# XC9509 Series

## Synchronous Step-Down DC/DC Converter with Built-In LDO Regulator in Parallel Plus Voltage Detector

## ■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC9509 series consists of a step-down DC/DC converter and a high-speed LDO regulator connected in parallel with the DC/DC converter's output.　A voltage detector is also built-in.　Since the input for the LDO voltage regulator block comes from the input power supply, it is suited for use with various applications.

The DC/DC converter block incorporates a P-channel driver transistor and a synchronous N-channel switching transistor. With an external coil, diode and two capacitors, the XC9509 can deliver output currents up to 600mA at efficiencies over 90%. The XC9509 is designed for use with small ceramic capacitors.

A choice of three switching frequencies are available, 300kHz, 600kHz, and 1.2MHz.　Output voltage settings for the DC/DC and VR are set-up internally in 100mV steps within the range of 0.9V to 4.0V (± 2.0%).　For the VD, the range is of 0.9V to 5.0V (± 2.0%). The soft start time of the series is internally set to 5ms.　With the built-in U.V.L.O. (Under Voltage Lock Out) function, the internal P-channel driver transistor is forced OFF when input voltage becomes 1.4 V or lower. The functions of the MODE pin can be selected via the external control pin to switch the DC/DC control mode and the disable pin to shut down either the DC/DC block or the regulator block.

## ■APPLICATIONS

● CD-R / RW, DVD
● HDD
● PDAs, portable communication modem
● Cellular phones
● Palmtop computers
● Cameras, video recorders

## ■FEATURES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Input Voltage Range** | : 2.4V ~ 6.0V |
| **Low ESR Capacitor** | : Ceramic capacitor compatible |
| **VD Function** | : Sense internally either $V_{DD}$, $D_{COUT}$, or $V_{ROUT}$.　N-ch open drain output |
| **Small Package** | : MSOP-10, USP-10 |

**<DC/DC Converter Block>**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Output Voltage Range** | : 0.9V ~ 4.0V (Accuracy±2%) |
| **Output Current** | : 600mA (for MSOP-10 package) 400mA (for USP-10 package) |
| **Control Method** | : PWM or PWM/PFM Selectable |
| **Oscillation Frequency** | : 300kHz, 600kHz, 1.2MHz |

**<Regulator Block>**

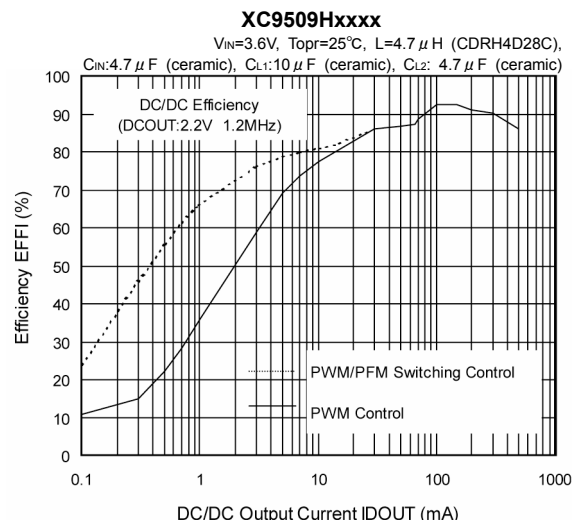| | |
|---|---|
| **Reglator Output** | : Parallel Input to DC/DC Converter |
| **Output Voltage Range** | : 0.9V ~ 4.0V (Accuracy±2%) |
| **Current Limit** | : 300mA |
| **Dropout Voltage** | : 80mV @ $I_{OUT}$=100mA ($V_{OUT}$=2.8V) |
| **High Ripple Rejection** | : 60dB @1kHz ($V_{OUT}$=2.8V) |

## ■TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT
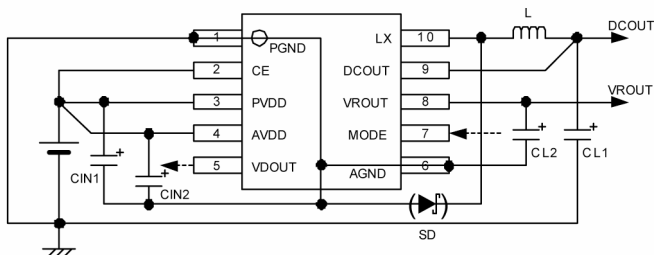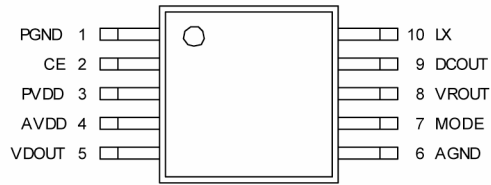


MSOP-10 (TOP VIEW)

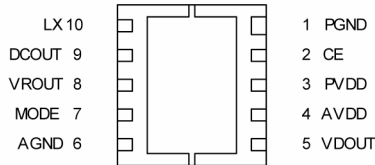* Please refer to the typical application circuit when external components are selected.

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

XC9509Hxxxx

$V_{IN}$=3.6V, Topr=25℃, L=4.7μH (CDRH4D28C),
$C_{IN}$:4.7μF (ceramic), $C_{L1}$:10μF (ceramic), $C_{L2}$: 4.7μF (ceramic)

# XC9509 Series

## ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



MSOP-10 (TOP VIEW)



USP-10 (BOTTOM VIEW)

*The dissipation pad for the USP-10 package should be solder-plated in recommended mount pattern and metal masking so as to enhance mounting strength and heat release. If the pad needs to be connected to other pins, it should be connected to the AGND pin.

## ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT

| PIN NUMBER | PIN NAME | FUNCTION |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | $P_{GND}$ | Power Ground |
| 2 | CE | Chip Enable |
| 3 | $P_{VDD}$ | Power Supply 1 |
| 4 | $A_{VDD}$ | Power Supply 2 |
| 5 | $V_{DOUT}$ | VD Input |
| 6 | $A_{GND}$ | Analog Ground |
| 7 | MODE | Mode Switch |
| 8 | $V_{ROUT}$ | VR Output |
| 9 | $D_{COUT}$ | DC/DC Output Sense |
| 10 | LX | Switch |

## ■ PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

### ● Ordering Information

XC9509①②③④⑤⑥ : The input for the voltage regulator block comes from $V_{DD}$.

| DESIGNATOR | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| ① | Control Methods, the MODE Pin, & the VD Sense Pin | As chart below | : - |
| ②③ | Setting Voltage & Specifications | Internal standard | : Setting voltage and specifications of each DC/DC, VR, and VD (Based on the internal standard) |
| ④ | DC/DC Oscillation Frequency | 3 | : 300kHz |
| | | 6 | : 600kHz |
| | | C | : 1.2MHz |
| ⑤ | Package & DC/DC Current Limit | A | : MSOP-10, Current limiter: 1.1A (TYP.) |
| | | D | : USP-10, Current limiter: 0.7A (TYP.) |
| ⑥ | Device Orientation | R | : Embossed Tape, standard feed |
| | | L | : Embossed Tape, reverse feed |

### ● Control Methods, MODE Pins, VD SENSE Pins

| SERIES | ① | DC/DC CONTROL METHODS | MODE PINS (H LEVEL) | MODE PINS (L LEVEL) | VD SENSE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| XC9509 | A | PWM Control | VR: OFF | VR: ON | $V_{DD}$ |
| | B | | | | $D_{COUT}$ |
| | C | | | | $V_{ROUT}$ |
| | D | | DC/DC: OFF | DC/DC: ON | $V_{DD}$ |
| | E | | | | $D_{COUT}$ |
| | F | | | | $V_{ROUT}$ |
| | H | PWM, PFM/PWM Manual Switch | PFM/PWM Auto Switch | PWM Control | $V_{DD}$ |
| | K | | | | $D_{COUT}$ |
| | L | | | | $V_{ROUT}$ |

* The XC9509A to F series' MODE pin switches either the regulator block or DC/DC block to stand-by mode. When the CE mode is off, every function except for the VD function enters into the stand-by mode. (The MODE pin does not operate independently.)

# ■BLOCK DIAGRAM
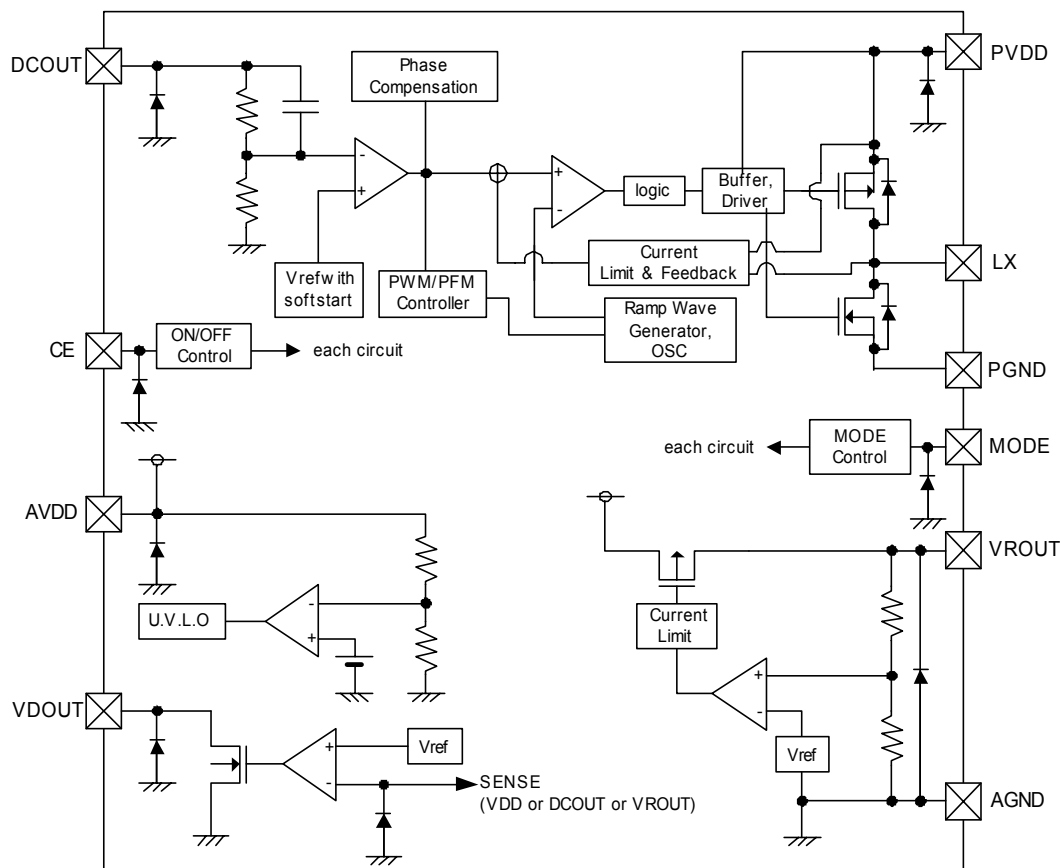


* Diodes shown in the above circuit are protective diodes.

# ■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ta = 25℃

| PARAMETER | | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $A_{VDD}$ Pin Voltage | | $A_{VDD}$ | - 0.3 ~ 6.5 | V |
| $P_{VDD}$ Pin Voltage | | $P_{VDD}$ | $A_{VDD}$ - 0.3 ~ $A_{VDD}$ + 0.3 | V |
| $D_{COUT}$ Pin Voltage | | $D_{COUT}$ | - 0.3 ~ $A_{VDD}$ + 0.3 | V |
| $V_{ROUT}$ Pin Voltage | | $V_{ROUT}$ | - 0.3 ~ $A_{VDD}$ + 0.3 | V |
| $V_{ROUT}$ Pin Current | | $I_{ROUT}$ | 800 | mA |
| $V_{DOUT}$ Pin Voltage | | $V_{DOUT}$ | - 0.3 ~ $A_{VDD}$ + 0.3 | V |
| $V_{DOUT}$ Pin Current | | $I_{VD}$ | 50 | mA |
| Lx Pin Voltage | | Lx | - 0.3 ~ $A_{VDD}$ + 0.3 | V |
| Lx Pin Current | MSOP-10 | $I_{Lx}$ | 1300 | mA |
| | USP-10 | | 900 | |
| CE Pin Voltage | | CE | - 0.3 ~ $A_{VDD}$ + 0.3 | V |
| MODE Pin Voltage | | MODE | - 0.3 ~ $A_{VDD}$ + 0.3 | V |
| Power Dissipation | MSOP-10 | Pd | 350 (*) | mW |
| | USP-10 | | 150 | |
| Operating Temperature Range | | Topr | - 40 ~ + 85 | ℃ |
| Storage Temperature Range | | Tstg | - 55 ~ + 125 | ℃ |

(*) When PC board mounted.

## ■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

XC9509xxxCAx

●Common Characteristics                                                                 Topr=25℃

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | CIRCUIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply Current 1 | $I_{DD}1$ | $V_{IN}=CE=D_{COUT}=5.0V$ | - | 250 | 310 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| Supply Current 2 | $I_{DD}2$ | $V_{IN}=CE=5.0V$, $D_{COUT}=0V$ | - | 300 | 360 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| Stand-by Current (*1) | $I_{STB}$ | $V_{IN}=6.5V$, $CE=0V$ | - | 3.0 | 7.0 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| Input Voltage Range | $V_{IN}$ | | 2.4 | - | 6.0 | V | - |
| CE 'H' Level Voltage | $V_{CEH}$ | | 0.6 | - | $V_{DD}$ | V | 3 |
| CE 'L' Level Voltage | $V_{CEL}$ | | $V_{SS}$ | - | 0.25 | V | 3 |
| CE 'H' Level Current | $I_{CEH}$ | | - 0.1 | - | 0.1 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| CE 'L' Level Current | $I_{CEL}$ | | - 0.1 | - | 0.1 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| MODE 'H' Level Voltage *XC9509A/B/C | $V_{MH}$ | | 0.6 | - | $V_{DD}$ | V | 2 |
| MODE 'H' Level Voltage *XC9509D/E/F/H/K/L | $V_{MH}$ | | 0.6 | - | $V_{DD}$ | V | 3 |
| MODE 'L' Level Voltage *XC9509A/B/C | $V_{ML}$ | | $V_{SS}$ | - | 0.25 | V | 2 |
| MODE 'L' Level Voltage *XC9509D/E/F/H/K/L | $V_{ML}$ | | $V_{SS}$ | - | 0.25 | V | 3 |
| MODE 'H' Level Current | $I_{MH}$ | | - 0.1 | - | 0.1 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| MODE 'L' Level Current | $I_{ML}$ | | - 0.1 | - | 0.1 | $\mu A$ | 1 |

●DC/DC Converter (1.5V product)                                                          Topr=25℃

