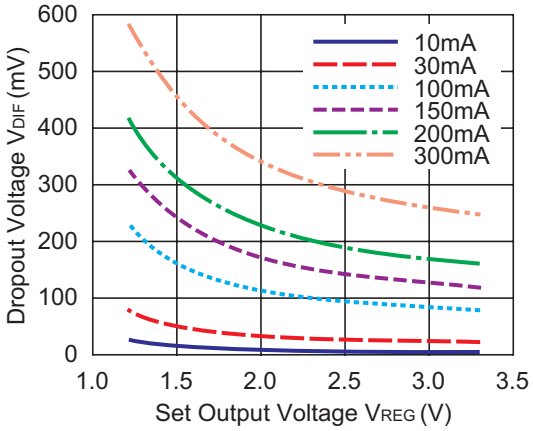
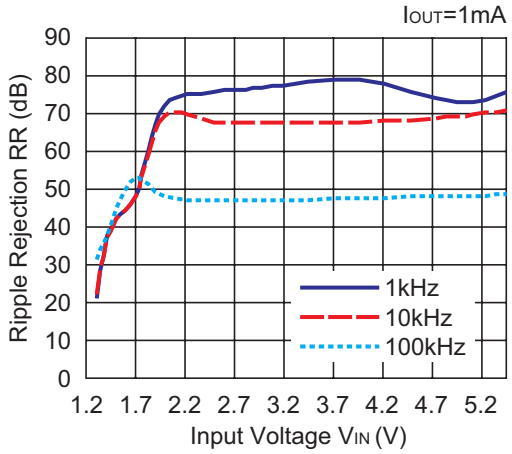


7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF, Topt=25°C)



8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage (C1=none, C2=1.0μF, Ripple=0.2Vp-p, Topt=25°C)

RP101x12xx



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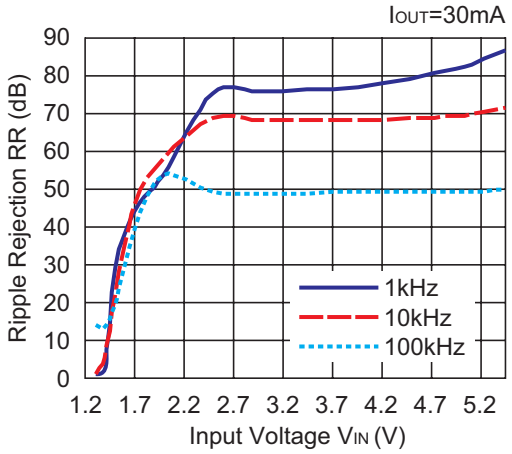

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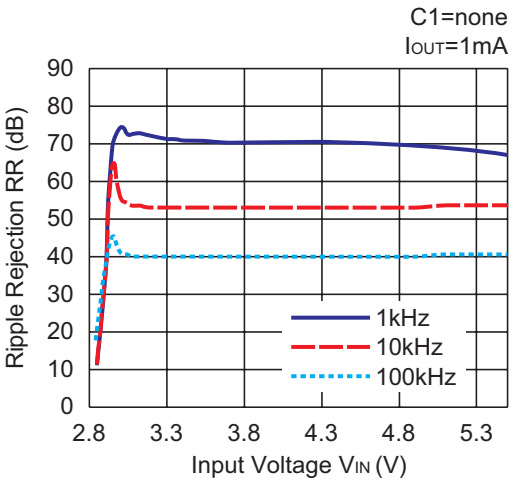

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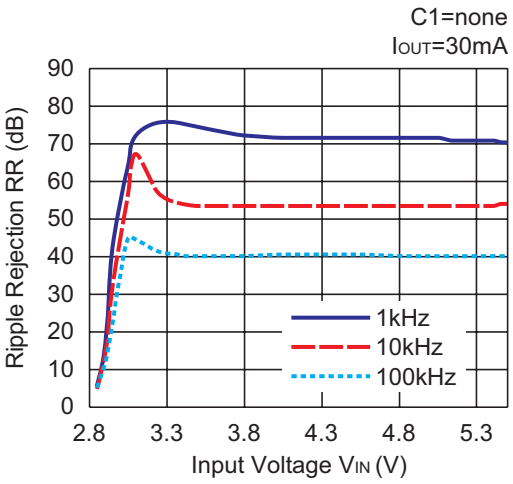
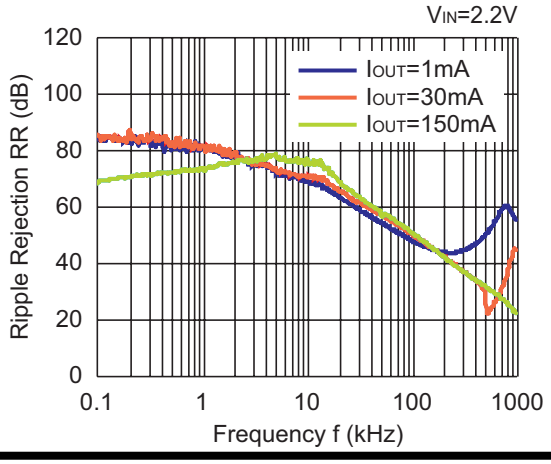
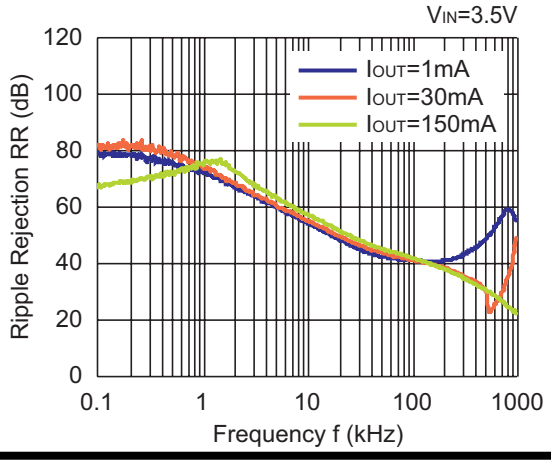


9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency (C1=none, C2=1.0μF, Ripple=0.2Vp-p)

