

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

Applications

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

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 correction circuit, and a current limited output driver. Transient response to load variations have improved in comparison to the existing series. SOT-23 (150mW) and SOT-89 (500mW) packages are available.

Features

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

Output voltage: 2.0V to 6.0V in 0.1V increments (1.1V to 1.9V for custom products)

Highly accurate: Output voltage $\pm 2\%$ ($\pm 1\%$ for semi-custom products)

Low power consumption: Typ. $2.0\mu A$ at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$

Output voltage temperature coefficient **0.1%/V:** Typ. $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$

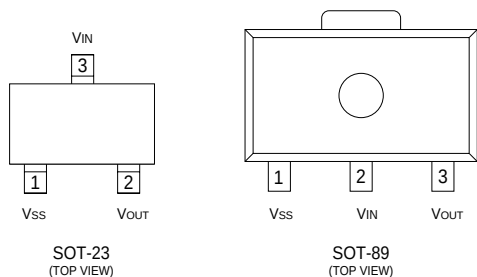
Input stability: Typ. 0.2%/V

Small input/output differential: $I_{OUT} = 100mA$ at $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ with a 0.12V differential.

Ultra small package: SOT-23 (150mW) mini-mold and SOT-89 (500mW) mini-power mold

*TO-92 (300mW) package also available. (order basis)

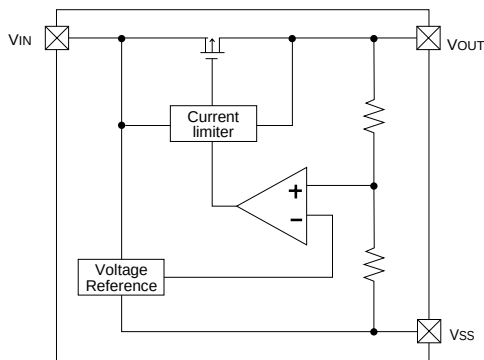
Pin Configuration



Pin Assignment

PIN NUMBER		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT-23	SOT-89		
1	1	Vss	Ground
3	2	VIN	Supply voltage input
2	3	VOUT	Regulated voltage output

Block Diagram

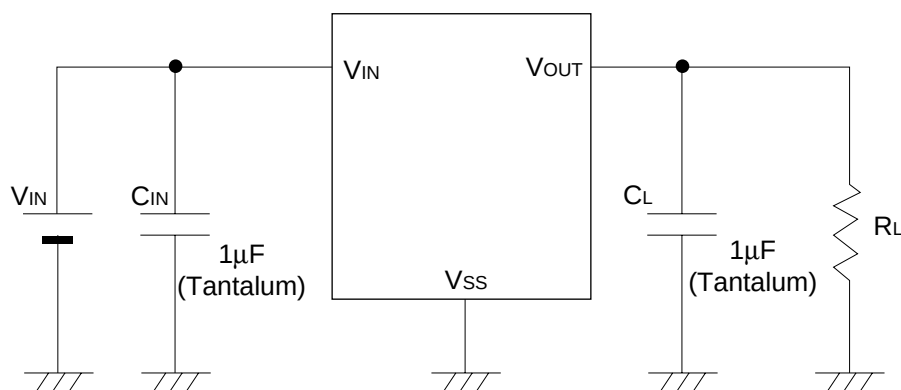


Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage		V_{IN}	12	V
Output Current		I_{OUT}	500	mA
Output Voltage		V_{OUT}	$V_{SS}-0.3 \sim V_{IN}+0.3$	V
Continuous Total Power Dissipation	SOT-23	P_d	150	mW
	SOT-89		500	
Operating Ambient Temperature		T_{opr}	$-40 \sim +85$	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	$-40 \sim +125$	$^{\circ}C$

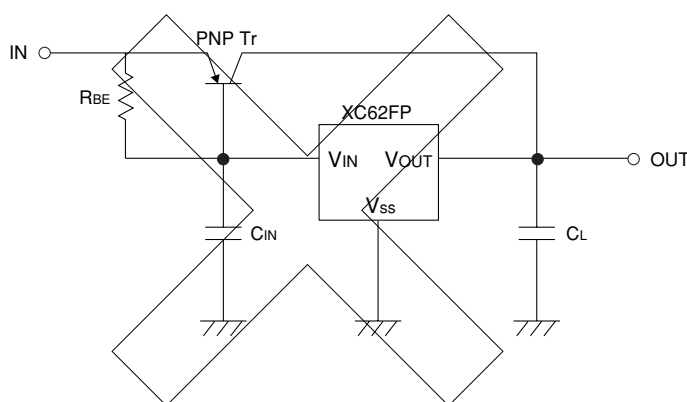
Standard Circuit



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 $1\mu F$.
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



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

Electrical Characteristics

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)	Vdif1	$I_{OUT}=80mA$		180	360	mV	1
	Vdif2	$I_{OUT}=160mA$		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)	Vdif1	$I_{OUT}=60mA$		180	360	mV	1
	Vdif2	$I_{OUT}=120mA$		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

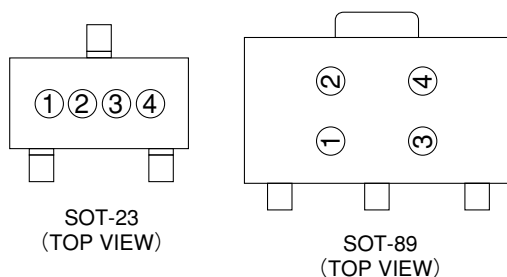
Note: 1. $V_{OUT}(T)$ =Specified Output Voltage .
 2. $V_{OUT}(E)$ =Effective Output Voltage (i.e. the output voltage when " $V_{OUT}(T)+1.0V$ " is provided at the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value).
 3. $V_{dif} = \{V_{IN1} (Note4) - V_{OUT}(E)\}$
 4. V_{IN1} = The input voltage at the time 98% of $V_{OUT}(E)$ is output (input voltage has been gradually reduced).