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | CIRCUIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply Current 1 *XC9509A/B/C | $I_{DD\_DC}1$ | $V_{IN}=CE=D_{COUT}=5.0V$ | - | 200 | 280 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| Supply Current 2 *XC9509A/B/C | $I_{DD\_DC}2$ | $V_{IN}=CE=5.0V$, $D_{COUT}=0V$ | | 250 | 330 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| PFM Supply Current 1 * XC9509H/K/L | $I_{DD\_PFM}1$ | $V_{IN}=CE=D_{COUT}=5.0V$ | | 250 | 310 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| PFM Supply Current 2 * XC9509H/K/L | $I_{DD\_PFM}2$ | $V_{IN}=CE=5.0V$, $D_{COUT}=0V$ | | 300 | 360 | $\mu A$ | 1 |
| Output Voltage | $D_{COUT(E)}$ | Connected to the external components, $I_{DOUT}=30mA$ | 1.470 | 1.500 | 1.530 | V | 3 |
| Oscillation Frequency | FOSC | Connected to the external components, $I_{DOUT}=10mA$ | 1.02 | 1.20 | 1.38 | MHz | 3 |
| Maximum Duty Ratio | MAXDUTY | $D_{COUT}=0V$ | 100 | - | - | % | 4 |
| Minimum Duty Ratio | MINDUTY | $D_{COUT}=V_{IN}$ | - | - | 0 | % | 4 |
| PFM Duty Ratio *XC9509H/K/L | PFMDUTY | Connected to the external components, No load | 21 | 30 | 38 | % | 3 |
| U.V.L.O. Voltage (*2) | VUVLO | Connected to the external components | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.78 | V | 3 |
| LX SW 'High' ON Resistance (*3) | RLXH | $D_{COUT}=0V$, $LX=V_{IN}-0.05V$ | - | 0.5 | 1.0 | Ω | 5 |
| LX SW 'Low' ON Resistance | RLXL | Connected to the external components, $V_{IN}=5.0V$ | - | 0.5 | 0.9 | Ω | 3 |
| LX SW 'High' Leak Current (*12) | $I_{leakH}$ | $V_{IN}=LX=6.0V$, $CE=0V$ | - | 0.05 | 1.00 | $\mu A$ | 11 |
| LX SW 'Low' Leak Current (*12) | $I_{leakL}$ | $V_{IN}=6.0V$, $LX=CE=0V$ | - | 0.05 | 1.00 | $\mu A$ | 11 |
| Maximum Output Current | $I_{max}1$ | Connected to the external components | 600 | - | - | mA | 3 |
| Current Limit (*9) | $I_{lim}1$ | | 1.0 | 1.1 | - | A | 6 |
| Efficiency (*4) | EFFI | Connected to the external components, $I_{DOUT}=100mA$ | - | 90 | - | % | 3 |
| Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics | $\frac{\triangle D_{COUT}}{(\triangle Topr \cdot D_{COUT})}$ | $I_{DOUT}=30mA$ $-40℃\leq Topr\leq85℃$ | - | $\pm100$ | - | ppm/ ℃ | 3 |
| Soft-Start Time | $T_{SS}$ | Connected to the external components, $CE=0V$ $V_{IN}$, $I_{DOUT}=1mA$ | 2 | 5 | 10 | ms | 3 |
| Latch Time (*5, 10) | Tlat | Connected to the external components, $V_{IN}=CE=5.0V$, Short $D_{COUT}$ by 1Ω resistor | - | 8 | 25 | ms | 10 |

# ■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

XC9509xxxCAx (Continued)

●Regulator (3.3V product)

Topr=25℃

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | CIRCUIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply Current * XC9509H/K/L | $I_{DD\_VR}$ | | - | 40 | 80 | $\mu$A | 1 |
| Output Voltage | $V_{ROUT(E)}$ | $I_{ROUT}$=30mA | 3.234 | 3.300 | 3.366 | V | 2 |
| Maximum Output Current | $I_{max2}$ | | 200 | - | - | mA | 2 |
| Load Regulation | $\triangle V_{ROUT}$ | 1mA≤$I_{ROUT}$≤100mA | - | 15 | 50 | mV | 2 |
| Dropout Voltage 1 (*6) | Vdif 1 | $I_{ROUT}$=30mA | - | 20 | 50 | mV | 2 |
| Dropout Voltage 2 | Vdif 2 | $I_{ROUT}$=100mA | - | 60 | 110 | mV | 2 |
| Line Regulation | $\dfrac{\triangle V_{ROUT}}{(\triangle V_{IN} \cdot V_{ROUT})}$ | $I_{ROUT}$=30mA<br>4.3V≤$V_{IN}$≤6.0V | - | 0.05 | 0.25 | %/V | 2 |
| Current Limit | $I_{lim2}$ | $V_{ROUT}$=$V_{ROUT}$(E) x 0.9 | 240 | 300 | - | mA | 7 |
| Short-Circuit Current | Ishort | $V_{ROUT}$=$V_{SS}$ | - | 30 | - | mA | 7 |
| Ripple Rejection Rate | PSRR | $V_{IN}$=4.3$V_{DC}$+0.5Vp-pAC,<br>$I_{ROUT}$=30mA, f=1kHz | - | 60 | - | dB | 12 |
| Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics | $\dfrac{\triangle V_{ROUT}}{(\triangle Topr \cdot V_{ROUT})}$ | $I_{ROUT}$=30mA<br>-40℃≤Topr≤85℃ | - | ±100 | - | ppm/℃ | 2 |

●Detector (2.7V product)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | CIRCUIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detect Voltage | $V_{DF(E)}$ | CE=0V | 2.646 | 2.700 | 2.754 | V | 8 |
| Hysteresis Range | $V_{HYS}$ | $V_{HYS}$=[$V_{DR}$(E)$^{(*11)}$ - $V_{DF}$(E)] / $V_{DF}$(E) x 100 | 2 | 5 | 8 | % | 8 |
| Output Current * XC9509A/D/H | $I_{VD}$ | $V_{IN}$=2.4V, $V_{DOUT}$=0.5V, CE=0V | 0.5 | - | - | mA | 9 |
| Output Current * XC9509B/C/E/F/K/L | $I_{VD}$ | $V_{IN}$=2.4V, $V_{DOUT}$=0.5V, CE=0V | 1.0 | - | - | mA | 9 |
| Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics | $\dfrac{\triangle V_{DF}}{(\triangle Topr \cdot V_{DF})}$ | -40℃≤Topr≤85℃ | - | ±100 | - | ppm/℃ | 8 |

Test conditions: Unless otherwise stated:
        DC/DC : $V_{IN}$=3.6V [@ $D_{COUT}$:1.5V]
        VR: $V_{IN}$ = 4.3V ($V_{IN}$=$V_{ROUT(T)}$ + 1.0V)
        VD: $V_{IN}$=5.0V
        Common conditions for all test items: CE=$V_{IN}$, MODE=0V
        ●$V_{ROUT(T)}$ : Setting Output Voltage

NOTE:
    *1 : Including VD supply current (VD operates when in stand-by mode.)
    *2 : Including hysteresis operating voltage range.
    *3 : ON resistance ($\Omega$)= 0.05 (V) / $I_{LX}$ (A)
    *4 : EFFI = { ( output voltage x output current ) / ( input voltage x input current) } x 100
    *5 : Time until it short-circuits $D_{COUT}$ with GND through 1$\Omega$ of resistance from a state of operation and is set to $D_{COUT}$=0V from current limit pulse generating.
    *6 : Vdif = ($V_{IN}1^{(*7)}$ - $V_{ROUT}1^{(*8)}$ )
    *7 : $V_{IN}$ 1 = The input voltage when $V_{ROUT}1$ appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.
    *8 : $V_{ROUT}1$ = A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized $I_{OUT}$ {$V_{ROUT(T)}$ + 1.0V} is input.
    *9 : Current limit = When $V_{IN}$ is low, limit current may not be reached because of voltage falls caused by ON resistance or serial resistance of coils.
    *10: Integral latch circuit=latch time may become longer and latch operation may not work when $V_{IN}$ is 3.0V or more.
    *11: $V_{DR(E)}$ = VD release voltage
    *12: When temperature is high, a current of approximately 5.0$\mu$A (maximum) may leak.
    *13: When using the IC with a regulator output at almost no load, a capacitor should be placed as close as possible between $A_{VDD}$ and $A_{GND}$ ($C_{IN2}$), connected with low impedance. Please also see the recommended pattern layout for your reference. Should it not be possible to place the input capacitor nearby, the regulated output level may increase up to the $V_{DD}$ level while the load of the DC/DC converter increases and the regulator output is at almost no load.
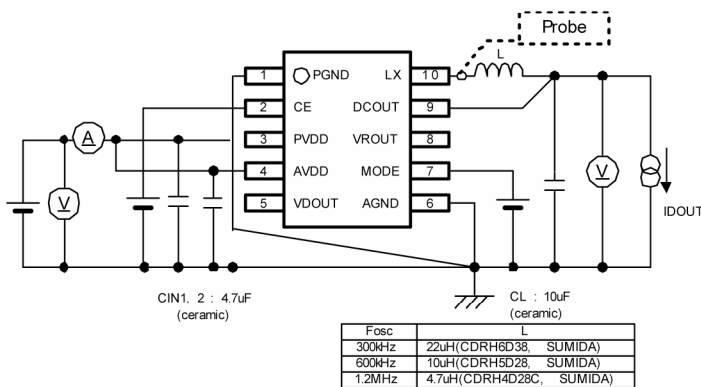
## ■TEST CIRCUITS

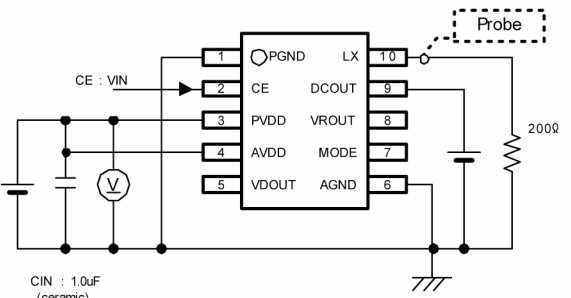Circuit 1    Supply Current, Stand-by Current, CE Current,
MODE Current



CIN:1.0uF
(ceramic)

DCOUT : VIN or GND
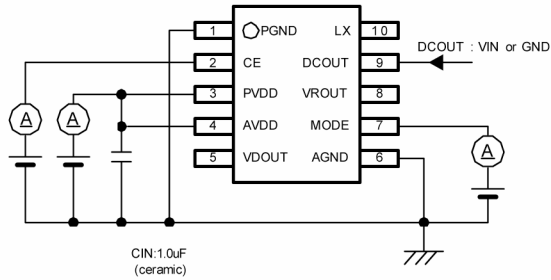
Circuit 2    Output Voltage (VR), Load Regulation, Dropout Voltage,
Maximum Output Current, (MODE Voltage)



CE : VIN or GND
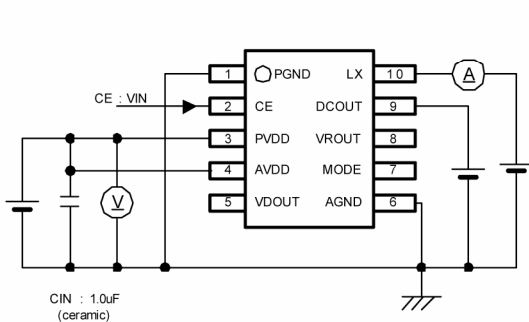
CIN : 4.7uF
(ceramic)

CL : 4.7uF
(ceramic)

IROUT
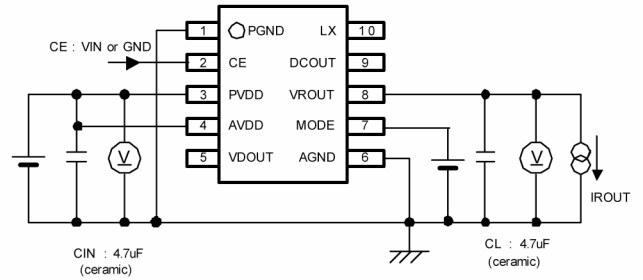
Circuit 3    Output Voltage (DC/DC), Oscillation Frequency, U.V.L.O.
Voltage, Soft-start Time, CE Voltage, Maximum Output
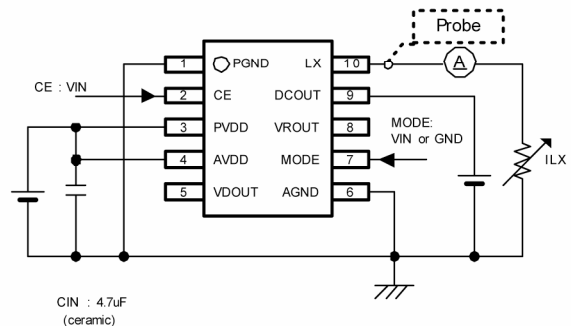Current, Efficiency, (PFM Duty Cycle), (MODE Voltage)



CIN1, 2 : 4.7uF
(ceramic)

CL : 10uF
(ceramic)

IDOUT

| Fosc | L |
|------|---|
| 300kHz | 22uH(CDRH6D38, SUMIDA) |
| 600kHz | 10uH(CDRH5D28, SUMIDA) |
| 1.2MHz | 4.7uH(CDRH4D28C, SUMIDA) |

Circuit 4    Minimum Duty Cycle, Maximum Duty Cycle



CE : VIN

CIN : 1.0uF
(ceramic)

200Ω

Circuit 5    Lx ON Resistance



CE : VIN

CIN : 1.0uF
(ceramic)

Circuit 6    Current Limit 1 (DC/DC)



CE : VIN

MODE:
VIN or GND

CIN : 4.7uF
(ceramic)

ILX

# ■TEST CIRCUITS (Continued)

Circuit 7    Current Limit 2 (VR), Short Circuit Current (VR)
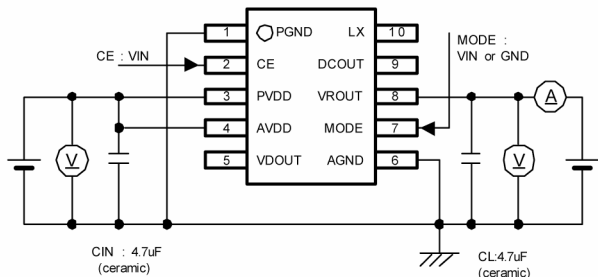
Circuit 8    Detect Voltage, Release Voltage (Hysteresis Range)

* For the measurement of the VDD_Sense products,
  the input voltage was controlled.
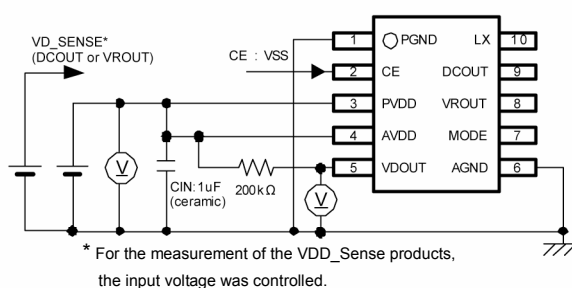
Circuit 9    VD Output Current
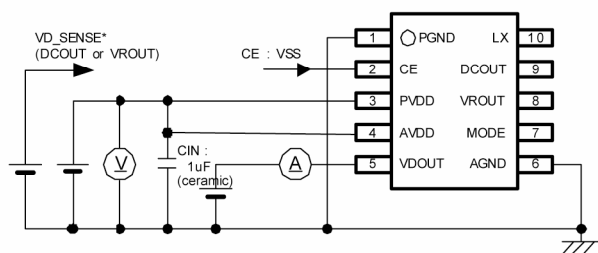
Circuit 10    Latch Time
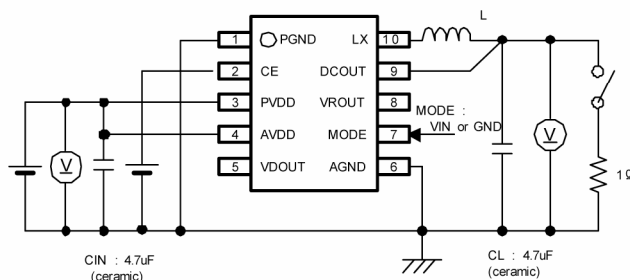
* For the measurement of the VDD_Sense products,
  the input voltage was controlled.

| Fosc | L |
|---|---|
| 300kHz | 22uH(CDRH6D38,　SUMIDA) |
| 600kHz | 10uH(CDRH5D28,　SUMIDA) |
| 1.2MHz | 4.7uH(CDRH4D28C,　SUMIDA) |

Circuit 11    Off-Leak
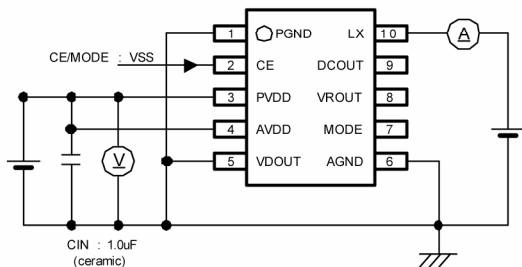
Circuit 12    Ripple Rejection Rate
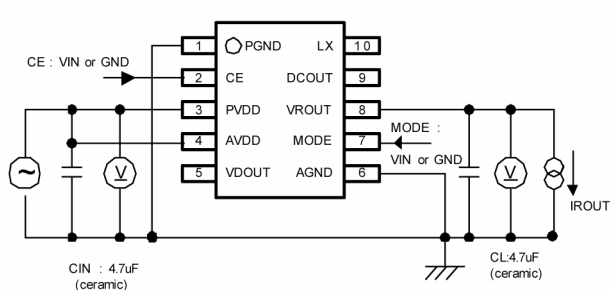
## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT
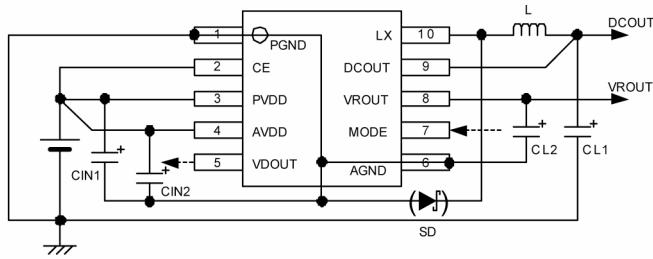


| FOSC | L |
|---|---|
| 1.2MHz | 4.7 $\mu$ H (CDRH4D28C, SUMIDA) |
| 600kHz | 10 $\mu$ H (CDRH5D28, SUMIDA) |
| 300kHz | 22 $\mu$ H (CDRH6D28, SUMIDA) |

MSOP-10 (TOP VIEW)

| C$_{IN}$ | C$_{L1}$ | C$_{L2}$ (*2) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.7 $\mu$ F (ceramic, TAIYO YUDEN) | 10 $\mu$ F (ceramic, TAIYO YUDEN) | V$_{ROUT}$≤2.0V | 4.7 $\mu$ F (ceramic, TAIYO YUDEN) | |
| | | V$_{ROUT}$>2.0V | Vdif>1.0V | 1.0 $\mu$ F (ceramic, TAIYO YUDEN) |
| | | | Vdif≤1.0V | 4.7 $\mu$ F (ceramic, TAIYO YUDEN) |

SD *1 : XB0ASB03A1BR (TOREX)

*1 The DC/DC converter of the XC9508 series automatically switches between synchronous / non-synchronous.　The Schottky diode is not normally needed.　However, in cases where high efficiency is required when using the DC/DC converter during in the light load while in non-synchronous operation, please connect a Schottky diode externally.