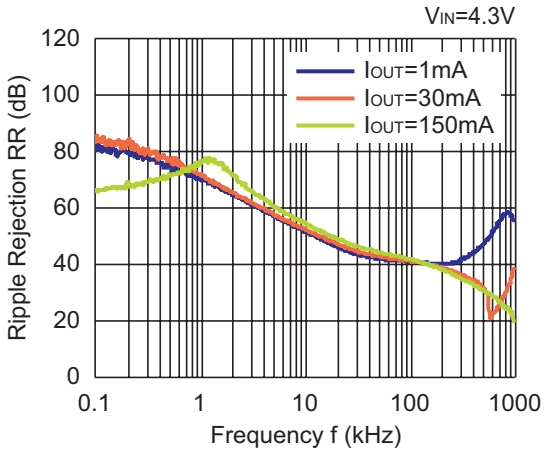
RP101x12xx



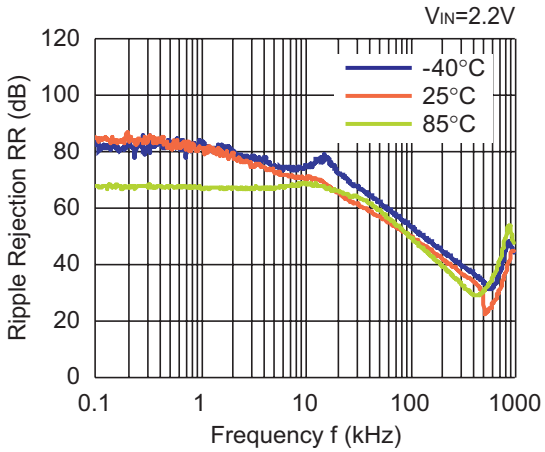
RP101x25xx



RP101x33xx



RP101x12xx



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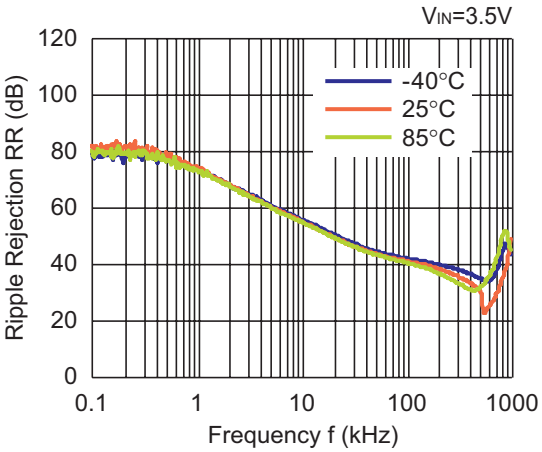
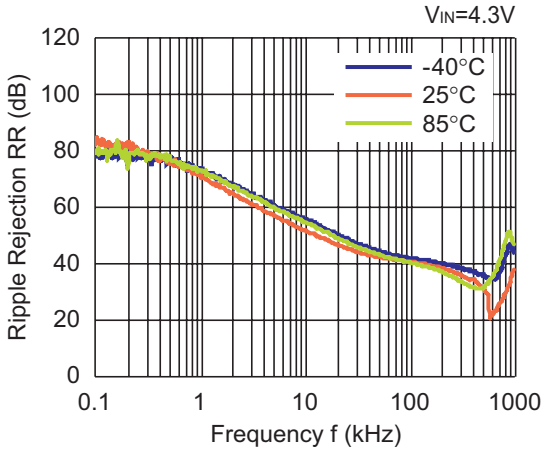
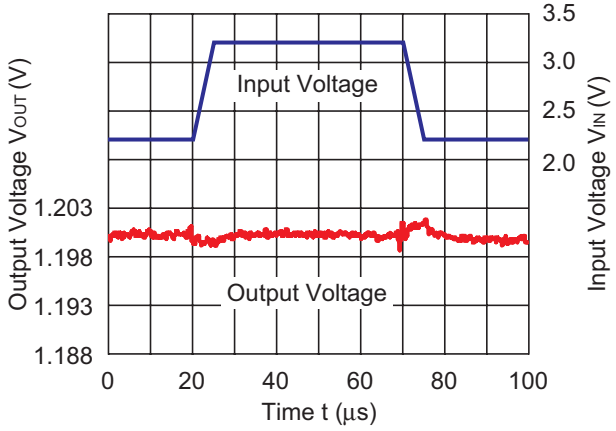


RP101x33xx



10) Input Transient Response (I_{OUT}=30mA, tr=tf=5µs, Topt=25°C)

RP101x12xx



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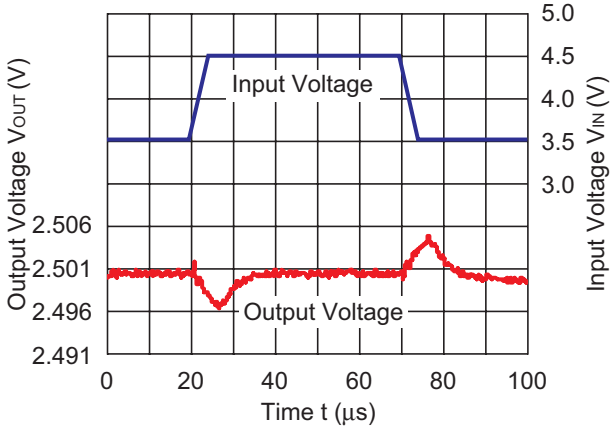
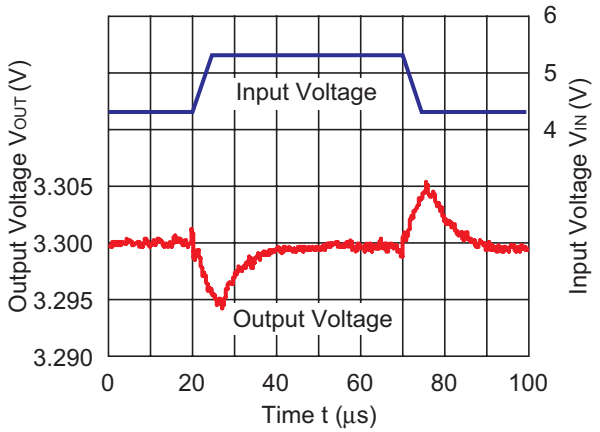
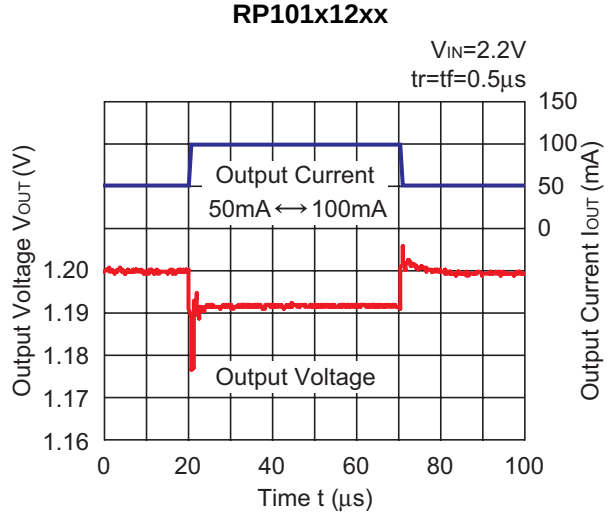