Ordering Information

XC62Fxxxxxx
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 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
b	Output Voltage 30=3.0V 50=5.0V		
c	Temperature Coefficients: 0=±100ppm (typical)	f	Device Orientation R=Embossed Tape (Orientation of Device:Right) L=Embossed Tape (Orientation of Device:Left) H=Paper Tape(TO-92) B=Bag (TO-92)
d	Output Voltage Accuracy: 1=±1.0%(Semi-custom) 2=±2.0%		

Marking



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		

② Represents the decimal point 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

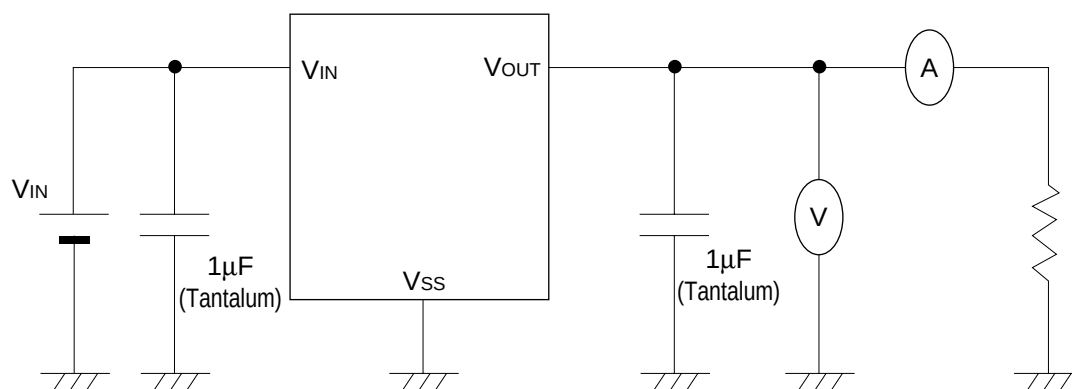
③ Based on internal standards

SYMBOL
0

④ Represents the assembly lot no. Based on internal standards

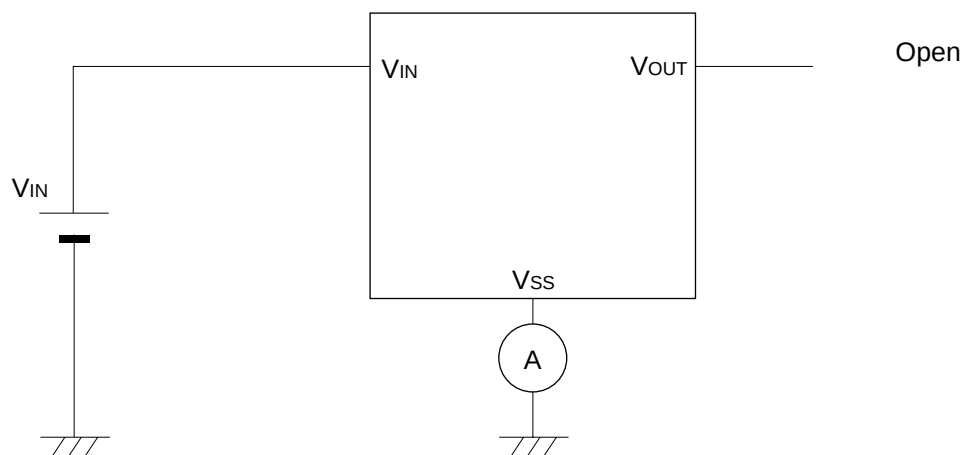
■ Typical Application Circuit

Circuit 1



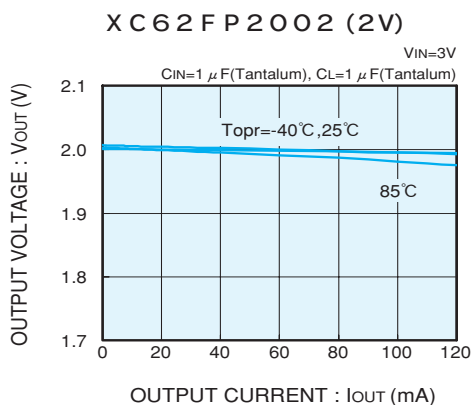
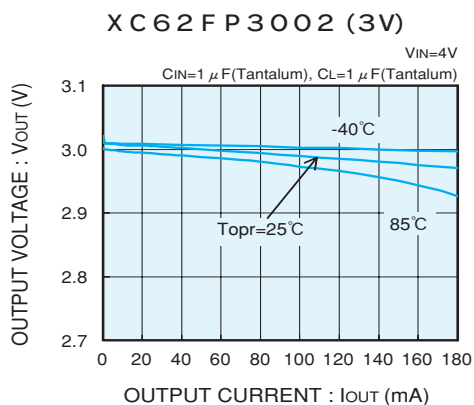
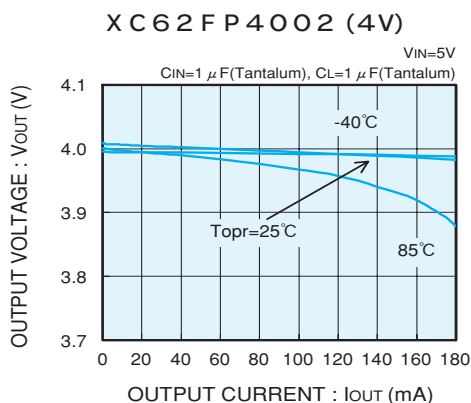
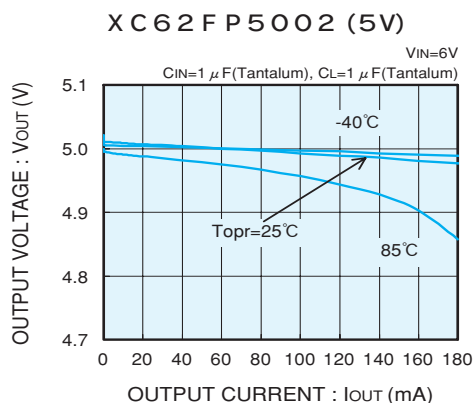
■ Typical Application Circuit