*2 Please be noted that the recommend value above of the CL2 may be changed depending on the input voltage value and setting voltage value.

## ■ OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

The XC9509 series consists of a synchronous step-down DC/DC converter, a high speed LDO voltage regulator, and a voltage detector.

● DC/DC Converter

The series consists of a reference voltage source, ramp wave circuit, error amplifier, PWM comparator, phase compensation circuit, output voltage adjustment resistors, driver transistor, synchronous switch, current limiter circuit, U.V.L.O. circuit and others.　The series ICs compare, using the error amplifier, the voltage of the internal voltage reference source with the feedback voltage from the V$_{OUT}$ pin through split resistors.　Phase compensation is performed on the resulting error amplifier output, to input a signal to the PWM comparator to determine the turn-on time during PWM operation.　The PWM comparator compares, in terms of voltage level, the signal from the error amplifier with the ramp wave from the ramp wave circuit, and delivers the resulting output to the buffer driver circuit to cause the Lx pin to output a switching duty cycle.　This process is continuously performed to ensure stable output voltage.　The current feedback circuit monitors the P-channel MOS driver transistor current for each switching operation, and modulates the error amplifier output signal to provide multiple feedback signals.　This enables a stable feedback loop even when a low ESR capacitor, such as a ceramic capacitor, is used, ensuring stable output voltage.

<Reference Voltage Source>
The reference voltage source provides the reference voltage to ensure stable output voltage of the DC/DC converter.

<Ramp Wave Circuit>
The ramp wave circuit determines switching frequency.　The frequency is fixed internally and can be selected from 300kHz, 600 kHz and 1.2 MHz.　Clock pulses generated in this circuit are used to produce ramp waveforms needed for PWM operation, and to synchronize all the internal circuits.

<Error Amplifier>
The error amplifier is designed to monitor output voltage.　The amplifier compares the reference voltage with the feedback voltage divided by the internal split resistors.　When a voltage lower than the reference voltage is fed back, the output voltage of the error amplifier increases.　The gain and frequency characteristics of the error amplifier output are fixed internally to deliver an optimized signal to the mixer.
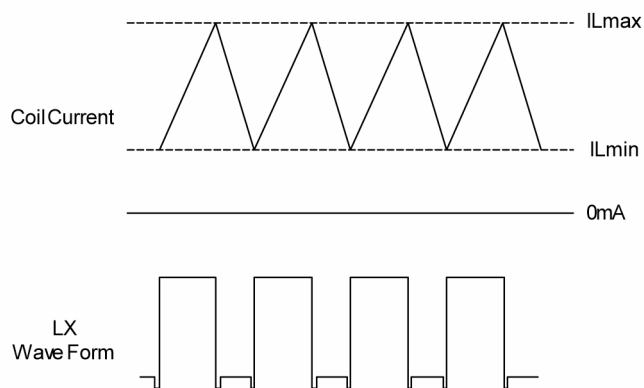
# ■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

●DC/DC Converter (Continued)

　　<PWM/PFM>

The PWM control of the XC9509A to F series are controlled on a specified frequency from light loads through the heavy loads.　Since the frequency is specified, the composition of a noise filter etc. becomes easy.　However, the efficiency at the time of the light load may become low.　The XC9509H to L series can switch in any timing between PWM control and PWM/PFM automatic switching control.　The series cannot control only PFM mode.　If needed, the operation can be set on a specified frequency; therefore, the control of the noise etc. is possible and the high efficiency at the time of the light load during PFM control mode is possible.　With the automatic PWM/PFM switching control function, the series ICs are automatically switched from PWM control to PFM control mode under light load conditions.　If during light load conditions the coil current becomes discontinuous and on-time rate falls lower than 30%, the PFM circuit operates to output a pulse with 30% of a fixed on-time rate from the Lx pin.　During PFM operation with this fixed on-time rate, pulses are generated at different frequencies according to conditions of the moment.　This causes a reduction in the number of switching operations per unit of time, resulting in efficiency improvement under light load conditions. However, since pulse output frequency is not constant, consideration should be given if a noise filter or the like is needed.　Necessary conditions for switching to PFM operation depend on input voltage, load current, coil value and other factors.

　　<Synchronous / Non-synchronous>

The XC9509 series automatically switches between synchronous / non-synchronous according to the state of the DC/DC converter.　Highly efficient operations are achievable using the synchronous mode while the coil current is in a continuous state.　The series enters non-synchronous operation when the built-in N-ch switching transistor for synchronous operation is shutdown, which happens when the load current becomes low and the operation changes to a discontinuous state.　The IC can operate without an external schottky diode because the parasitic diode in the N-ch switching transistor provides the circuit's step-down operation.　However, since Vf of the parasitic diode is a high 0.6V, the efficiency level during non-synchronous operation shows a slight decrease.　　Please use an external schottky diode if high efficiency is required during light load current.

●Continuous Mode: Synchronous

●Discontinuous Mode: Non-Synchronous
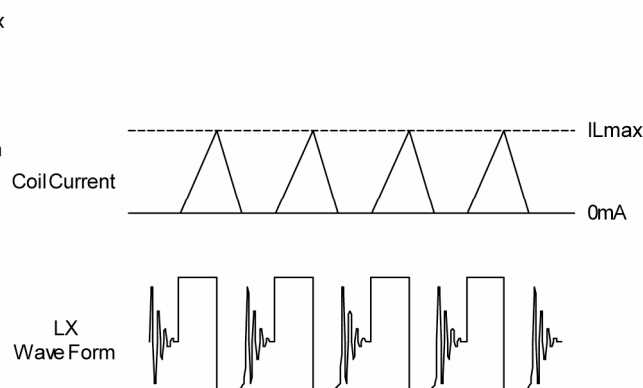
# ■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

●DC/DC Converter (Continued)

<Current Limit>

The current limiter circuit of the XC9509 series monitors the current flowing through the P-channel MOS driver transistor connected to the Lx pin, and features a combination of the constant-current type current limit mode and the operation suspension mode..

① When the driver current is greater than a specific level, the constant-current type current limit function operates to turn off the pulses from the Lx pin at any given timing.

② When the driver transistor is turned off, the limiter circuit is then released from the current limit detection state.

③ At the next pulse, the driver transistor is turned on.   However, the transistor is immediately turned off in the case of an over current state.

④ When the over current state is eliminated, the IC resumes its normal operation.

The IC waits for the over current state to end by repeating the steps ① through ③.   If an over current state continues for 8msec* and the above three steps are repeatedly performed, the IC performs the function of latching the OFF state of the driver transistor, and goes into operation suspension mode.     Once the IC is in suspension mode, operations can be resumed by either turning the IC off via the CE pin, or by restoring power to the $V_{IN}$ pin.   The suspension mode does not mean a complete shutdown, but a state in which pulse output is suspended; therefore, the internal circuitry remains in operation.   The constant-current type current limit of the XC9509 series can be set at 1.1A for MSOP-10 package and 0.7A for USP-10 package.



<U.V.L.O. Circuit>
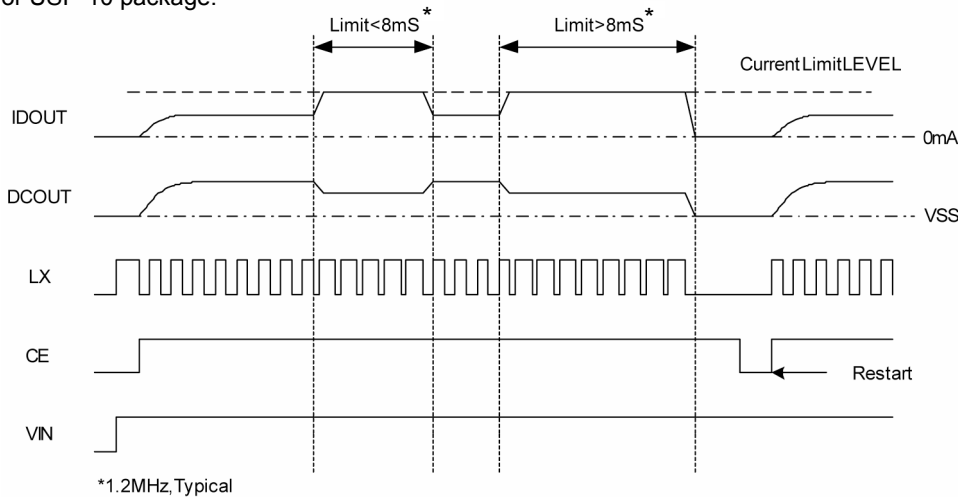
When the $V_{IN}$ pin voltage becomes 1.4 V or lower, the P-channel output driver transistor is forced OFF to prevent false pulse output caused by unstable operation of the internal circuitry.   When the $V_{IN}$ pin voltage becomes 1.8 V or higher, switching operation takes place.   By releasing the U.V.L.O. function, the IC performs the soft start function to initiate output startup operation.   The soft start function operates even when the $V_{IN}$ pin voltage falls momentarily below the U.V.L.O. operating voltage.   The U.V.L.O. circuit does not cause a complete shutdown of the IC, but causes pulse output to be suspended; therefore, the internal circuitry remains in operation.

●High Speed LDO Voltage Regulator

The voltage regulator block of the XC9509 series consists of a reference voltage source, error amplifier, and current limiter circuit.   The voltage divided by split resistors is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier.   The P-channel MOSFET, which is connected to the $V_{ROUT}$ pin, is then driven by the subsequent output signal.   The output voltage at the $V_{ROUT}$ pin is controlled and stabilized by a system of negative feedback.   A stable output voltage is achievable even if used with low ESR capacitors as a phase compensation circuit is built-in.

<Reference Voltage Source>

The reference voltage source provides the reference voltage to ensure stable output voltage of the regulator.

<Error Amplifier>

The error amplifier compares the reference voltage with the signal from $V_{ROUT}$, and the amplifier controls the output of the Pch driver transistor.

<Current Limit Circuit>

The voltage regulator block includes a combination of a constant current limiter circuit and a foldback circuit.   The voltage regulator senses output current of the built-in P channel output driver transistor inside.   When the load current reaches the current limit level, the current limiter circuit operates and the output voltage of the voltage regulator block drops.   As a result of this drop in output voltage, the foldback circuit operates, output voltage drops further and the load current decreases. When the $V_{ROUT}$ and GND pin are shorted, the load current of about 30mA flows.

# ■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

●Voltage Detector

The detector block of the XC9509 series detects output voltage from the $V_{DOUT}$ pin while sensing either $V_{DD}$, $D_{COUT}$, or $V_{ROUT}$ internally.
(N-channel Open Drain Type)

<CE Pin Function>

The operation of the XC9509 series' DC/DC converter block and voltage regulator block will enter into the shut down mode when a low level signal is input to the CE pin.   During the shut down mode, the current consumption occurs only in the detector and is $3.0\mu$A (TYP.), with a state of high impedance at the Lx pin and the $D_{COUT}$ pin.   The IC starts its operation by inputting a high level signal to the CE pin.   The input to the CE pin is a CMOS input and the sink current is $0\mu$A (TYP.).

<MODE Pin Function>

The operation of the XC9509A to C series' voltage detector block will enter into stand-by mode when a high level signal is input to the MODE pin.   When a low level signal is input, the voltage regulator block will enter into stand-by mode. However, if the IC enters into stand-by mode via the CE pin, the voltage regulator block also shuts down.   Likewise, if the XC9509D to F series enters into stand-by mode via the CE pin, the DC/DC converter block can also shut down. With the XC9509H to L series control can be PWM control when the MODE pin is 'H' level and PWM/PFM automatic switching control when the MODE pin is 'L' level.

# ■NOTES ON USE

●Application Information

1. The XC9509 series is designed for use with a ceramic output capacitor.   If, however, the potential difference between dropout voltage or output current is too large, a ceramic capacitor may fail to absorb the resulting high switching energy and oscillation could occur on the output.   If the input-output potential difference is large, connect an electrolytic capacitor in parallel to compensate for insufficient capacitance.

2. Spike noise and ripple voltage arise in a switching regulator as with a DC/DC converter.   These are greatly influenced by external component selection, such as the coil inductance, capacitance values, and board layout of external components.   Once the design has been completed, verification with actual components should be done.

3. When the difference between $V_{IN}$ and $V_{OUT}$ is large in PWM control, very narrow pulses will be outputted, and there is the possibility that some cycles may be skipped completely.

4. When the difference between $V_{IN}$ and $V_{OUT}$ is small, and the load current is heavy, very wide pulses will be outputted and there is the possibility that some cycles may be skipped completely: in this case, the Lx pin may not go low at all.