RP101x33xx

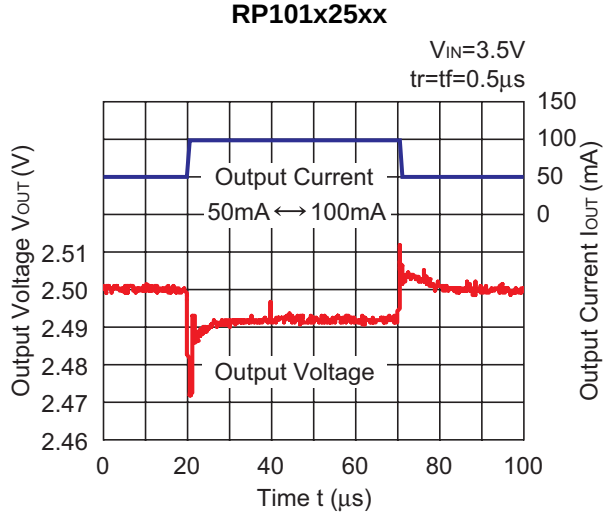


11) Load Transient Response (C2=1.0µF, Topt=25°C)

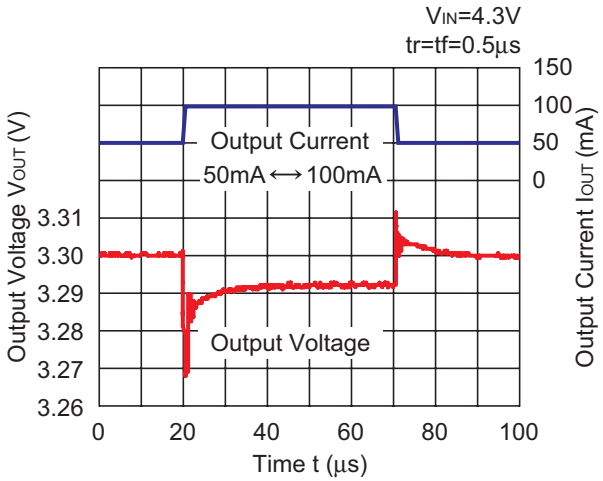
RP101x12xx



RP101x25xx



RP101x33xx



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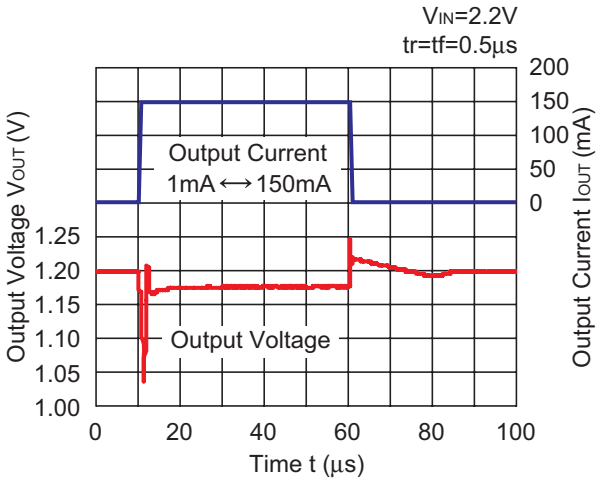
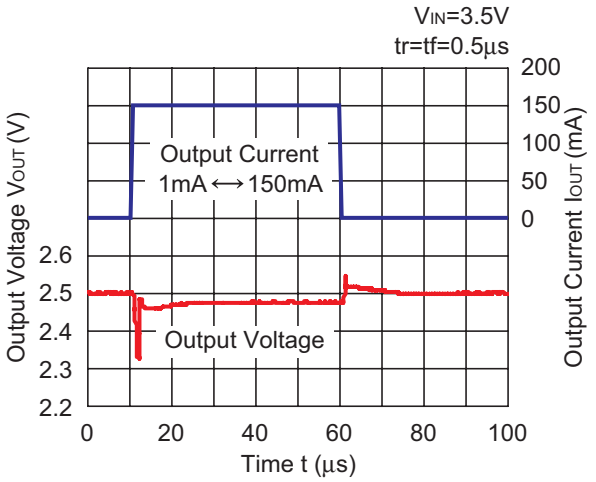


RP101x25xx



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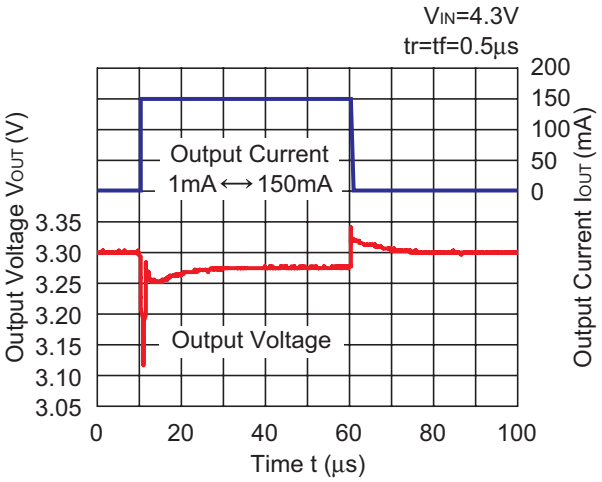