Circuit 2

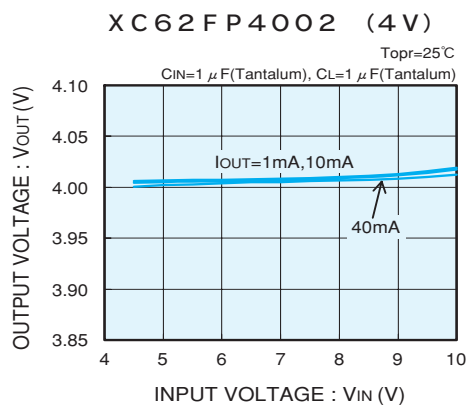
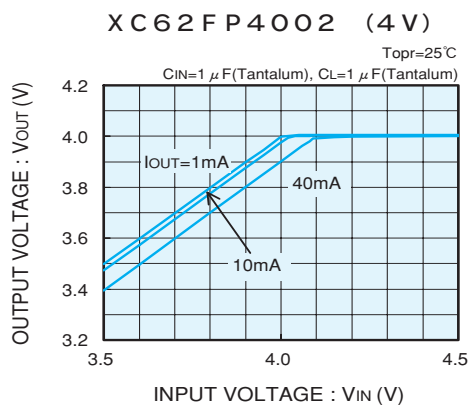
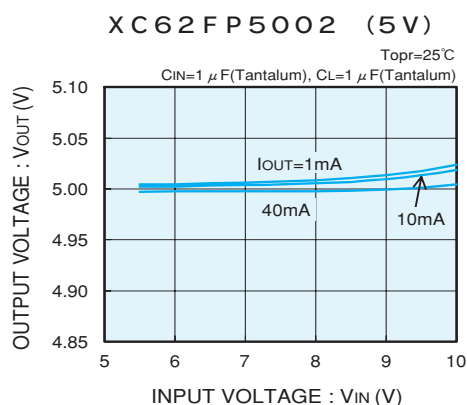
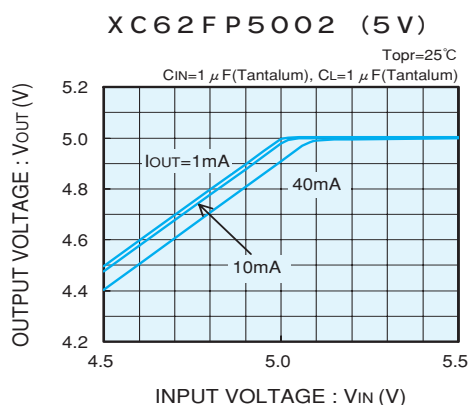


XC62FP Electrical Characteristics

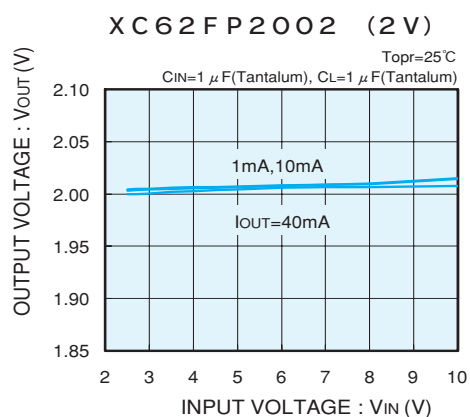
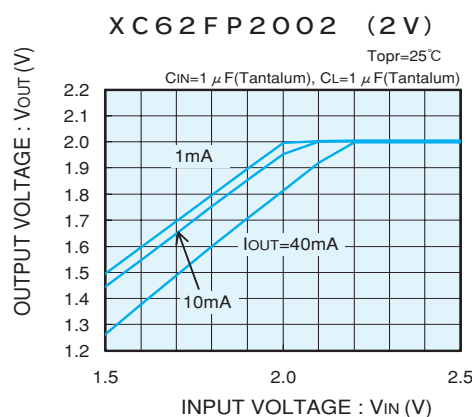
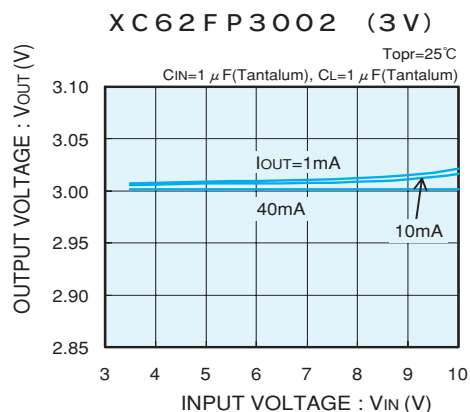
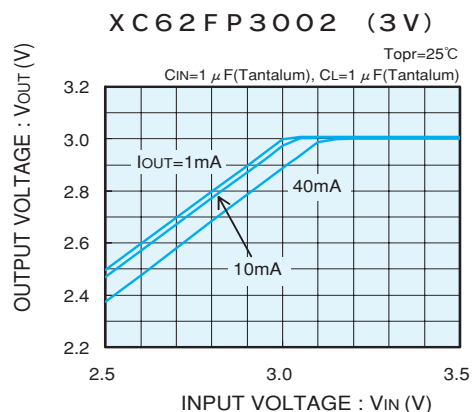
(1) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