●DC/DC Waveform (3.3V, 1.2MHz)
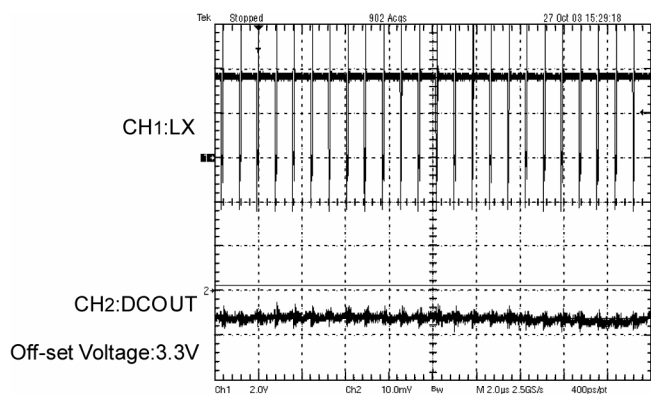


VIN=3.7V, IDOUT=100mA

<External Components>
L      :4.7$\mu$H(CDRH4D28C,SUMIDA)
CIN   :4.7$\mu$F(ceramic)
CL    :10$\mu$F(ceramic)



VIN=3.5V, IDOUT=100mA
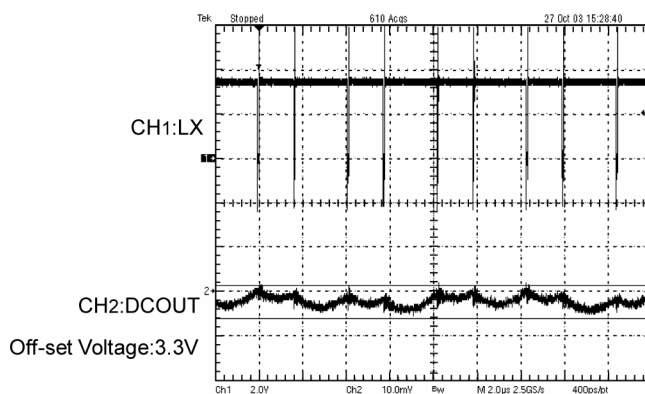
<External Components>
L      :4.7$\mu$H(CDRH4D28C,SUMIDA)
CIN   :4.7$\mu$F(ceramic)
CL    :10$\mu$F(ceramic)

## ■NOTES ON USE (Continued)

●DC/DC Waveform (3.3V, 1.2MHz)(Continued)

5.  The IC's DC/DC converter operates in synchronous mode when the coil current is in a continuous state and non-synchronous mode when the coil current is in a discontinuous state.  In order to maintain the load current value when synchronous switches to non-synchronous and vise versa, a ripple voltage may increase because of the repetition of switching between synchronous and non-synchronous.  When this state continues, the increase in the ripple voltage stops.  To reduce the ripple voltage, please increase the load capacitance value or use a schottky diode externally.  When the current used becomes close to the value of the load current when synchronous switches to non- synchronous and vise versa, the switching current value can be changed by changing the coil inductance value.  In case changes to coil inductance are to values other than the recommended coil inductance values, verification with actual components should be done.

$$Ics = (V_{IN} - DC_{OUT}) \times OnDuty / (L \times Fosc)$$

Ics: Switching current from synchronous rectification to non-synchronous rectification
OnDuty: OnDuty ratio of P-ch driver transistor (≒.step down ratio : $DC_{OUT} / V_{IN}$)
L: Coil inductance value
Fosc: Oscillation frequency
$ID_{OUT}$: The DC/DC load current

6.  When the XC9509H to L series operate in PWM/PFM automatic switching control mode, the reverse current may become quite high around the load current value when synchronous switches to non-synchronous and vise versa (also refer to no. 5 above).  Under this condition, switching synchronous rectification and non-synchronous rectification may be repeated because of the reverse current, and the ripple voltage may be increased to 100mV or more.  The reverse current is the current that flows in the PGND direction through the N-ch driver transistor from the coil.  The conditions, which cause this operation are as follows.

$$PFM\ Duty < Step\ down\ ratio = DC_{OUT} / V_{IN} \times 100\ (\%)$$
PFM Duty: 30% (TYP.)

Please switch to PWM control via the MODE function in cases where the load current value of the DC/DC converter is close to synchronous.

●DC/DC Waveform (1.8V, 600kHz) @ VIN=6.0V



VIN=6.0V, IDOUT=50mA
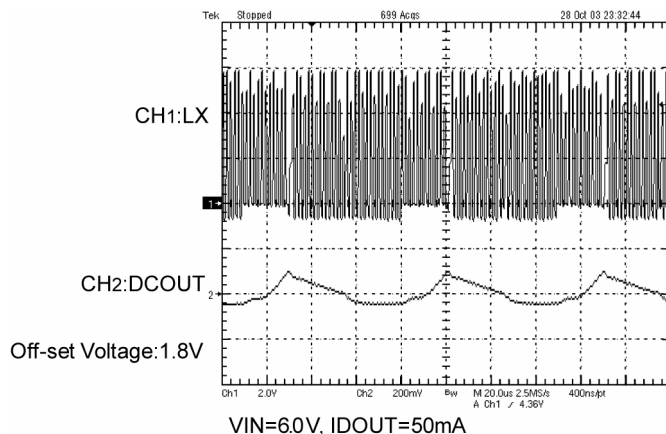
<External Components>
L       10μH(CDRH5D28C,SUMIDA)
CIN    :4.7μF(ceramic)
CL     :10μF(ceramic)
Step Down ratio: 1.8V / 6.0V = 30%<PFM Duty 31%>

# ■NOTES ON USE (Continued)

●DC/DC Waveform (3.3V, 1.2MHz) (Continued)

7. With the DC/DC converter of the IC, the peak current of the coil is controlled by the current limit circuit.   Since the peak current increases when dropout voltage or load current is high, current limit starts operating, and this can lead to instability.   When peak current becomes high, please adjust the coil inductance value and fully check the circuit operation.   In addition, please calculate the peak current according to the following formula:

   *Peak current: Ipk = (V$_{IN}$ - DC$_{OUT}$) x OnDuty / (2 x L x Fosc) + ID$_{OUT}$*

8. When the peak current, which exceeds limit current flows within the specified time, the built-in driver transistor is turned off (the integral latch circuit).   During the time until it detects limit current and before the built-in transistor can be turned off, the current for limit current flows; therefore, care must be taken when selecting the rating for the coil or the Schottky diode.

9. When V$_{IN}$ is low, limit current may not be reached because of voltage falls caused by ON resistance or serial resistance of the coil.

10. In the integral latch circuit, latch time may become longer and latch operation may not work when V$_{IN}$ is 3.0V or more.

11. Use of the IC at voltages below the recommended voltage range may lead to instability.

12. This IC and the external components should be used within the stated absolute maximum ratings in order to prevent damage to the device.

13. When using IC with a regulator output at almost no load, a capacitor should be placed as close as possible between AVDD and AGND (C$_{IN2}$), connected with low impedance. Please also see the recommended pattern layout on page 14 for your reference.   Should it not be possible to place the input capacitor nearby, the regulated output level may increase up to the V$_{DD}$ level while the load of the DC/DC converter increases and the regulator output is at almost no load.

14. Should the bi-directional load current of the synchronous DC/DC converter and the regulator become large, please be careful of the power dissipation when in use.   Please calculate power dissipation by using the following formula.

   *Pd=PdDC/DC + PdVR*
   *DC/DC power dissipation (when in synchronous operation) : PdDC/DC = ID$_{OUT}$$^2$ x RON*
   *VR power dissipation: PdVR=(DC$_{OUT}$ – V$_{ROUT}$) x IR$_{OUT}$*



   RON: ON resistance of the built-in driver transistor to the DC/DC (= 0.5Ω  <TYP.>)
   *RON=Rpon x P-chOnDuty / 100*
   *        + Rnon x (1 – P-chOnDuty / 100)*
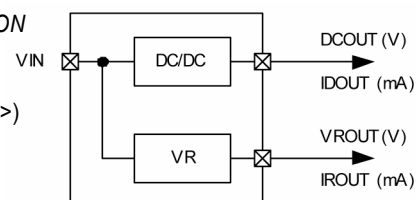
15. The voltage detector circuit built-in the XC9509 series internally monitor the V$_{DD}$ pin voltage, the DC/DC output pin voltage and VR output pin voltage.   For the XC9509B/C/E/F/K/L series, which voltage detector circuit monitors the DC/DC output pin voltage and the VR output pin voltage, please determine the detect voltage value (VDF) by the following equation.

   *V$_{DF}$ ≦ (Setting voltage on both the DC$_{OUT}$ voltage and the V$_{ROUT}$ voltage) ×85%\**

   \* An assumed value of tolerance among the DC$_{OUT}$ voltage, the V$_{ROUT}$ voltage, and the VD release voltage
      (The VD detect voltage and hysteresis range).

## ■NOTES ON USE (Continued)

●Instructions on Pattern Layout

1. In order to stabilize $V_{IN}$'s voltage level, we recommend that a by-pass capacitor ($C_{IN}$) be connected as close as possible to the AVDD & AGND pins. Should it not be possible to place the input capacitors nearby, the regulated output level may increase because of the switching noise of the DC/DC converter.

2. Please mount each external component as close to the IC as possible.

3. Wire external components as close to the IC as possible and use thick, short connecting traces to reduce the circuit impedance.

4. Make sure that the PCB GND traces are as thick as possible, as variations in ground potential caused by high ground currents at the time of switching may result in instability of the DC/DC converter and have adverse influence on the regulator output.

5. If using a Schottky diode, please connect the anode side to the AGND pin through $C_{IN}$. Characteristic degradation caused by the noise may occur depending on the arrangement of the Schottky diode.

6. Please use the AVDD and PVDD pins with the same electric potential.

<MSOP-10 Reference pattern layout>
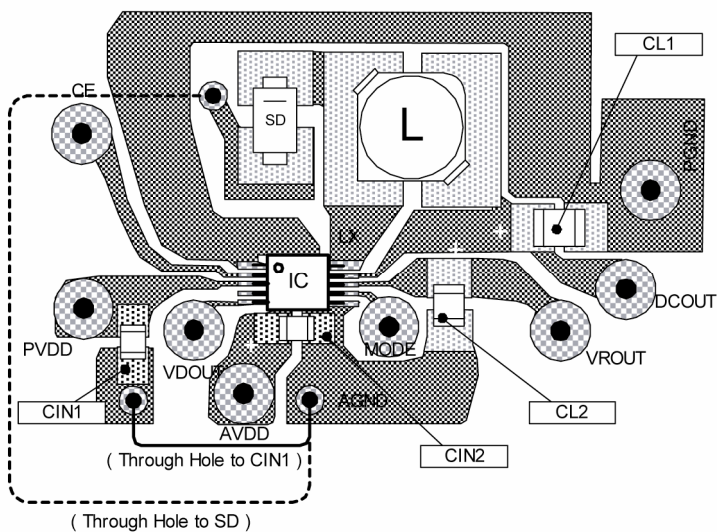
# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## (A) DC/DC CONVERTER

### (1) Efficiency vs. Output Current

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)



VIN=5.0V

VIN=3.6V

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)



VIN=5.0V

VIN=3.6V

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)



VIN=5.0V

VIN=3.6V

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)



VIN=5.0V

VIN=3.6V

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:2.2V,300kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=22.0uH(CDRH6D38)



VIN=5.0V

VIN=3.6V

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:2.2V,300kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=22.0uH(CDRH6D38)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)



VIN=5.0V

VIN=3.6V

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

*XC9509H/K/L series only

**TOREX**

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

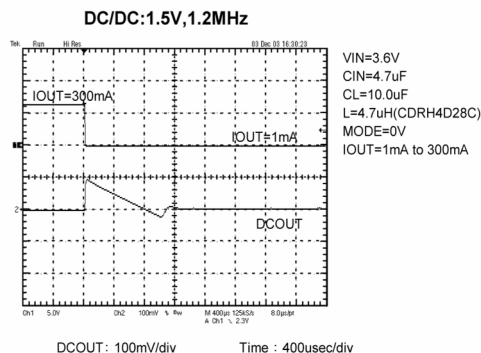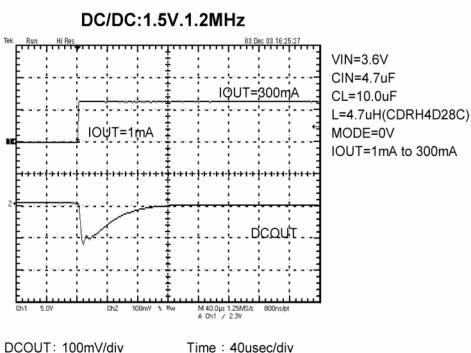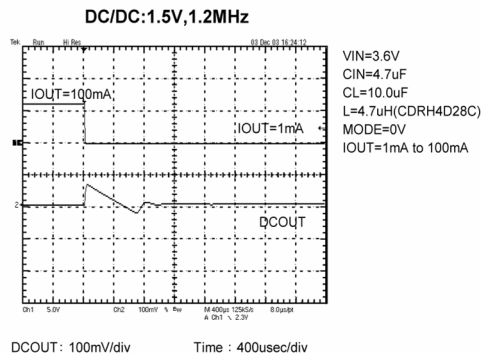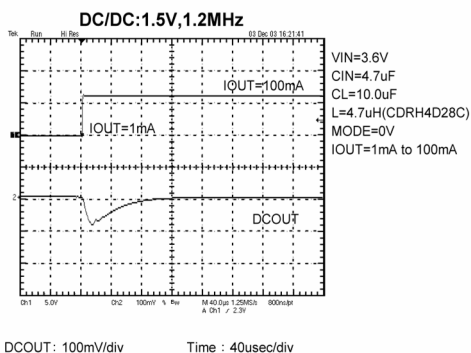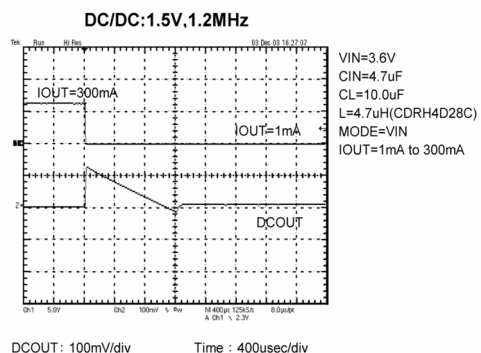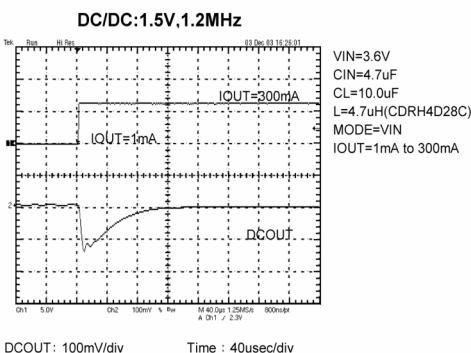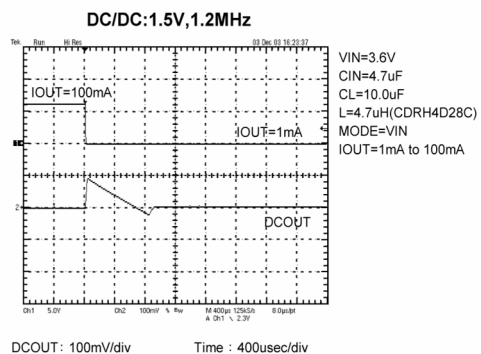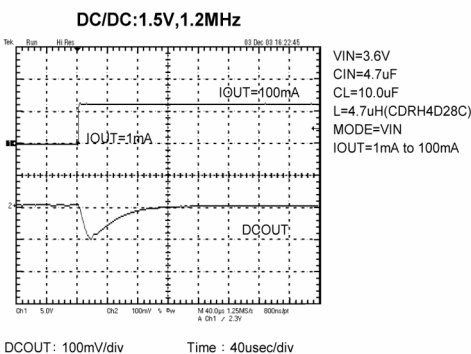#### (2) Output Voltage VS. Output Current

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)

VIN=5.0V
3.6V

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Output Current : IDOUT (mA)

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)

VIN=5.0V
3.6V

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Output Current : IDOUT (mA)

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)

VIN=5.0V
3.6V

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Output Current : IDOUT (mA)

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)

VIN=5.0V
3.6V

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Output Current : IDOUT (mA)

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:2.2V,300kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=22.0uH(CDRH6D38)

VIN=5.0V
3.6V

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Output Current : IDOUT (mA)

——— PWM control
- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*

**DC/DC:2.2V,300kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=22.0uH(CDRH6D38)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)

VIN=5.0V
3.6V

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Output Current : IDOUT (mA)