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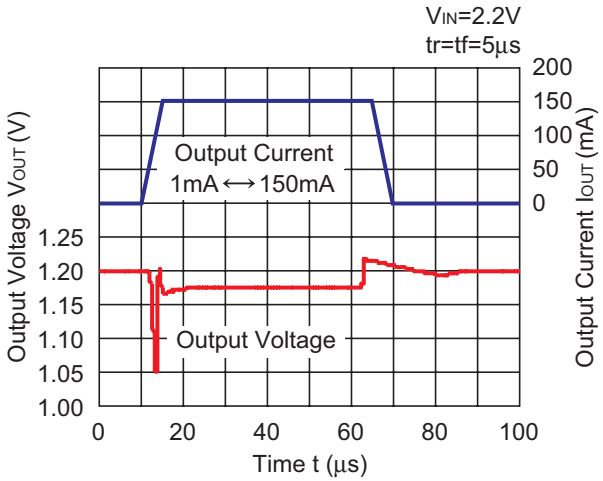

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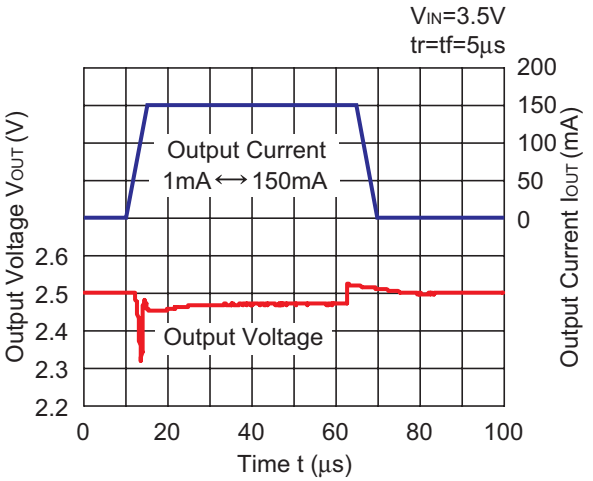

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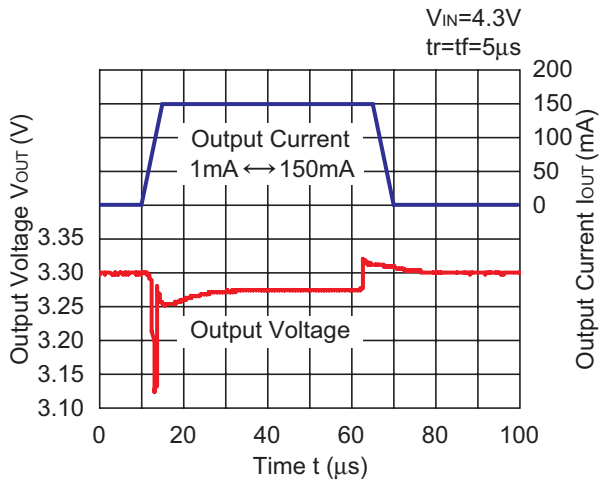
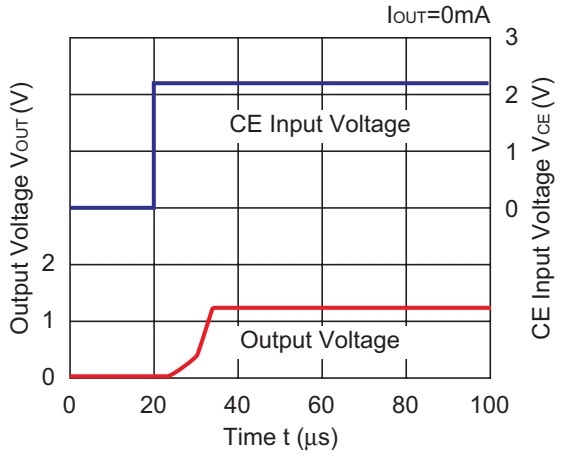


12) Turn On Speed with CE pin (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF, Topt=25°C)

RP101x12xx



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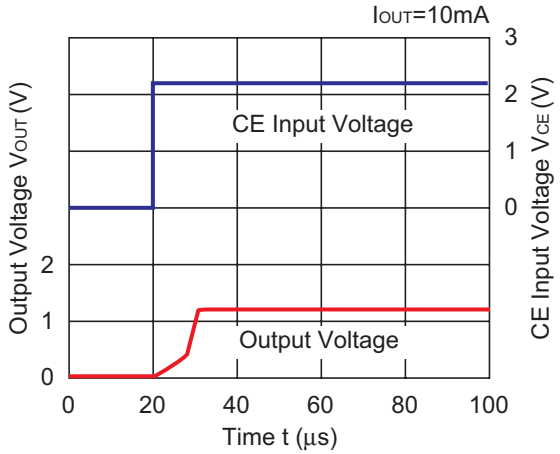

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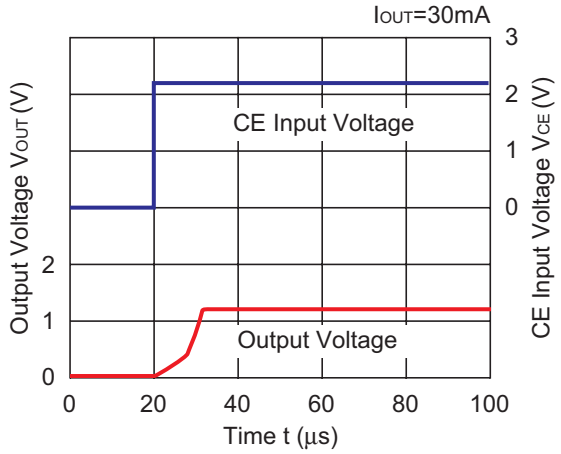

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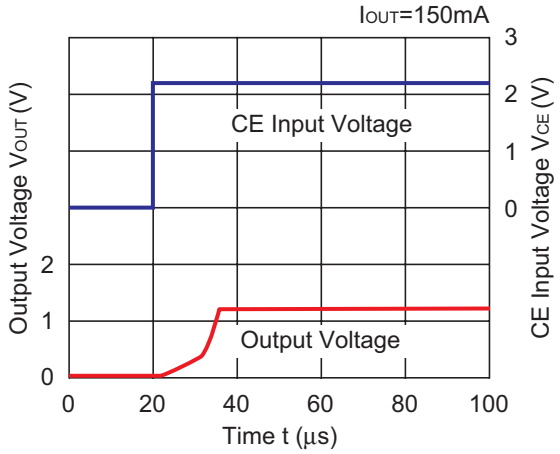