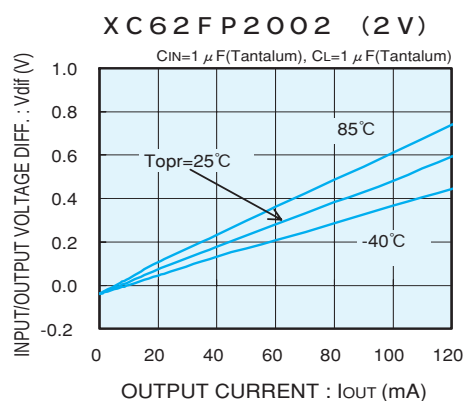
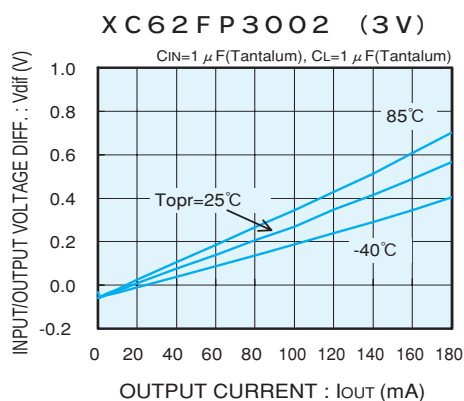
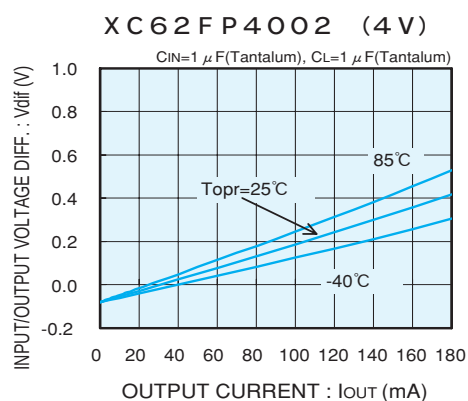
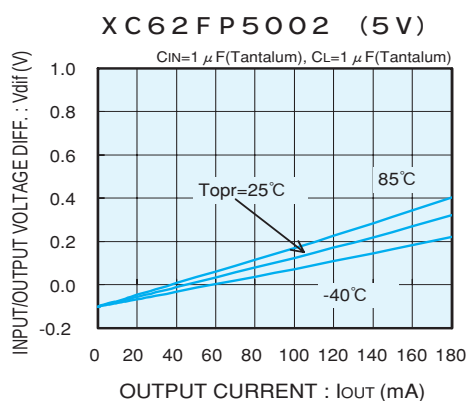
(2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



(2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE (CONTINUED)

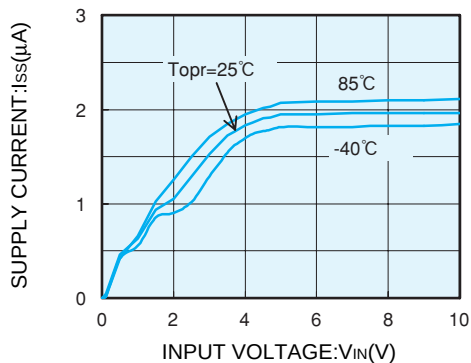


(3) INPUT/OUTPUT VOLTAGE DIFFERENTIAL vs. OUTPUT CURRENT

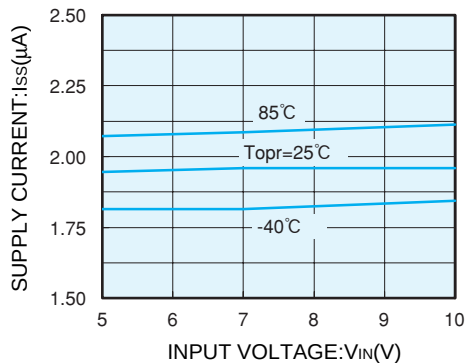


(4) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

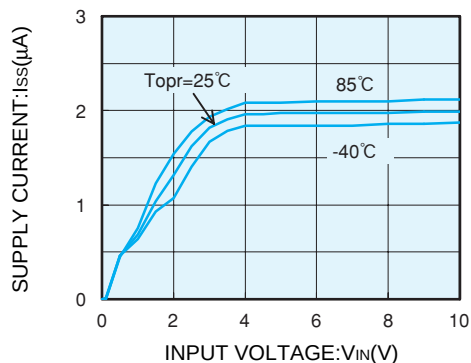
XC62FP5002 (5V)



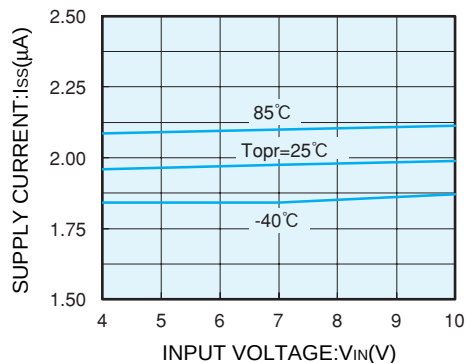
XC62FP5002 (5V)