——— PWM control
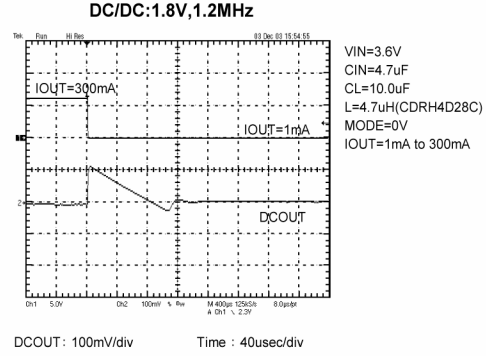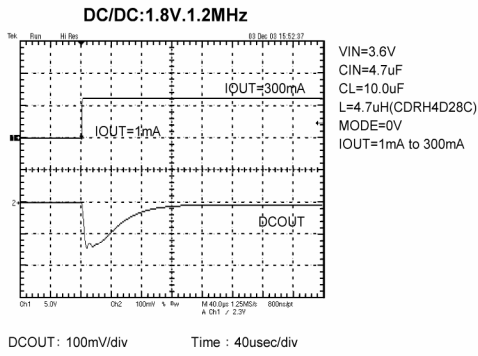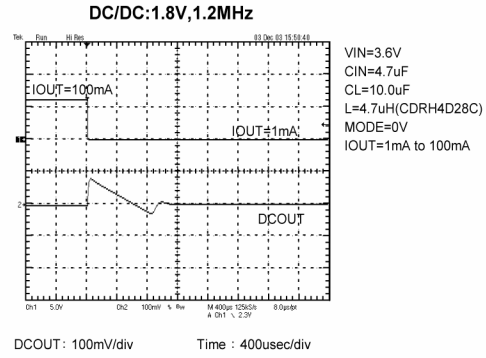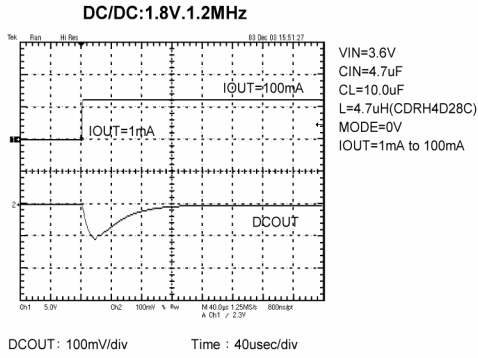- - - - PWM/PFM automatic switching control*
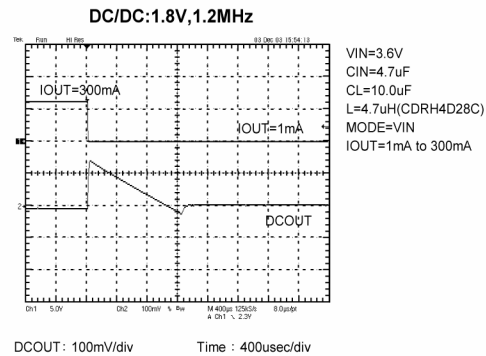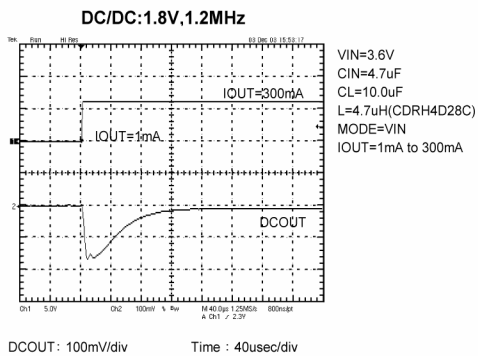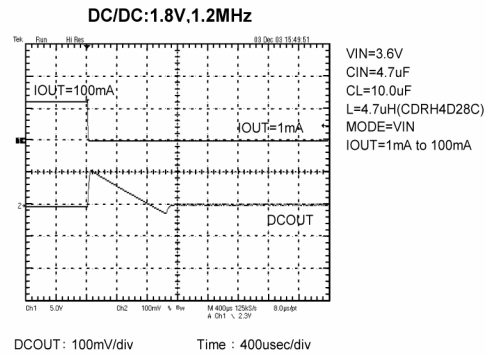
*XC9509H/K/L series only

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)
　　(3) Output Voltage vs. Ripple Voltage

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)



**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)



**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)



**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)



**DC/DC:2.2V,300kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=22.0uH(CDRH6D38)



**DC/DC:2.2V,300kHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=22.0uH(CDRH6D38)
with SD(XB01SB04A2BR)
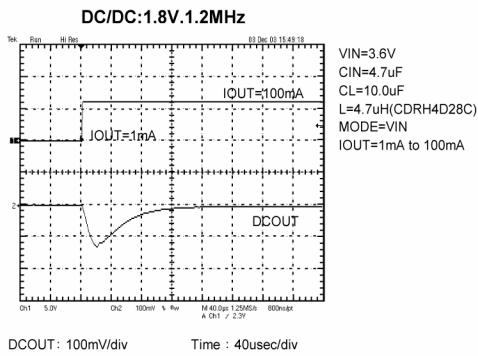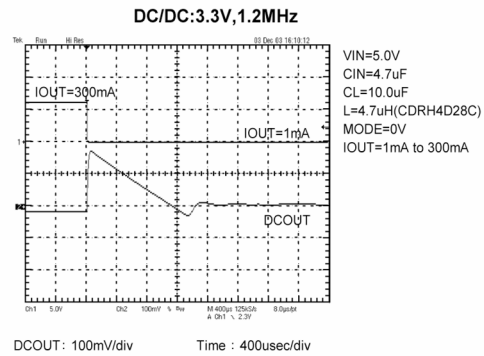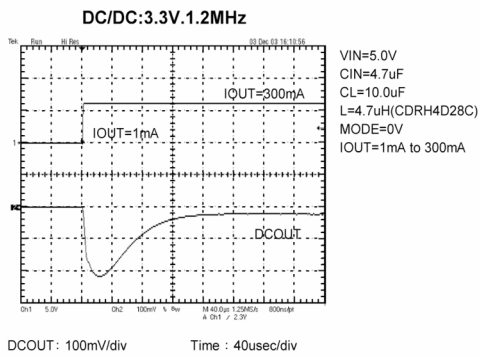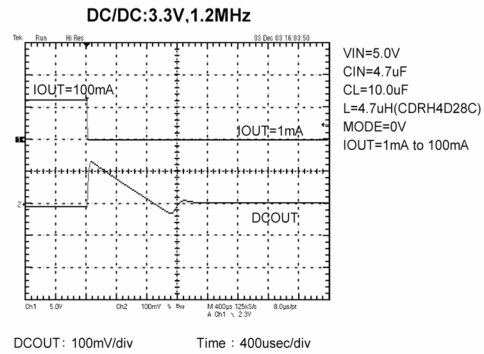


*XC9509H/K/L series only

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

    (4) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



**DC/DC:0.9V,1.2MHz**

VIN=2.4V,MODE=0V
CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)

IDOUT=0.1mA
10mA
100mA

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Ambient Temperature : Ta (℃)



**DC/DC:2.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V,MODE=0V
CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)

IDOUT=0.1mA
10mA
100mA

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Ambient Temperature : Ta (℃)



**DC/DC:4.0V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V,MODE=0V
CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)

IDOUT=0.1mA
10mA
100mA

Output Voltage : DCOUT (V)

Ambient Temperature : Ta (℃)

    (5) Soft Start Time vs. Ambient Temperature



**DC/DC:1.2MHz**

VIN=6.0V,CE=0V to 6.0V,MODE=0V,IDOUT=0.1mA
CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)

DCOUT=0.9V
DCOUT=2.5V
DCOUT=4.0V

Soft Start Time : Tss (ms)

Ambient Temperature : Ta (℃)



**DC/DC:600kHz**

VIN=6.0V,CE=0V to 6.0V,MODE=0V,IDOUT=0.1mA
CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)

DCOUT=2.5V
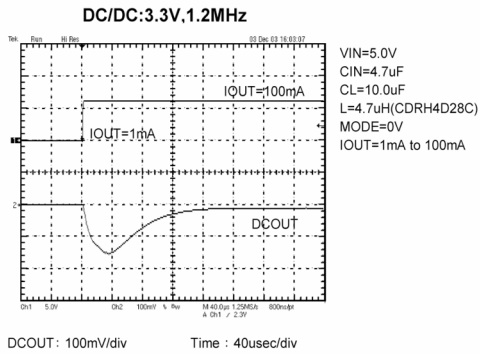DCOUT=4.0V
DCOUT=0.9V

Soft Start Time : Tss (ms)
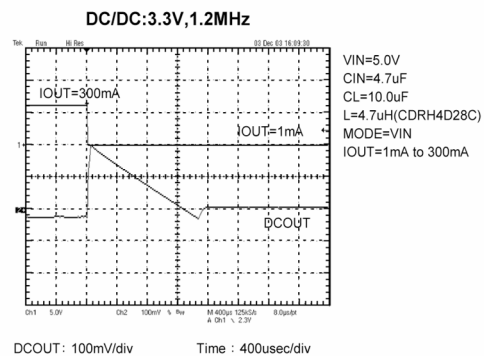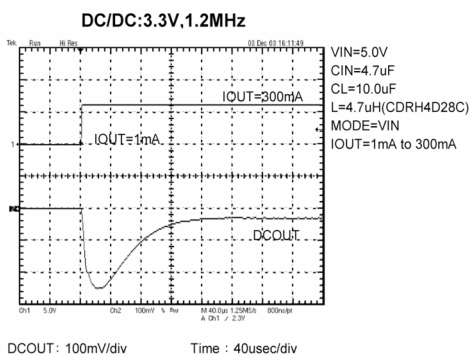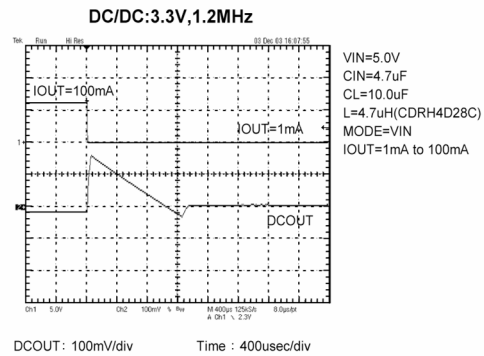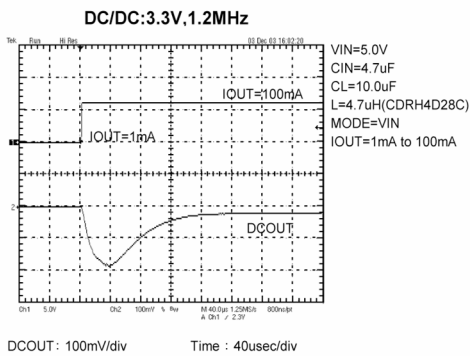
Ambient Temperature : Ta (℃)

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

(6) DC/DC Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature (VR: Shutdown)*

**DC/DC:1.2MHz**

CE=VIN,DCOUT=VIN,MODE=0V(VR:SHUTDOWN)



**DC/DC:600kHz**

CE=VIN,DCOUT=VIN,MODE=0V(VR:SHUTDOWN)



**DC/DC:300kHz**
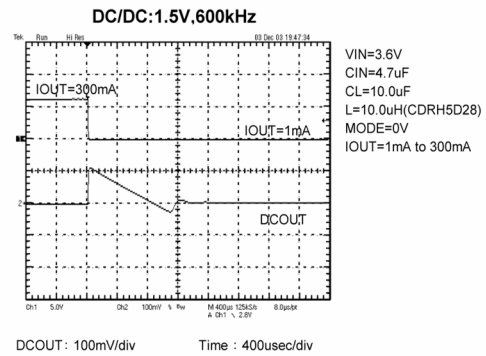
CE=VIN,DCOUT=VIN,MODE=0V(VR:SHUTDOWN)
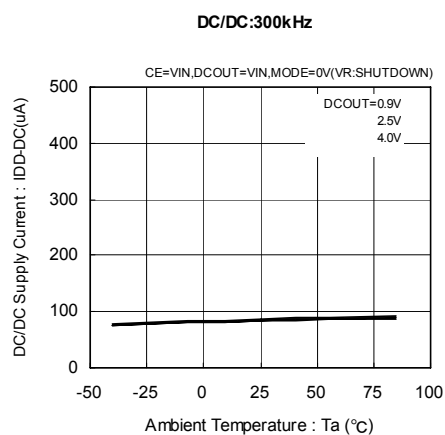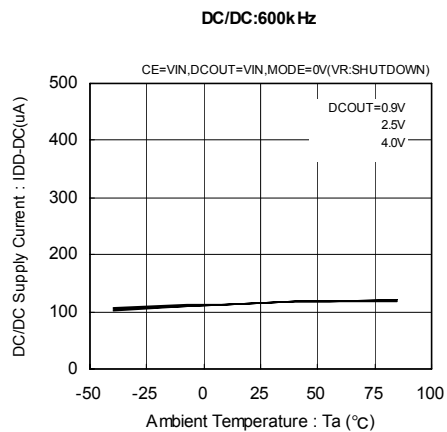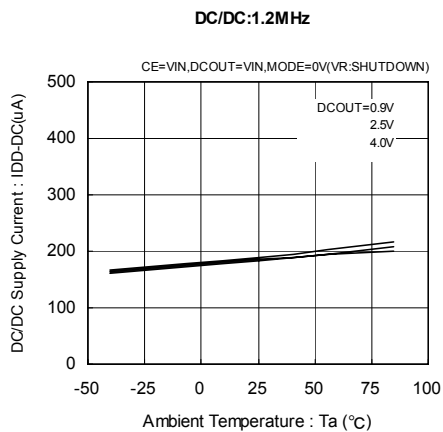


*XC9509A/B/C series only

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

(7) LX Pch/Nch ON Resistance vs. Input Voltage

**DC/DC:LX Pch**

CE=VIN,LX=VIN-0.05V, DCOUT=0V



**DC/DC:LX Nch**

LX=0.05V, DCOUT=VIN
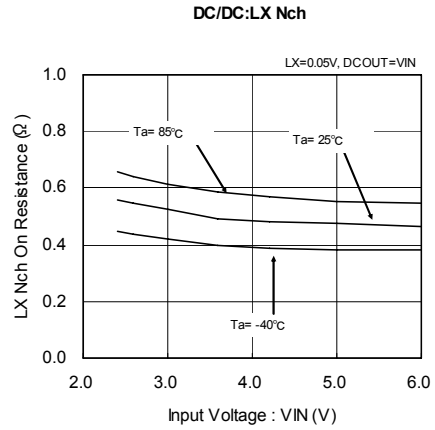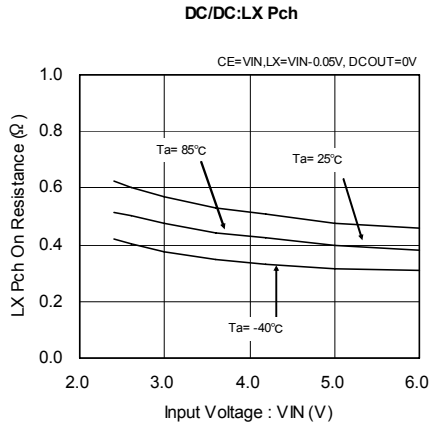


(8) Oscillation Frequency vs. Ambient Temperature
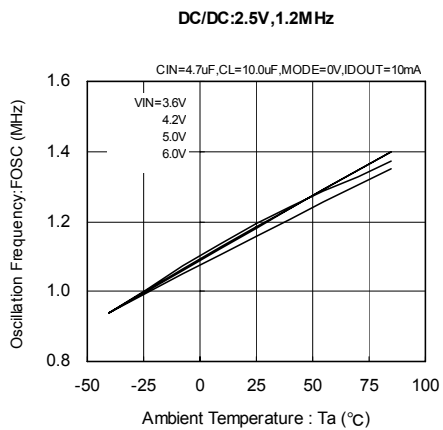
**DC/DC:2.5V,1.2MHz**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,MODE=0V,IDOUT=10mA