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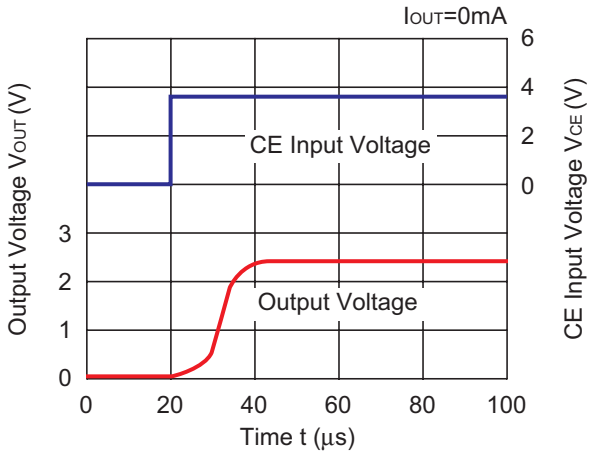

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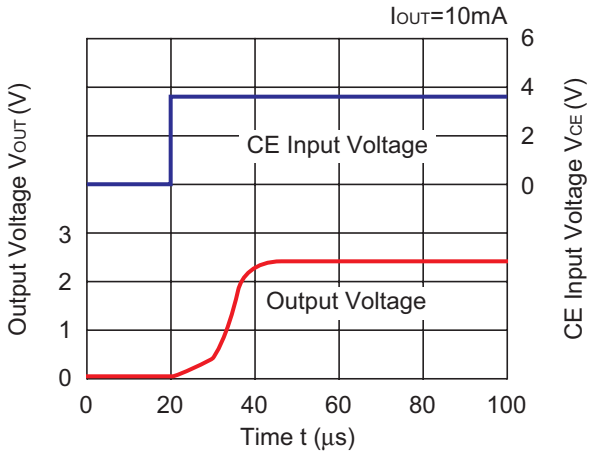

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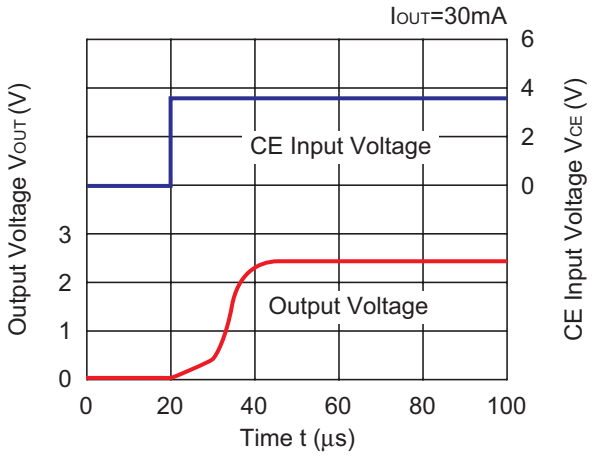

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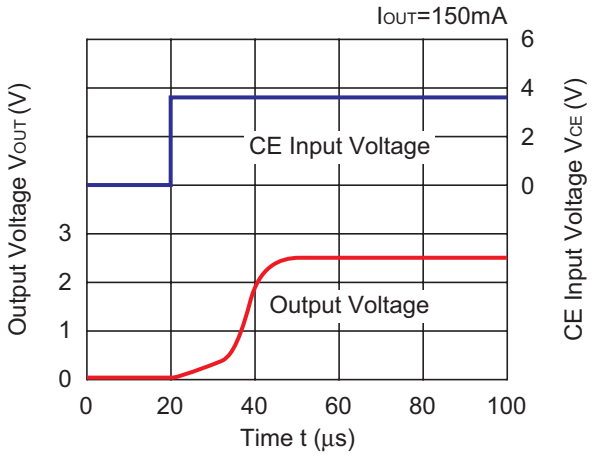

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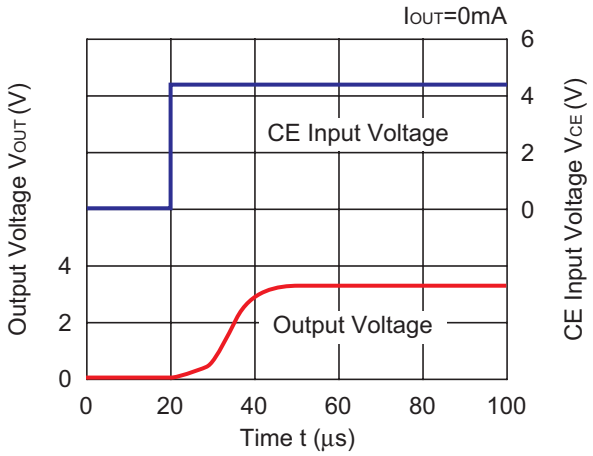

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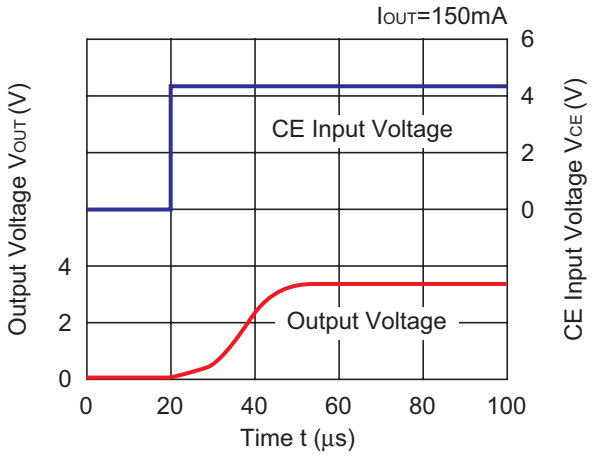
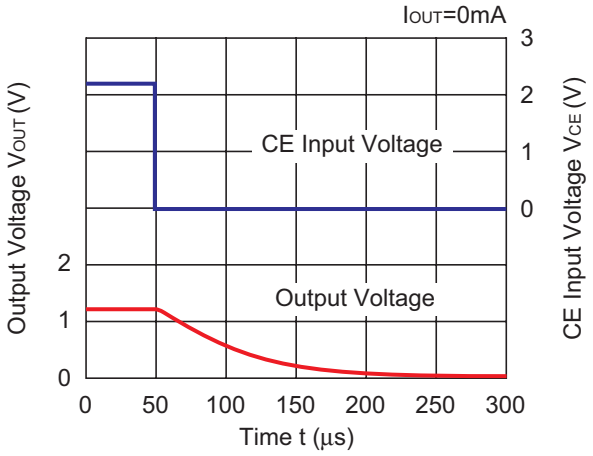
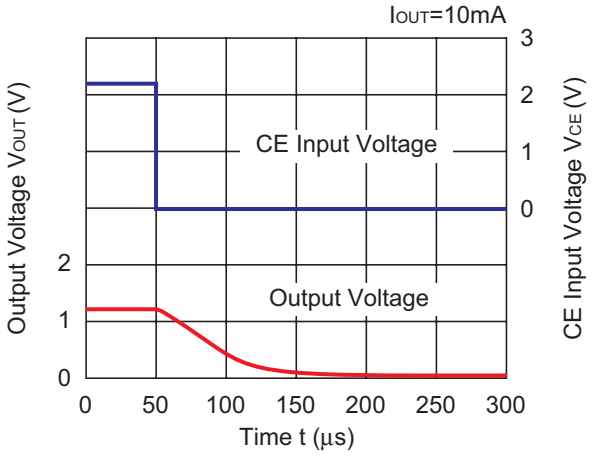