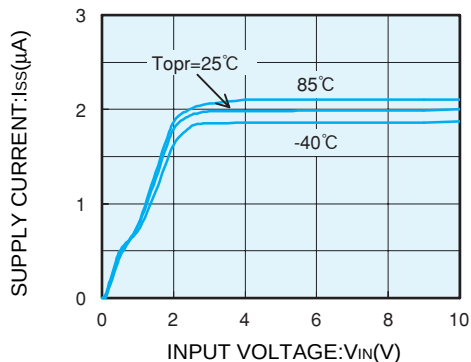
XC62FP4002 (4V)



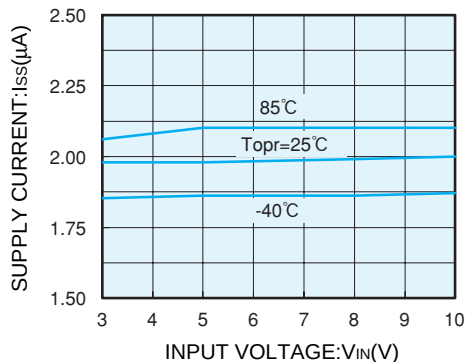
XC62FP4002 (4V)



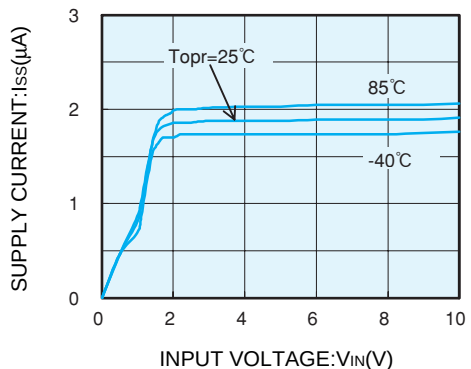
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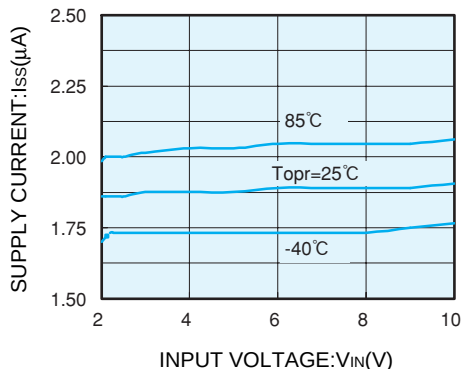
XC62FP3002 (3V)



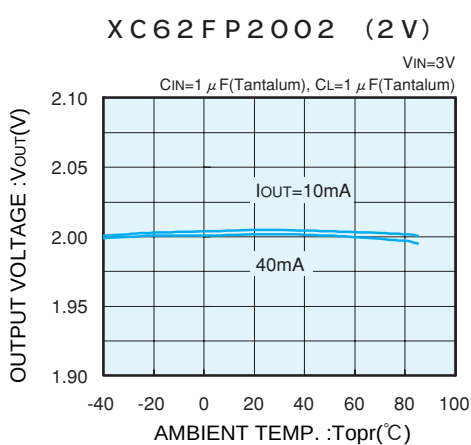
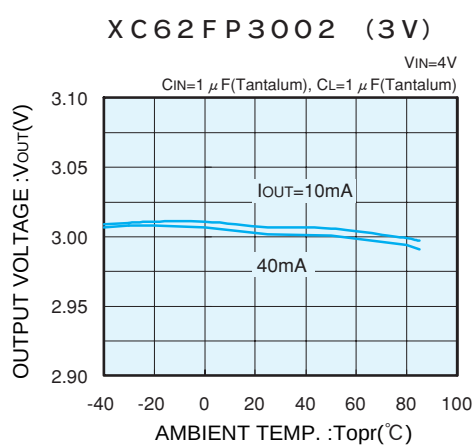
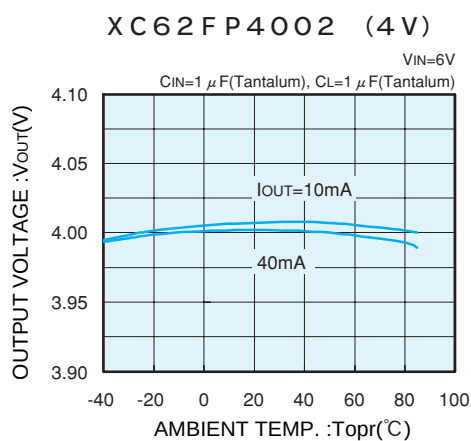
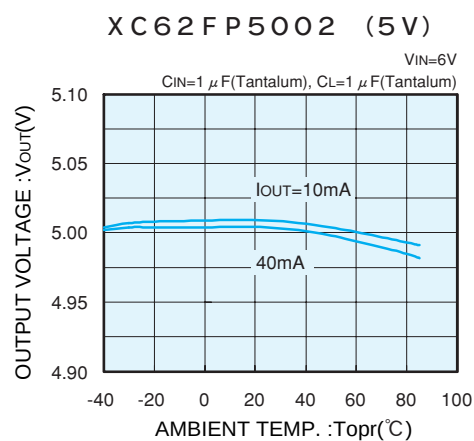
XC62FP2002 (2V)