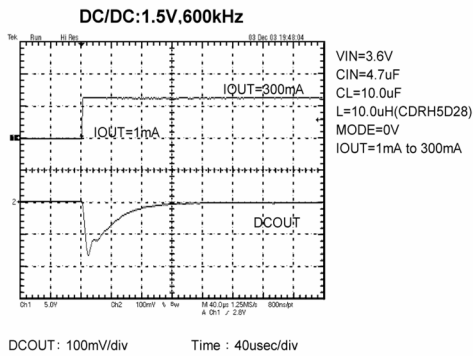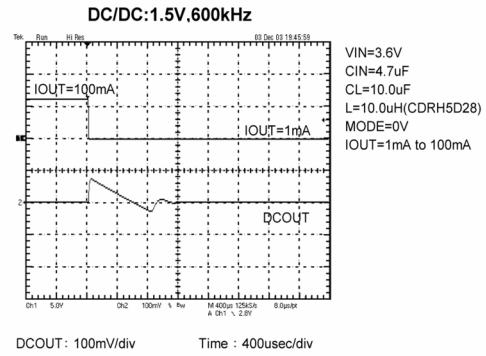(9) U.V.L.O. Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature
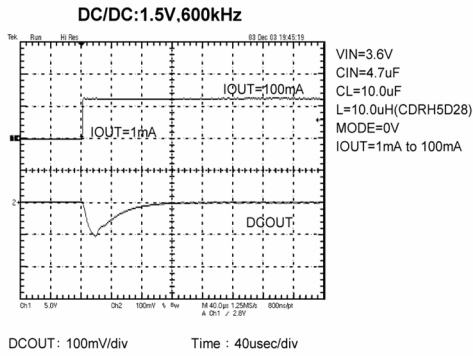
MODE=0V
CIN=4.7uF,CL=10.0uF,L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
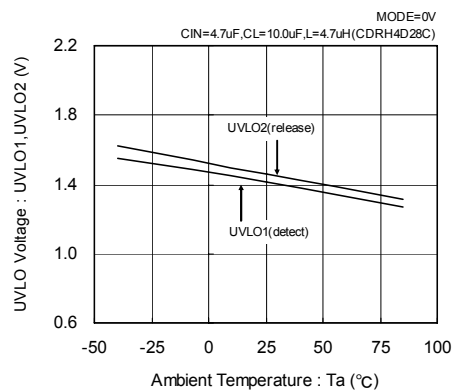
# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)
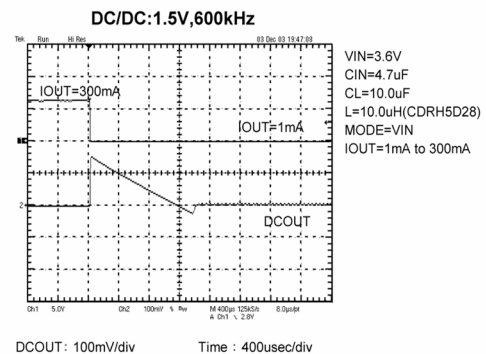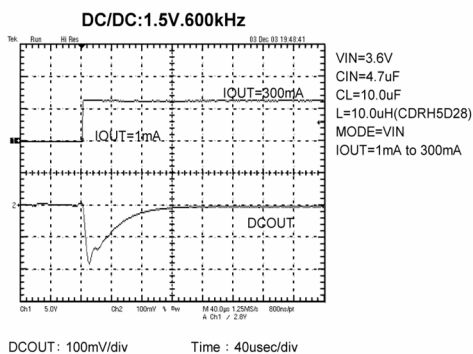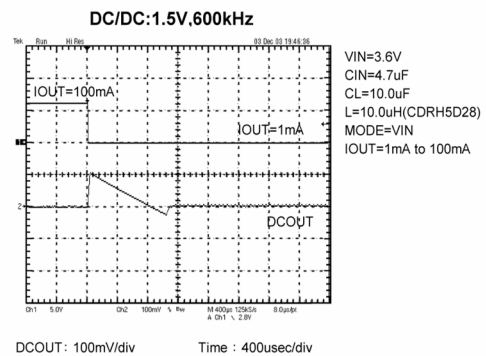
(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

(10-1) DC/DC Load Transient Response (DcOUT: 1.8V, FOSC: 1.2MHz)

(a) PWM Control

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

(b) PWM/PFM Automatic Switching Control* (*XC9509H/K/L Series Only)

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

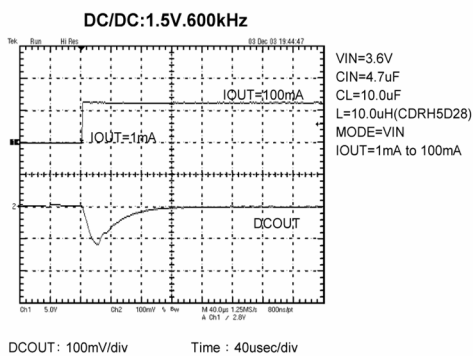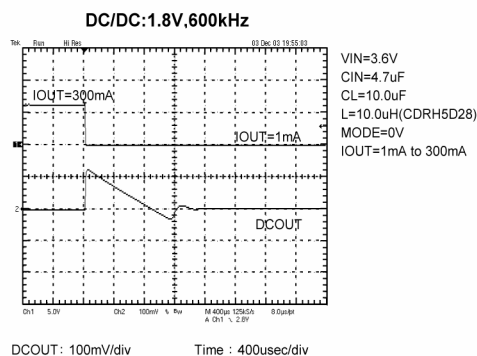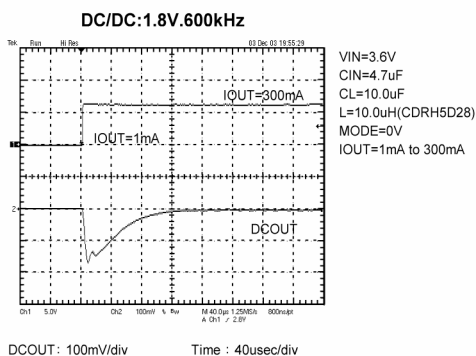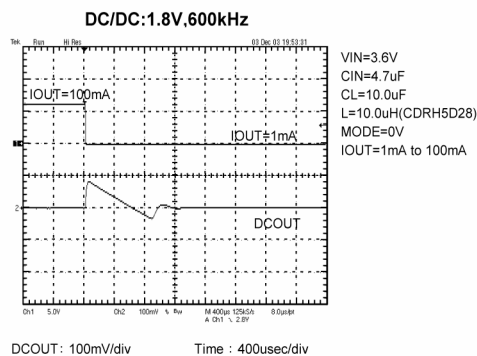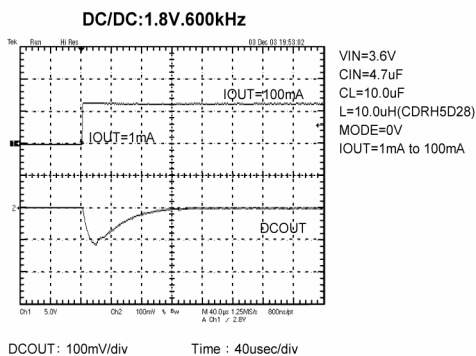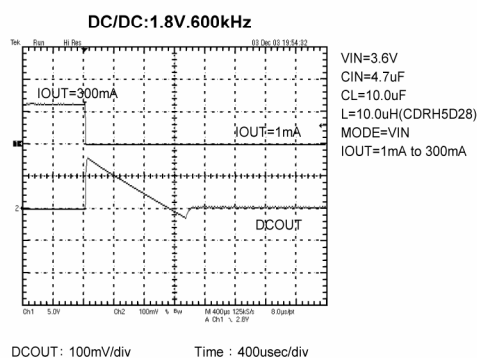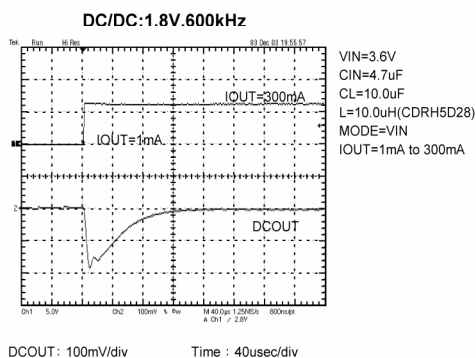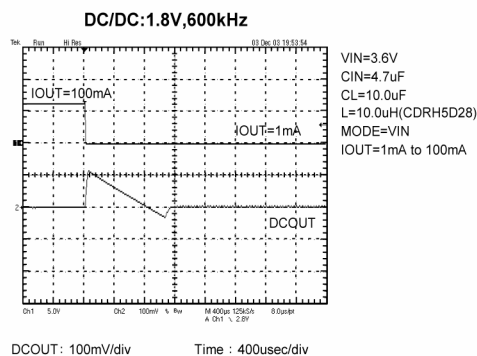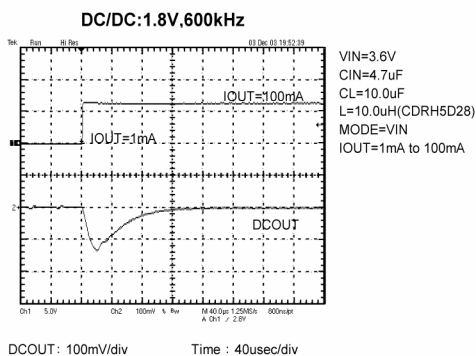DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

(10-2) DC/DC Load Transient Response (*DCOUT: 3.3V, FOSC: 1.2MHz)

(a) PWM Control

**DC/DC:1.8V.1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V.1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

(b) PMM/PFM Automatic Switching Control* (*XC9509H/K/L Series Only)

**DC/DC:1.8V.1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,1.2MHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
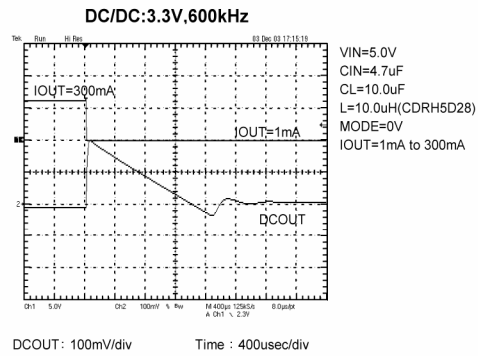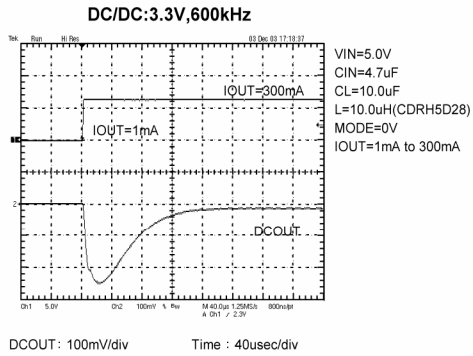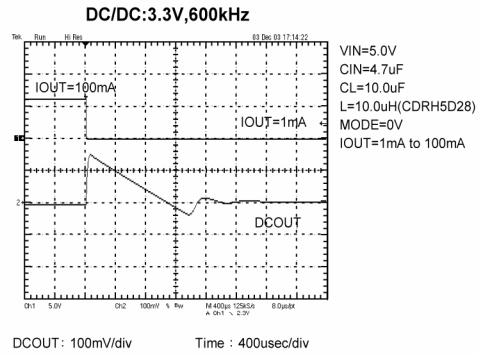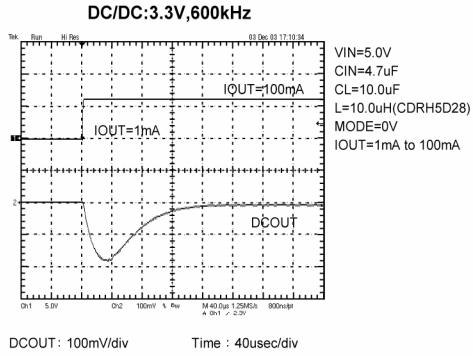MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)
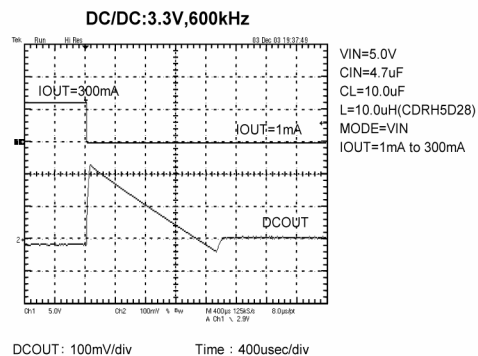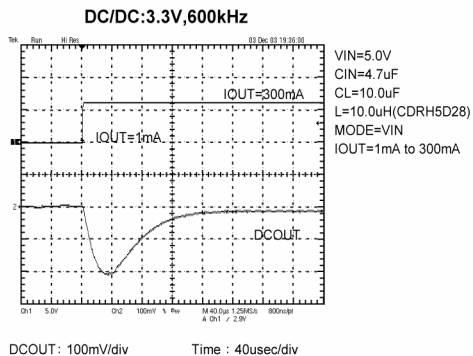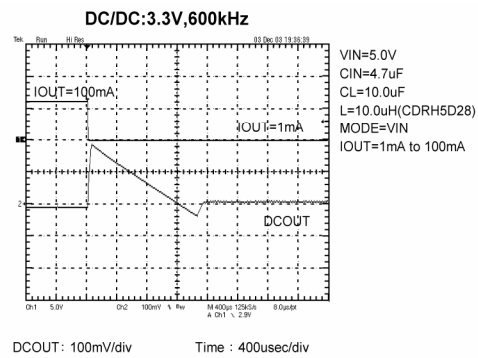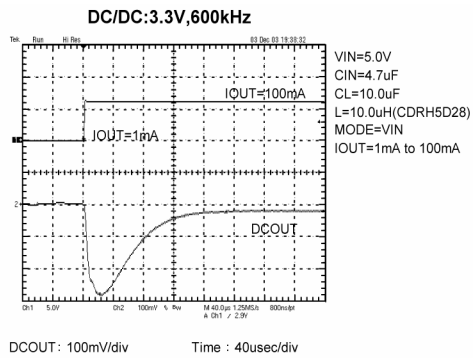
(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

  (10-3) DC/DC Load Transient Response (*DCOUT: 1.8V, FOSC: 600kHz)

    (a) PWM Control

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

    (b) PMM/PFM Automatic Switching Control* (*XC9509H/K/L Series Only)

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,1.2MHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=4.7uH(CDRH4D28C)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

DCOUT: 100mV/div          Time : 400usec/div

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

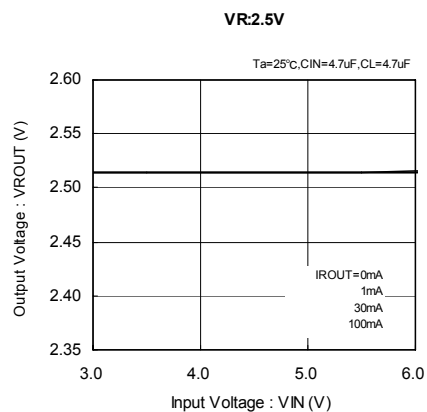(10-4) DC/DC Load Transient Response (D$_{COUT}$: 3.3V, FOSC: 600kHz)
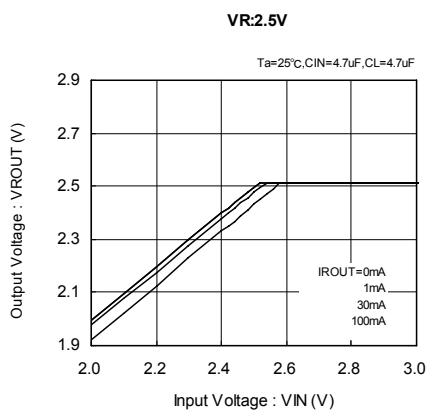
(a) PWM Control

**DC/DC:1.5V,600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div

(b) PMM/PFM Automatic Switching Control* (*XC9509H/K/L Series Only)

**DC/DC:1.5V.600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V.600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.5V,600kHz**

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

(10-5) DC/DC Load Transient Response (DCOUT: 1.8V, FOSC: 600kHz)

(a) PWM Control

**DC/DC:1.8V.600kHz**

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V.600kHz**

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 400usec/div

(b) PMM/PFM Automatic Switching Control* (*XC9509H/K/L Series Only)

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V,600kHz**

IOUT=100mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V.600kHz**

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:1.8V.600kHz**

IOUT=300mA
IOUT=1mA
DCOUT

VIN=3.6V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div　　　Time : 400usec/div

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(A) DC/DC CONVERTER (Continued)

(10-6) DC/DC Load Transient Response (D$_{COUT}$: 3.3V, FOSC: 600kHz)

(a) PWM Control

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=0V
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div

(b) PMM/PFM Automatic Switching Control* (*XC9509H/K/L Series Only)

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 100mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 40usec/div