13) Turn Off Speed with CE pin (D Version) (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF, Topt=25°C)

RP101x12xD



RP101x12xD



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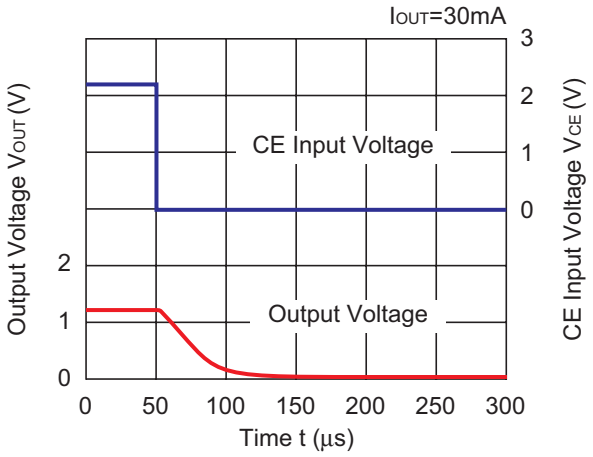
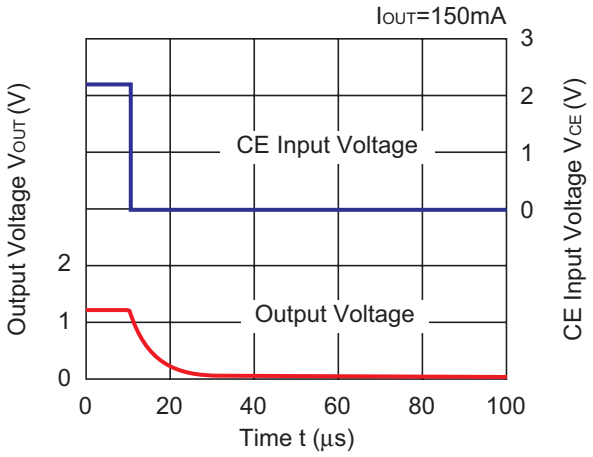
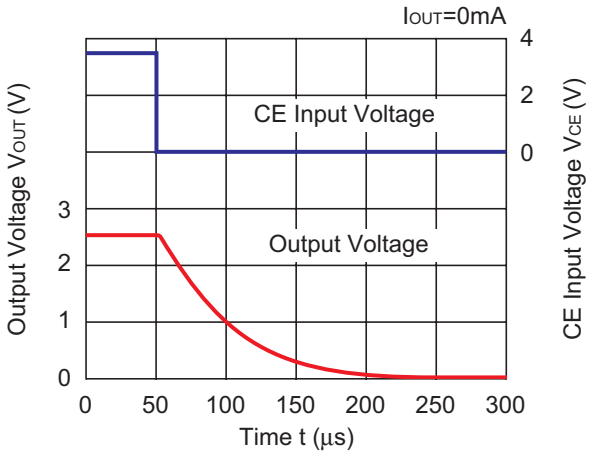


RP101x12xD



RP101x25xD



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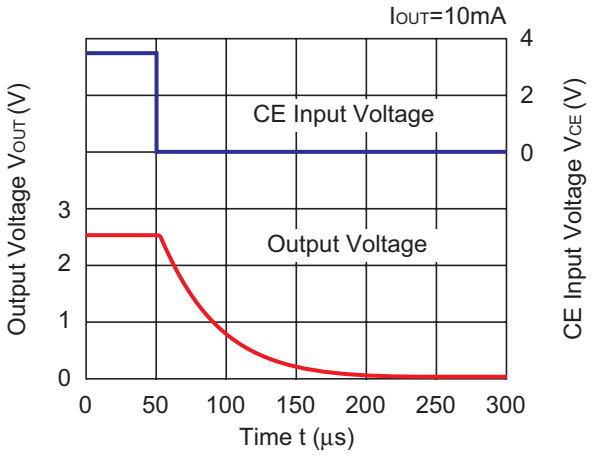
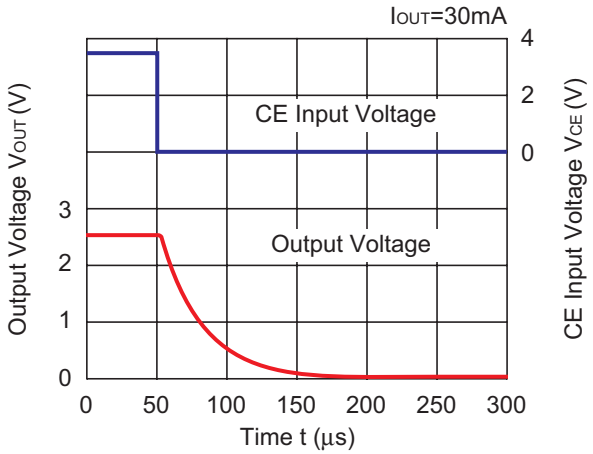
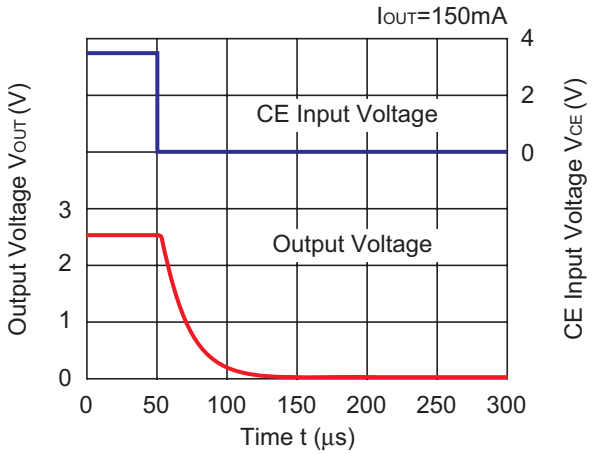