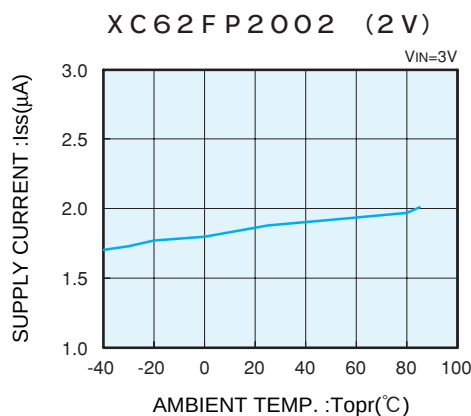
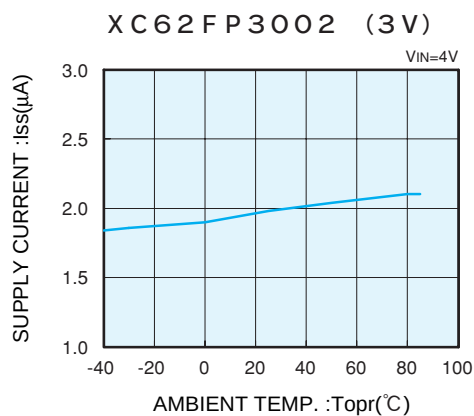
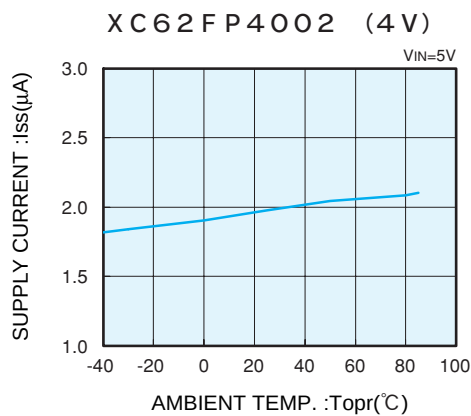
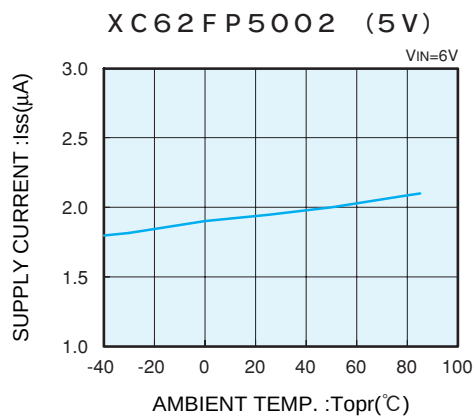
XC62FP2002 (2V)



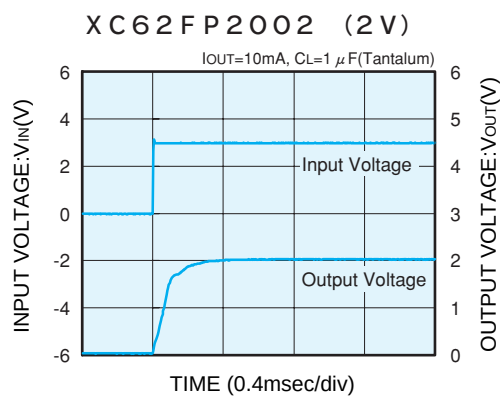
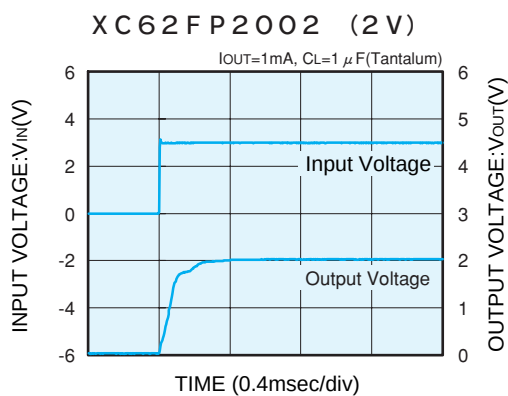
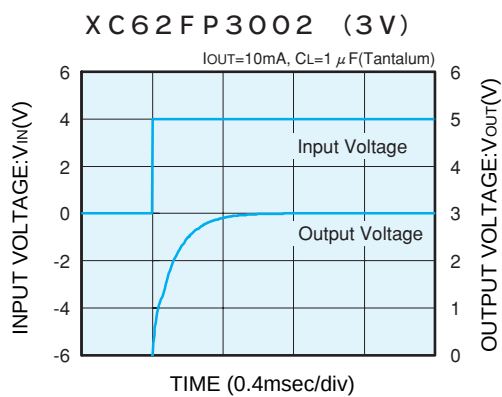
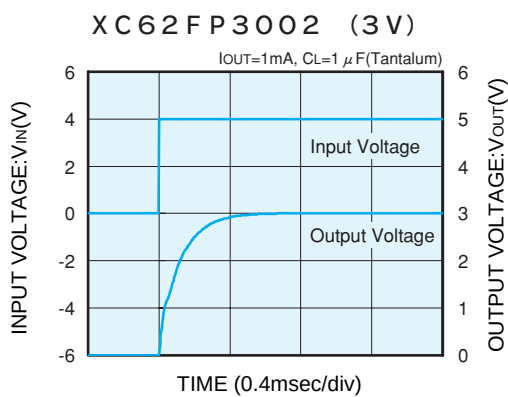
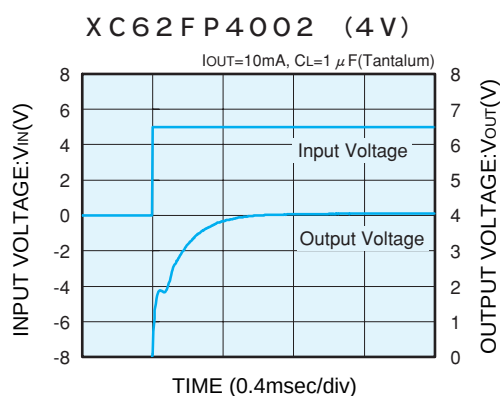
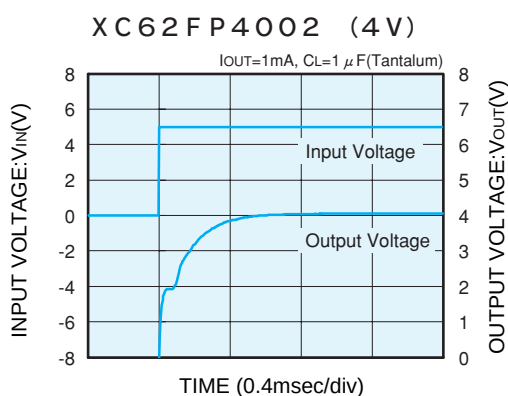
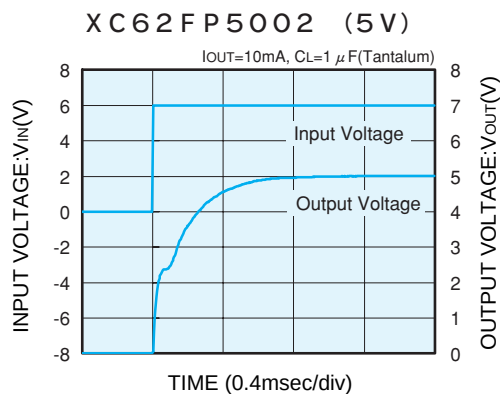
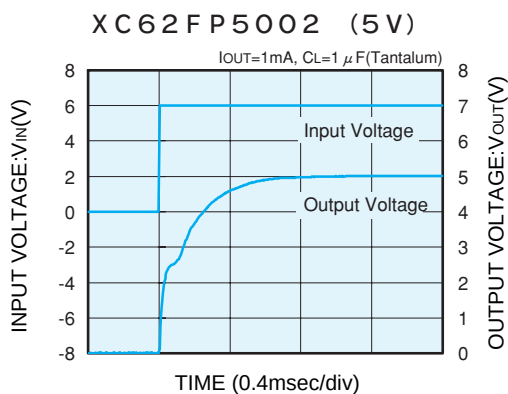
(5) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