**DC/DC:3.3V,600kHz**

VIN=5.0V
CIN=4.7uF
CL=10.0uF
L=10.0uH(CDRH5D28)
MODE=VIN
IOUT=1mA to 300mA

DCOUT: 100mV/div    Time : 400usec/div
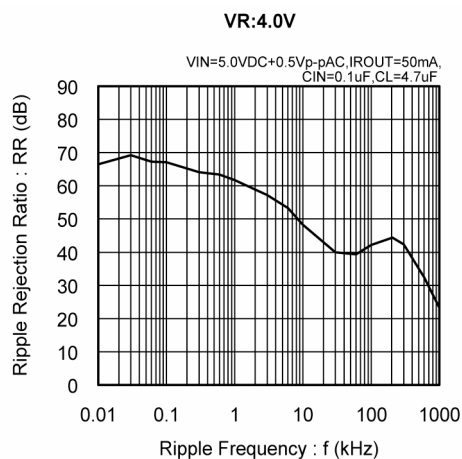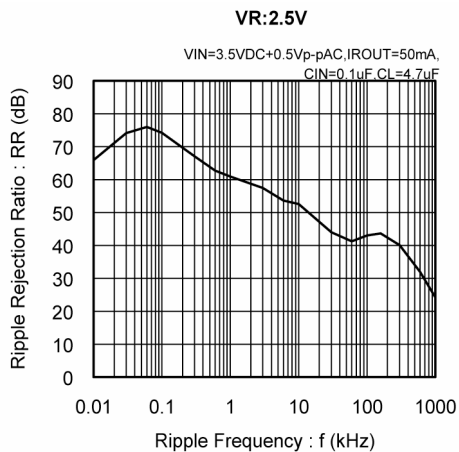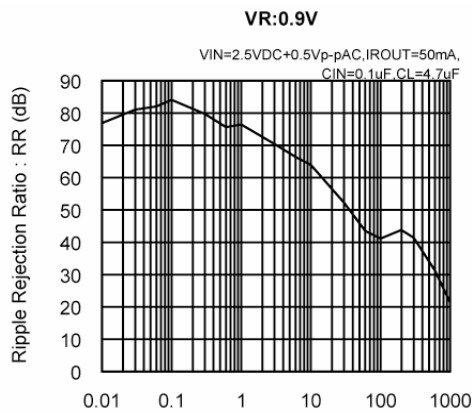
# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

## (B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### (1) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

**VR:0.9V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

IROUT=0mA
1mA
30mA
100mA

**VR:0.9V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

IROUT=0mA
1mA
30mA
100mA

**VR:2.5V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

IROUT=0mA
1mA
30mA
100mA

**VR:2.5V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

IROUT=0mA
1mA
30mA
100mA

**VR:4.0V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

IROUT=0mA
1mA
30mA
100mA

**VR:4.0V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

IROUT=0mA
1mA
30mA
100mA
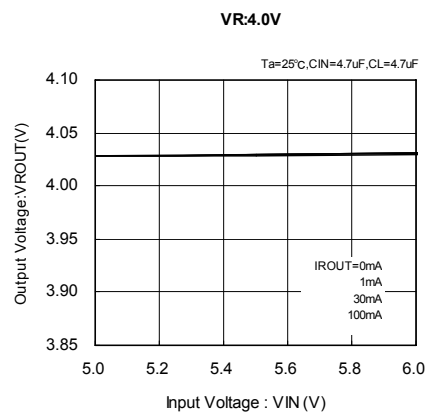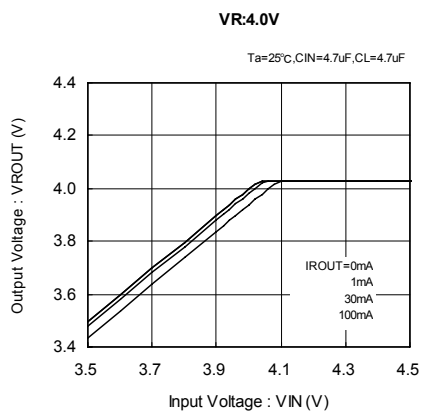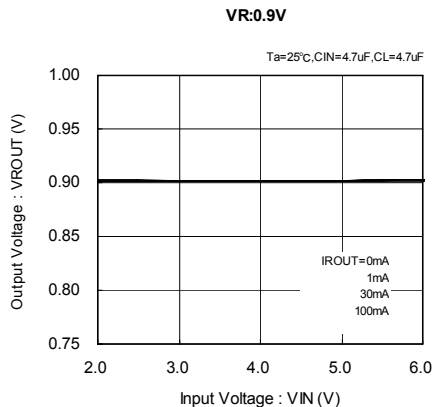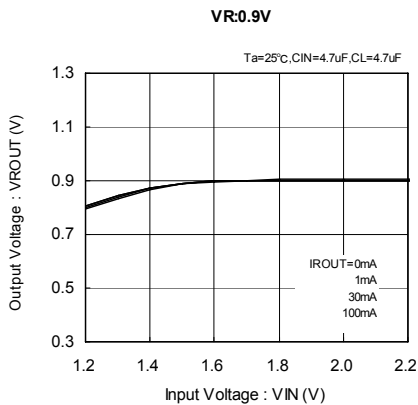
## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR (Continued)

(2) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Current Limit)

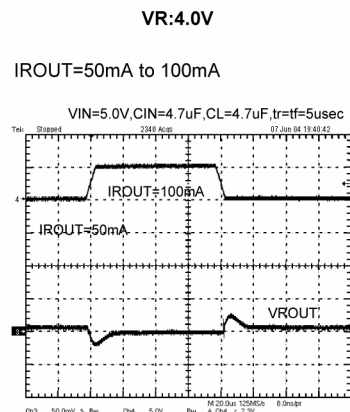**VR:0.9V**

VIN=2.4V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Ta= 85℃
Ta= 25℃
Ta= -40℃

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)
Output Current : IROUT (mA)

**VR:0.9V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

VIN=6.0V
VIN=3.0V
VIN=2.4V

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)
Output Current : IROUT (mA)

**VR:2.5V**

VIN=3.6V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Ta= 85℃
Ta= 25℃
Ta= -40℃

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)
Output Current : IROUT (mA)

**VR:2.5V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

VIN=6.0V
VIN=4.5V
VIN=3.6V
VIN=3.0V

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)
Output Current : IROUT (mA)

**VR:4.0V**

VIN=5.0V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Ta= 85℃
Ta= 25℃
Ta= -40℃

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)
Output Current : IROUT (mA)

**VR:4.0V**

Ta=25℃,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

VIN=6.0V
VIN=5.0V
VIN=4.5V

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)
Output Current : IROUT (mA)

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR (Continued)

(3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current
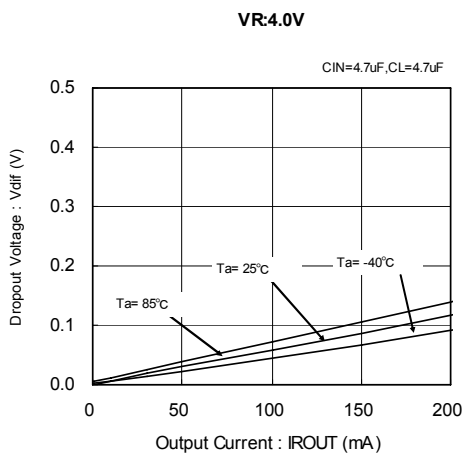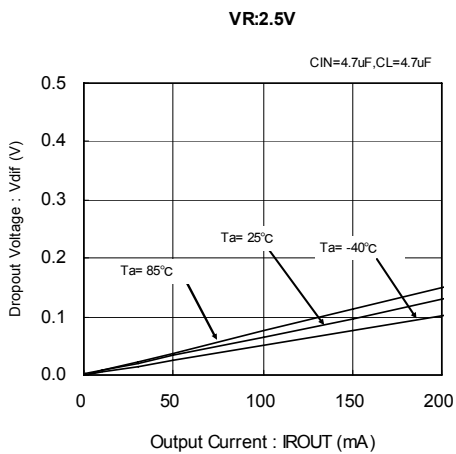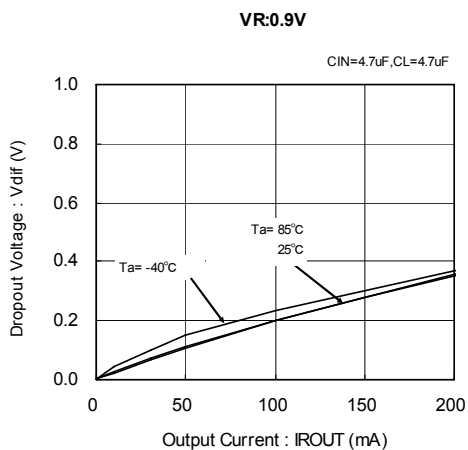
**VR:0.9V**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Dropout Voltage : Vdif (V) vs Output Current : IROUT (mA)

Ta= 85℃
25℃
Ta= -40℃

**VR:2.5V**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Dropout Voltage : Vdif (V) vs Output Current : IROUT (mA)

Ta= 25℃
Ta= -40℃
Ta= 85℃

**VR:4.0V**

CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Dropout Voltage : Vdif (V) vs Output Current : IROUT (mA)

Ta= 25℃
Ta= -40℃
Ta= 85℃

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR (Continued)

(4) Output Voltage vs. Output Current

**VR:0.9V**

VIN=2.4V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)

Ta= -40℃
25℃

Ta= 85℃

Output Current : IROUT (mA)

**VR:2.5V**

VIN=3.5V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)

Ta= -40℃
Ta= 25℃

Ta= 85℃

Output Current : IROUT (mA)

**VR:4.0V**

VIN=5.0V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF

Output Voltage : VROUT (V)

Ta= 25℃
Ta= -40℃

Ta= 85℃

Output Current : IROUT (mA)
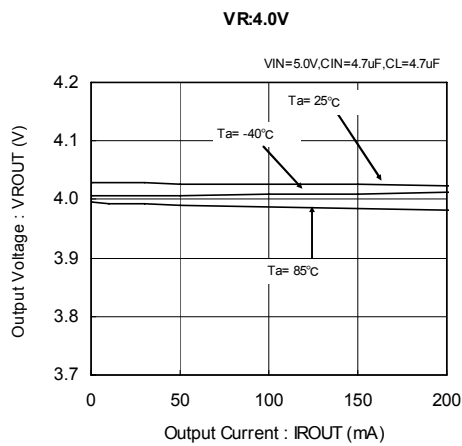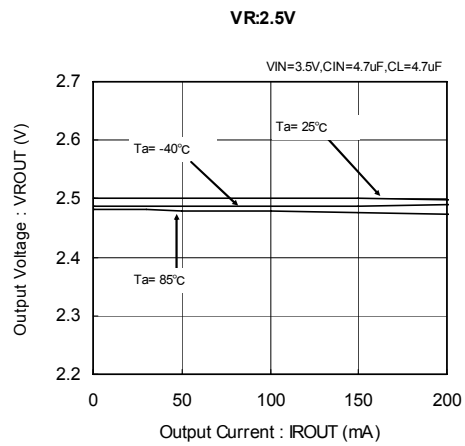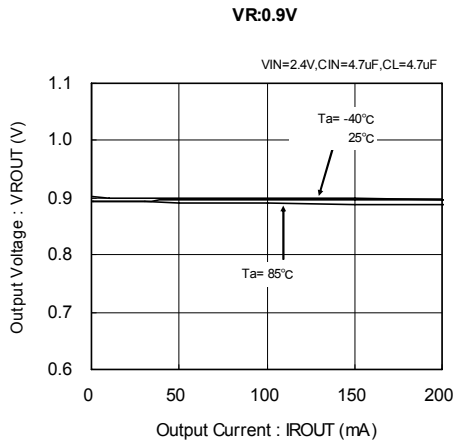
# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR (Continued)

(5) VR Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature (DC/DC Shutdown)*

**VR:0.9V**

CE=VIN,VIN=5.0



**VR:2.5V**

CE=VIN,VIN=5.0



**VR:4.0V**

CE=VIN,VIN=5.0
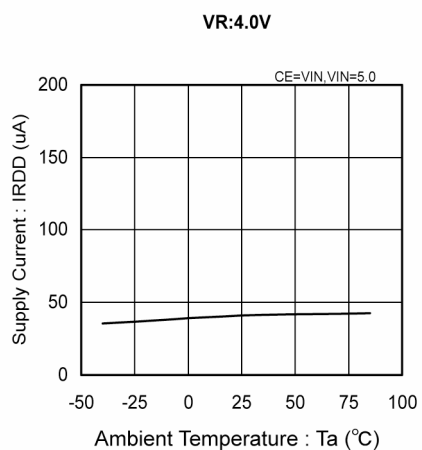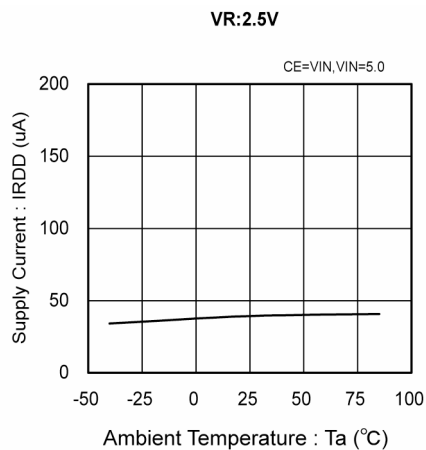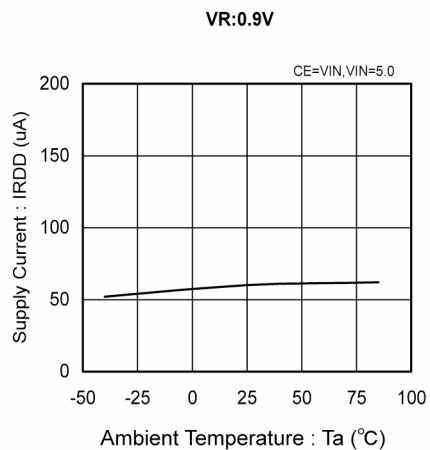


*XC9509D/E/F series only

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR (Continued)

(6) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

**VR:0.9V**

VIN=2.4V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF



**VR:2.5V**

VIN=3.6V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF



**VR:4.0V**

VIN=5.0V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF
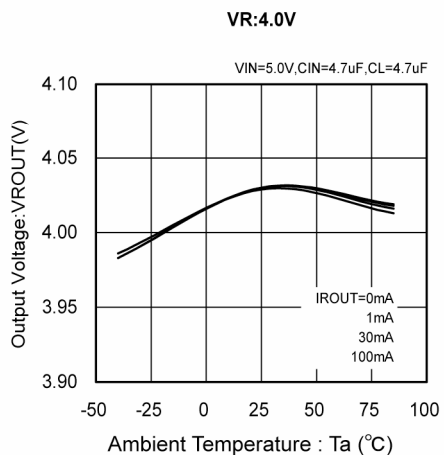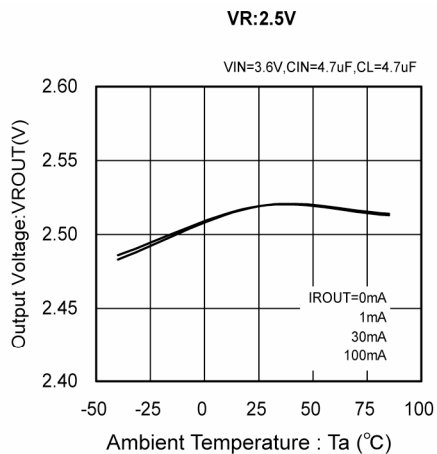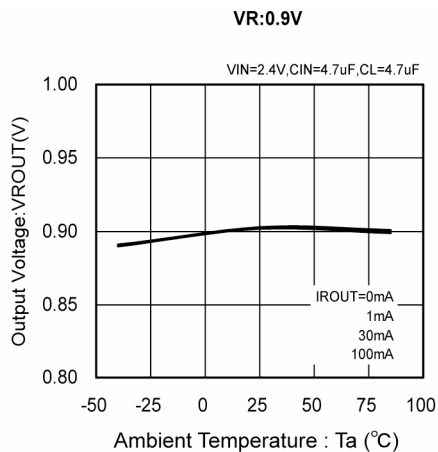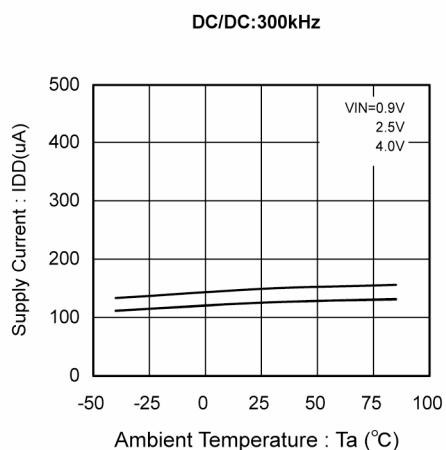
# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR (Continued)