RP101x25xD



RP101x25xD



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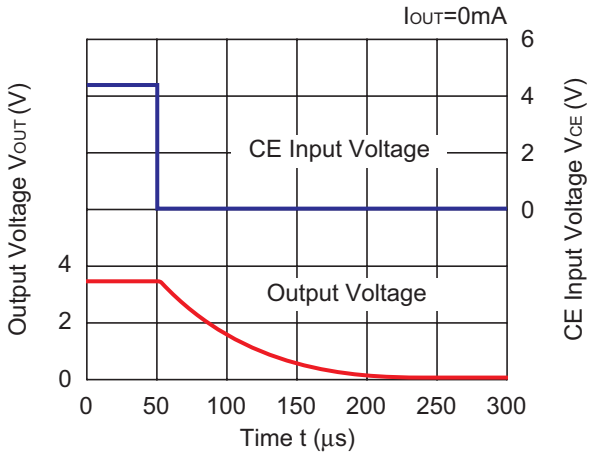

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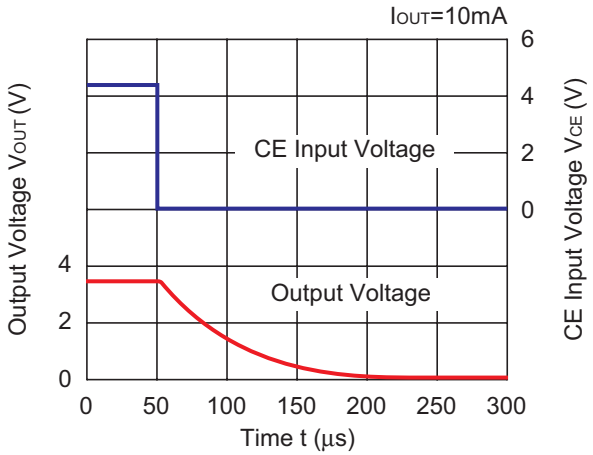

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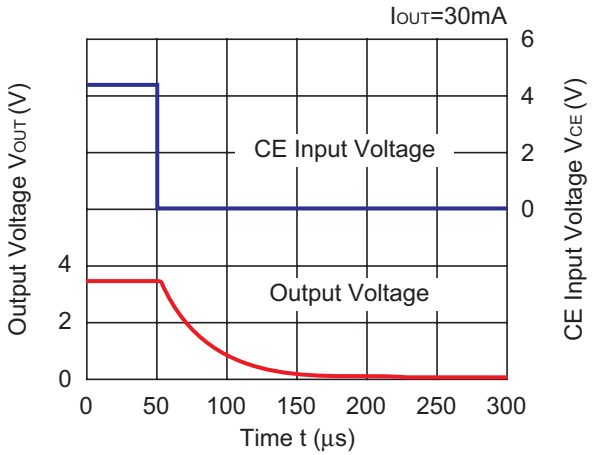

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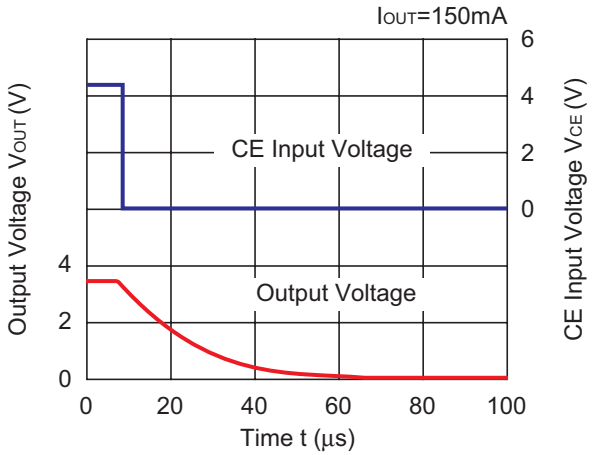
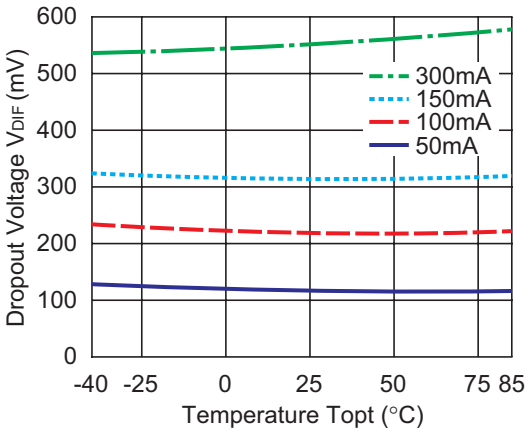
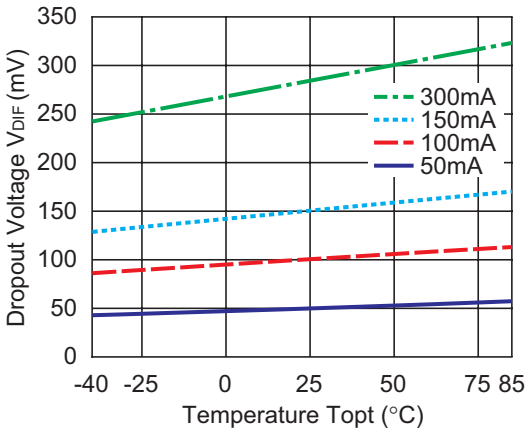


14) Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF)