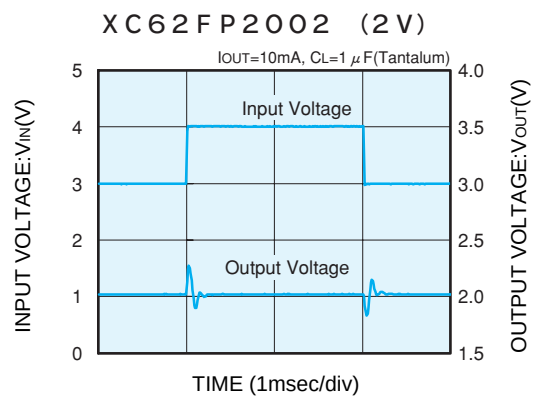
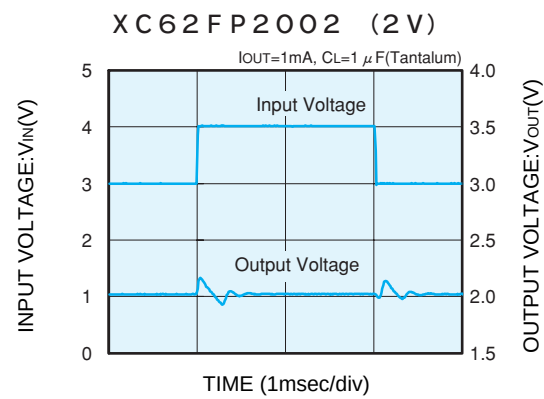
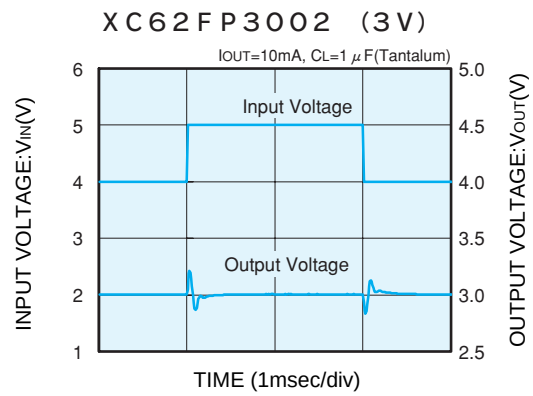
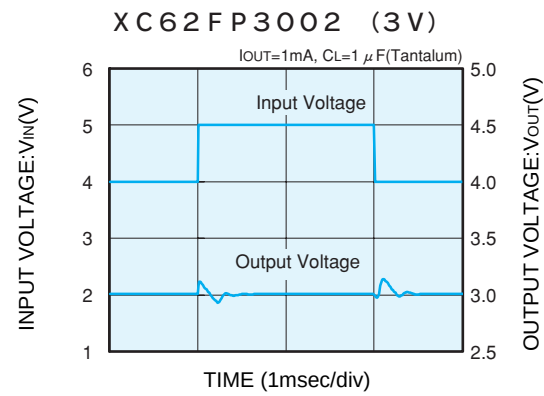
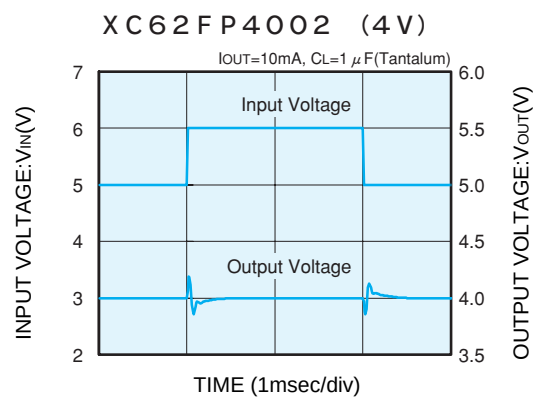
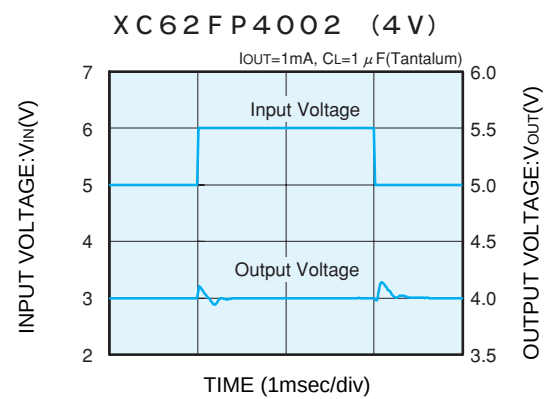
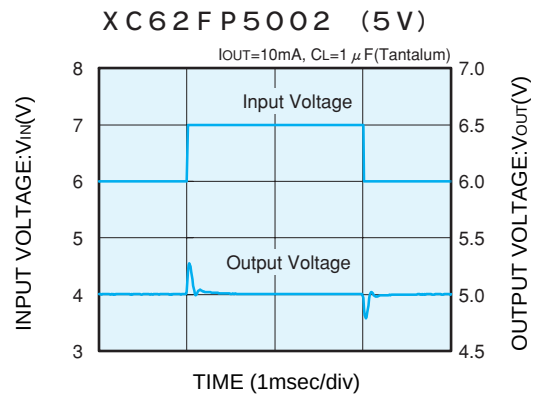
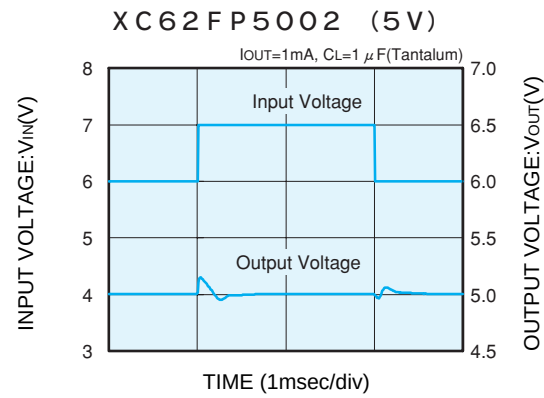
(6) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