(7) Ripple Rejection Ratio vs. Ripple Frequency

**VR:0.9V**

VIN=2.5VDC+0.5Vp-pAC,IROUT=50mA,
CIN=0.1uF,CL=4.7uF

**VR:2.5V**

VIN=3.5VDC+0.5Vp-pAC,IROUT=50mA,
CIN=0.1uF,CL=4.7uF

**VR:4.0V**

VIN=5.0VDC+0.5Vp-pAC,IROUT=50mA,
CIN=0.1uF,CL=4.7uF

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(B) VOLTAGE REGULATOR (Continued)

(8) VR Load Transient Response

**VR:0.9V**

IROUT=10mA to 50mA

VIN=2.4V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:2.5V**

IROUT=10mA to 50mA

VIN=3.6V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:4.0V**

IROUT=10mA to 50mA

VIN=5.0V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:0.9V**

IROUT=50mA to 100mA

VIN=2.4V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:2.5V**

IROUT=50mA to 100mA

VIN=3.6V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:4.0V**

IROUT=50mA to 100mA

VIN=5.0V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:0.9V**

IROUT=10mA to 100mA

VIN=2.4V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:2.5V**

IROUT=10mA to 100mA

VIN=3.6V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

**VR:4.0V**

IROUT=10mA to 100mA

VIN=5.0V,CIN=4.7uF,CL=4.7uF,tr=tf=5usec



VR : 50mV/div    Time : 20usec/div

# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(C) VOLTAGE DETECTOR

(1) Output Current vs. Input Voltage

**VD**
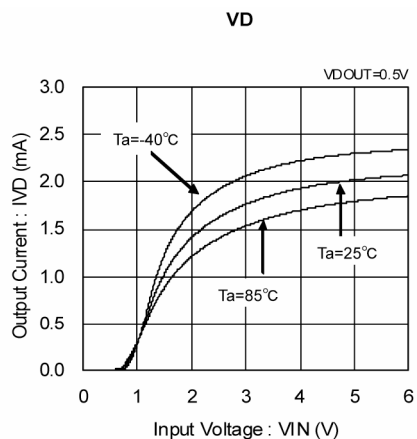


(2) Detect Voltage vs. Input Voltage
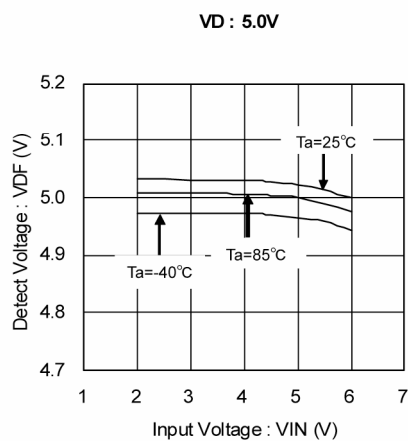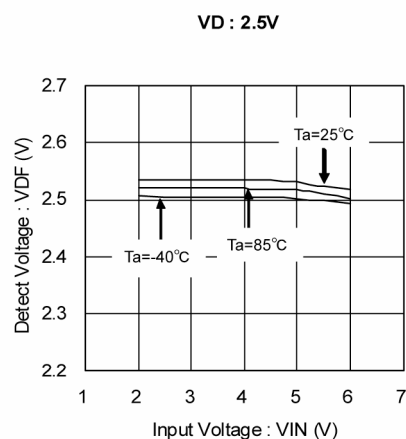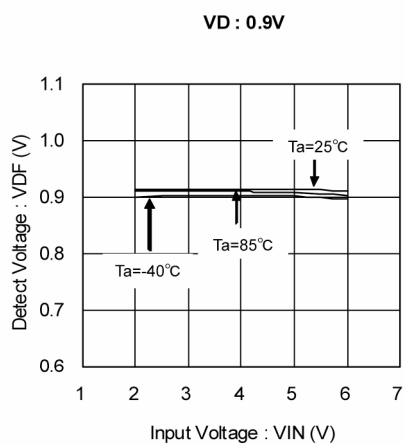
**VD : 0.9V**



**VD : 2.5V**



**VD : 5.0V**

## ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(C) VOLTAGE DETECTOR (Continued)

(3) Detect Voltage, Release Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

**VD:0.9V**
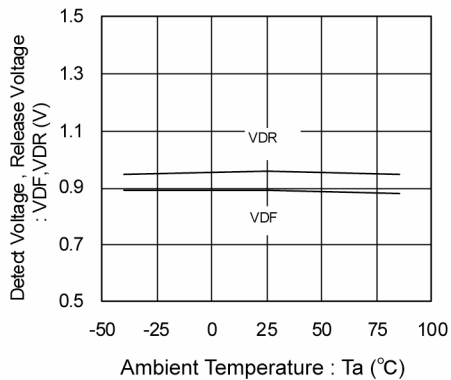


**VD:2.5V**
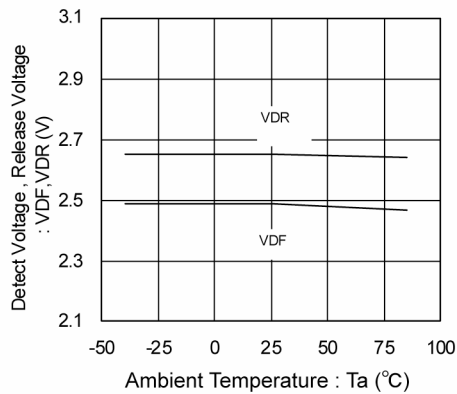


**VD:5.0V**
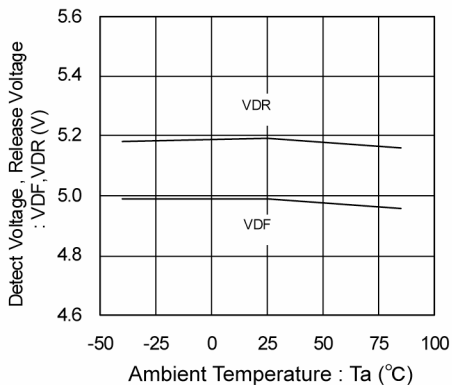
# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(D) COMMON

(1) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature (DC/DC & VR & VD)

**DC/DC:1.2MHz**



**DC/DC:600kHz**



**DC/DC:300kHz**
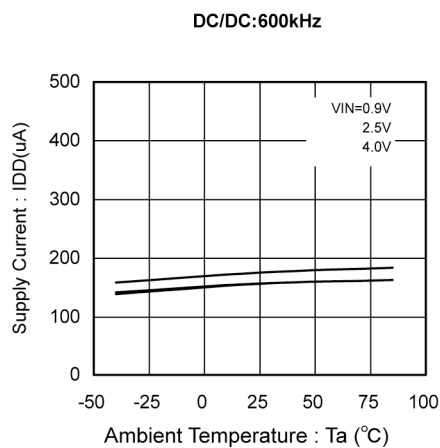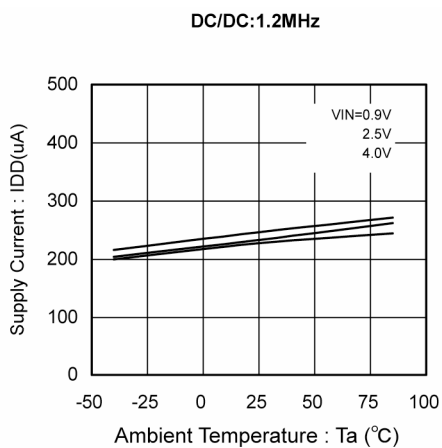


(2) Shutdown Current vs. Input Voltage
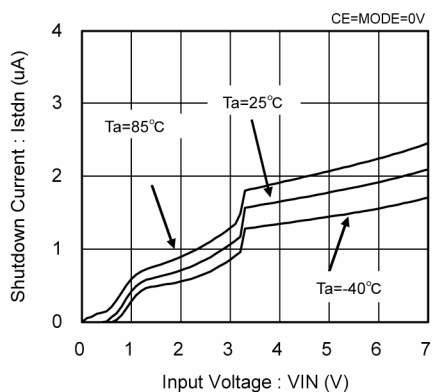


(3) Shutdown Current vs. Ambient Temperature
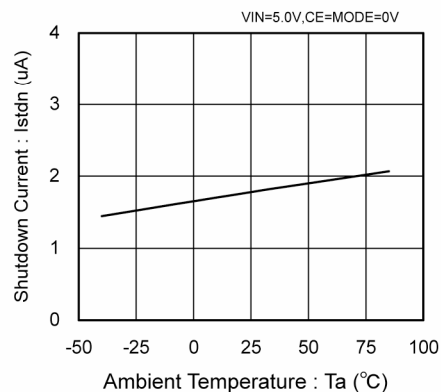
# ■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(D) COMMON (Continued)

(4) CE Pin Threshold Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

VIN=6.0V,CIN=1.0uF,CL=4.7uF

CE Pin Threshold Voltage : VCE (V)

Ambient Temperature : Ta (°C)

(5) MODE Pin Threshold Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

VIN=6.0V,CIN=1.0uF,CL=4.7uF
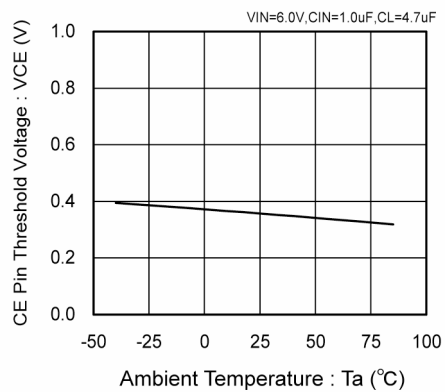
MODE Pin Threshold Voltage : VMODE (V)

Ambient Temperature : Ta (°C)
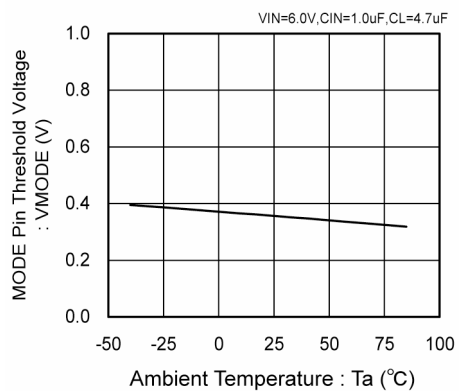
# ■PACKAGING INFORMATION

● MSOP-10
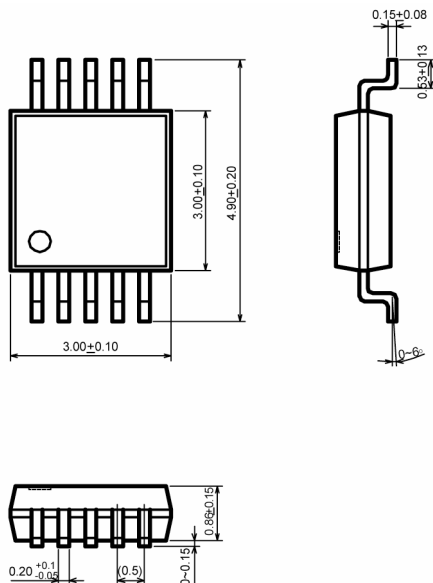
● USP-10
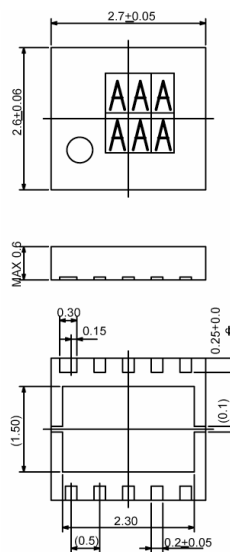
* Soldering fillet surface is not
formed because the sides of
the pins are not plated

● USP-10 Recommended Pattern Layout
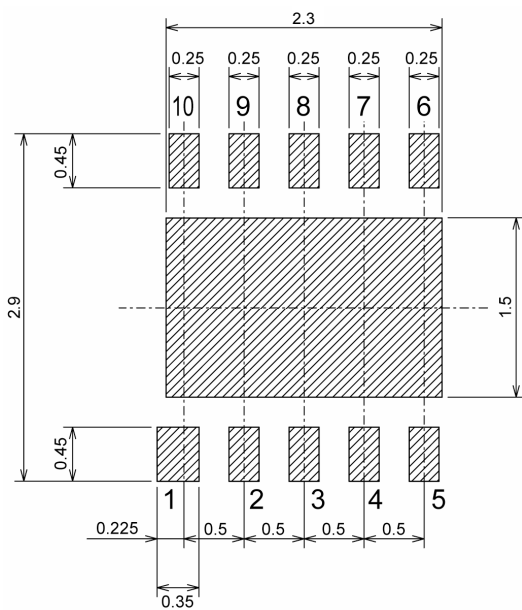
● USP-10 Recommended Metal Mask Design
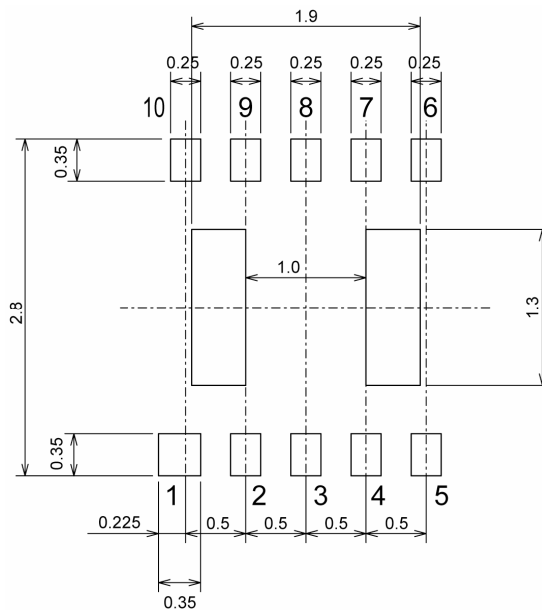
## ■MARKING RULE

● MSOP-10, USP-10
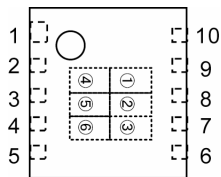


USP-10
(TOP VIEW)
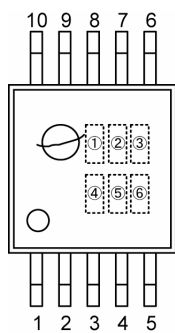


MSOP-10
(TOP VIEW)

① Represents product series

| MARK | PRODUCT SERIES |
|---|---|
| 8 | XC9509xxxxxx |

② Represents DC/DC control methods and MODE pin

| MARK | DC/DC CONTROL | MODE PIN (H level) | MODE PIN (L level) | PRODUCT SERIES |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | PWM Control | VR: OFF | VR:ON | XC9509Axxxxx |
| B | | | | XC9509Bxxxxx |
| C | | | | XC9509Cxxxxx |
| D | | DC/DC: OFF | DC/DC: ON | XC9509Dxxxxx |
| E | | | | XC9509Exxxxx |
| F | | | | XC9509Fxxxxx |
| H | PWM, PFM/PWM Manual Switch | PFM/PWM Auto Switching | PWM Control | XC9509Hxxxxx |
| K | | | | XC9509Kxxxxx |
| L | | | | XC9509Lxxxxx |

③④ Represents detect voltage DC/DC,VR and VD (ex.)

| MARK ③ | MARK ④ | DC/DC | VR | VD | PRODUCT SERIES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 3 | 1.8V | 3.3V | 3.0V | XC9509x03xxx |

⑤ Represents oscillation frequency

| MARK | OSCILLATION FREQUENCY | PRODUCT SERIES |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 300kHz | XC9509xxx3xx |
| 6 | 600kHz | XC9509xxx6xx |
| C | 1.2MHz | XC9509xxxCxx |

⑥ Represents production lot number
  0 to 9,A to Z reverse character 0 to 9, A to Z repeated (G, I, J, O, Q, W excepted)
  Note: No character inversion used.