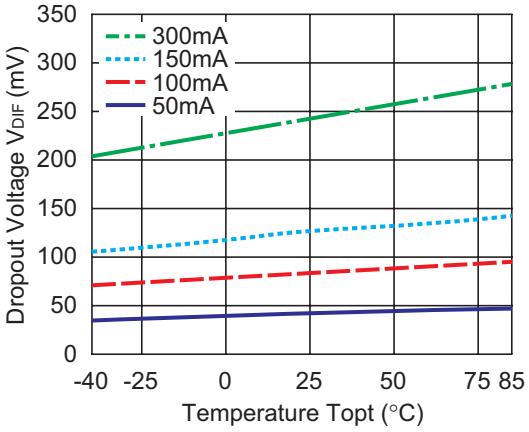
RP101x12xx



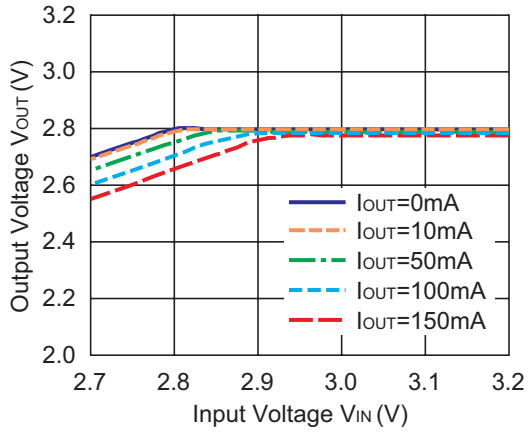
RP101x25xx



RP101x33xx



15) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (C1=1.0µF, C2=1.0µF)



ESR vs. Output Current

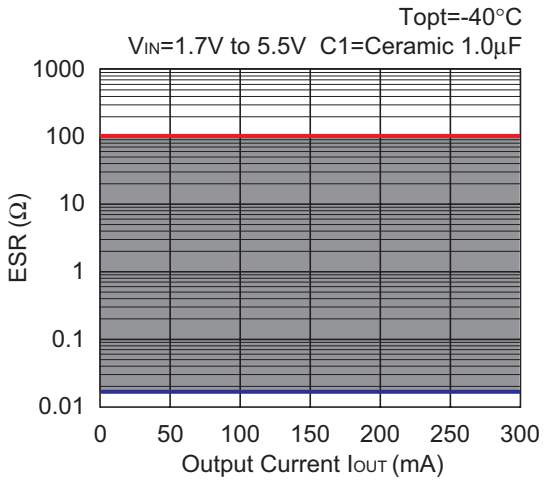
When using these ICs, consider the following points:

The relations between I_{OUT} (Output Current) and ESR of an output capacitor are shown below.
The conditions when the white noise level is under 40μV (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

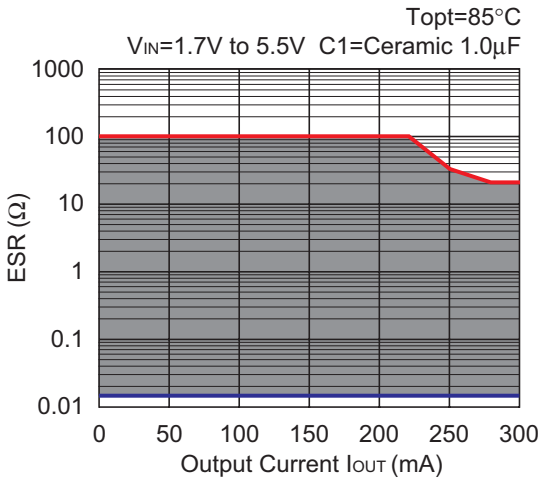
Measurement conditions

Frequency Band : 10Hz to 2MHz
Temperature : –40°C to 85°C

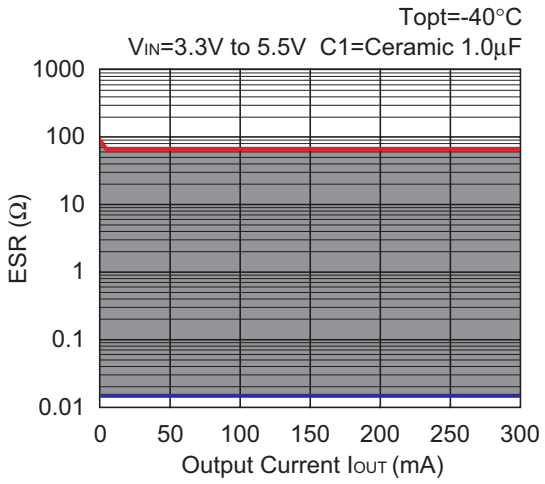
RP101x12xx



RP101x12xx



RP101x33xx



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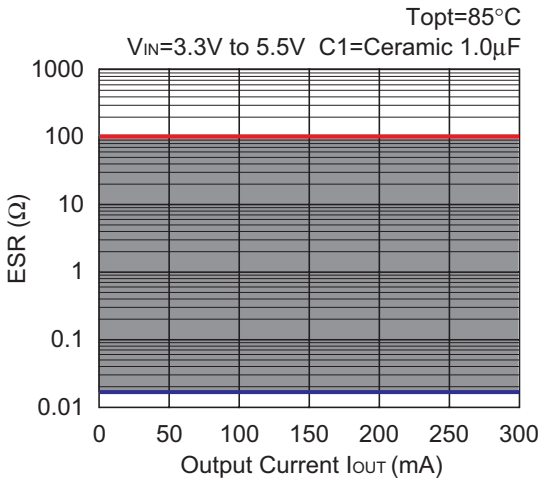

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■Ricoh awarded ISO 14001 certification.
The Ricoh Group was awarded ISO 14001 certification, which is an international standard for environmental management systems, at both its domestic and overseas production facilities. Our current aim is to obtain ISO 14001 certification for all of our business offices.

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Ricoh completed the organization of the Lead-free production for all of our products. After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.

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RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
Electronic Devices Company
● Higashi-Shinagawa Office (International Sales)
3-32-3, Higashi-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8655, Japan
Phone: +81-3-5479-2857 Fax: +81-3-5479-0502

RICOH EUROPE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.
● Semiconductor Support Centre
Prof. W.H.Keesomlaan 1, 1183 DL Amstelveen, The Netherlands
P.O.Box 114, 1180 AC Amstelveen
Phone: +31-20-5474-309 Fax: +31-20-5474-791

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES KOREA Co., Ltd.
11 floor, Haesung 1 building, 942, Daechidong, Gangnamgu, Seoul, Korea
Phone: +82-2-2135-5700 Fax: +82-2-2135-5705

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES SHANGHAI Co., Ltd.
Room403, No.2 Building, 690#Bi Bo Road, Pu Dong New district, Shanghai 201203, People's Republic of China
Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
Electronic Devices Company
● Taipei office
Room109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Phone: +886-2-2313-1621/1622 Fax: +886-2-2313-1623