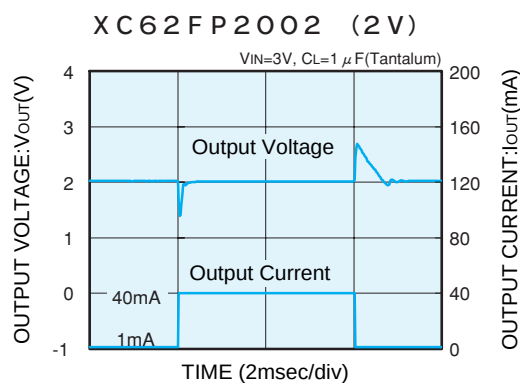
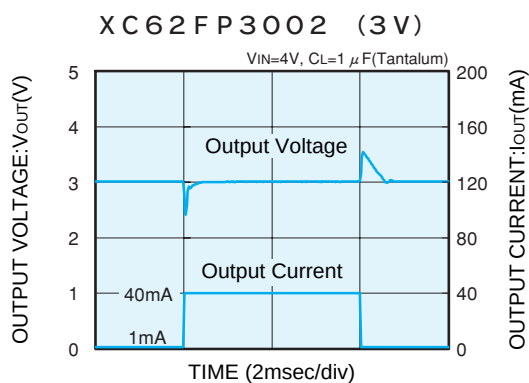
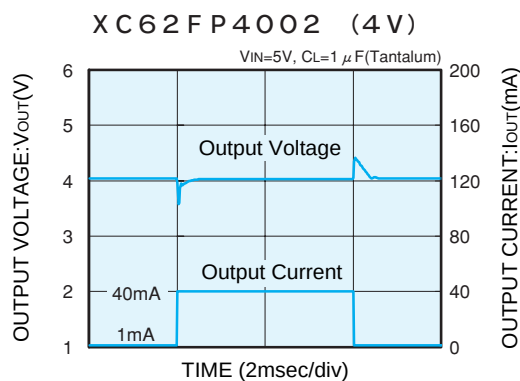
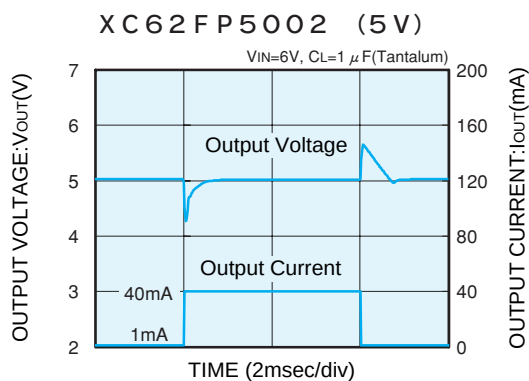
(7) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 1



(8) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 2



(9) LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE



(10) RIPPLE REJECTION RATE

