

**LOW ON RESISTANCE / LOW VOLTAGE 1A LDO**

NO.EA-174-180711

**OUTLINE**

The RP131x Series are voltage-regulators with a built-in low ON-resistance transistor and output current is 1A capability. These ICs are capable of the low input voltage (Min.1.6V) and also the minimum output voltage can be set from 0.8V. (The output voltage is fixed in the IC.)

Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, a resistor net for setting output voltage, a chip enable circuit, current limit circuits for over-current and short, and a thermal-shutdown circuit.

A standby mode with ultra low supply current can be realized with the chip enable function.

The packages for these ICs are DFN1616-6B and DFN(PLP)1820-6 which are suitable for high density mounting of the ICs on boards. SOT-89-5, HSOP-6J and TO-252-5-P2 with high power dissipation are also available.

**FEATURES**

- Output Current ..... Min. 1A
- Supply Current ..... Typ. 65 $\mu$ A
- Standby Current ..... Typ. 0.15 $\mu$ A
- Input Voltage Range ..... 1.6V to 6.5V
- Output Voltage Range ..... 0.8V to 5.5V <sup>(1)</sup>(0.1V steps)
- Dropout Voltage ..... Typ. 0.5V ( $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1A$ )
- Ripple Rejection ..... Typ. 70dB ( $f=1kHz$ ,  $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )
- Output Voltage Accuracy .....  $\pm 1.0\%$
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage ..... Typ.  $\pm 100ppm/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.05%/V
- Load Regulation ..... Typ. 20mV at  $I_{OUT}=300mA$ , Typ. 80mV at  $I_{OUT}=1A$
- Packages ..... DFN1616-6B, DFN(PLP)1820-6, SOT-89-5, HSOP-6J,  
TO-252-5-P2
- Built-in Inrush current limit circuit ..... Typ. 500mA
- Built-in Fold-Back Protection Circuit ..... Typ. 250mA (Current at short mode)
- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Circuit ..... Thermal Shutdown Temperature ; Typ. 165 $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Released Temperature ; Typ. 135 $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Built-in Auto Discharge Function ..... D version
- Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with this IC .... 2.2 $\mu$ F or more ( $V_{OUT} \leq 3.6V$ )  
4.7 $\mu$ F or more ( $V_{OUT} > 3.6V$ )

**APPLICATIONS**

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

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<sup>(1)</sup> For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.

## SELECTION GUIDE

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

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
RP131Lxx1*-TR	DFN1616-6B	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP131Kxx1*-TR	DFN(PLP)1820-6	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP131Hxx1*-T1-FE	SOT-89-5	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP131Sxx1*-E2-FE	HSOP-6J	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP131Jxx1*-T1-FE	TO-252-5-P2	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xx : The output voltage can be designated in the range from 0.8V(08) to 5.5V(55) in 0.1V steps.

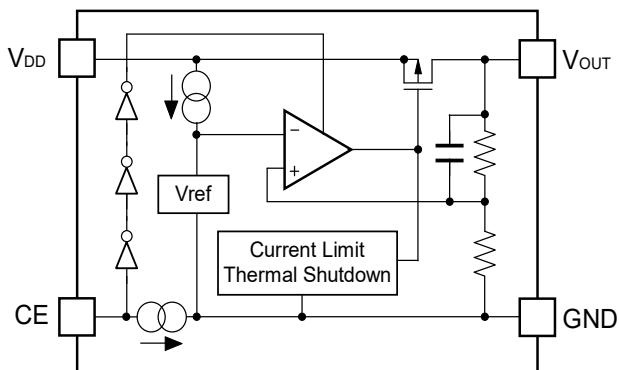
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)

\* : The auto discharge function at off state are options as follows.<sup>(1)</sup>

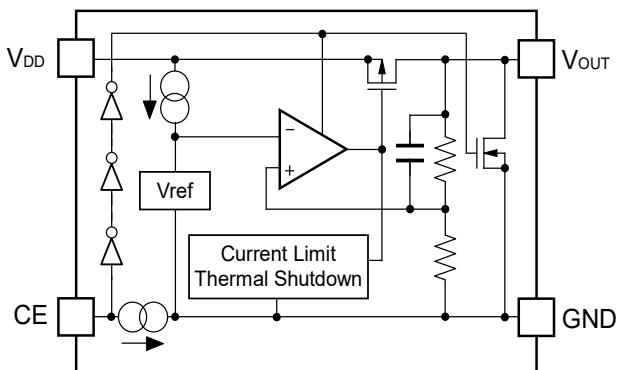
- (B) without auto discharge function at off state
- (D) with auto discharge function at off state

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS

RP131xxx1B



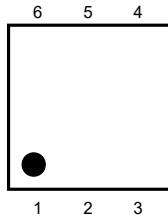
RP131xxx1D



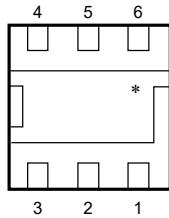
<sup>(1)</sup> Auto-discharge function quickly lowers the output voltage to 0V, when the chip enable signal is switched from the active mode to the standby mode, by releasing the electrical charge accumulated in the external capacitor

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

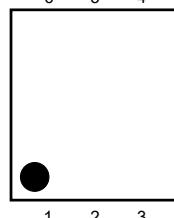
Top View



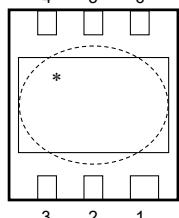
Bottom View



Top View

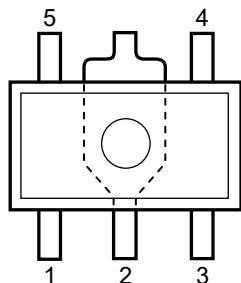


Bottom View

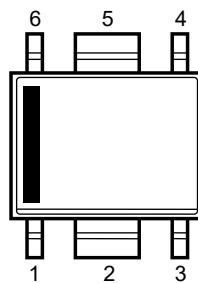


DFN1616-6B

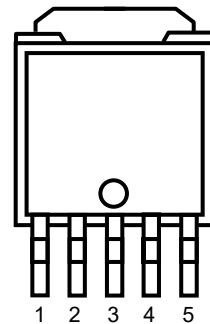
DFN(PLP)1820-6



SOT-89-5



HSOP-6J



TO-252-5-P2

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

### RP131L (DFN1616-6B) Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description
1	VOUT	Output Pin <sup>(1)</sup>
2	VOUT	Output Pin <sup>(1)</sup>
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
5	VDD	Input Pin <sup>(1)</sup>
6	VDD	Input Pin <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> When you use this IC, please make sure be wired with 1pin with 2pin and 5pin with 6pin.

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**RP131x**NO.EA-174-180711

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**RP131K (DFN(PLP)1820-6) Pin Description**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description
1	VOUT	Output Pin <sup>(1)</sup>
2	VOUT	Output Pin <sup>(1)</sup>
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
5	VDD	Input Pin <sup>(1)</sup>
6	VDD	Input Pin <sup>(1)</sup>

**RP131H (SOT-89-5) Pin Description**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description
1	NC	No Connection
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	VDD	Input Pin
5	VOUT	Output Pin

**RP131S (HSOP-6J) Pin Description**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description
1	VOUT	Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin <sup>(2)</sup>
3	NC	No Connection
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
5	GND	Ground Pin <sup>(2)</sup>
6	VDD	Input Pin

**RP131J (TO-252-5-P2) Pin Description**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin <sup>(3)</sup>
3	GND	Ground Pin <sup>(3)</sup>
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
5	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin

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<sup>(1)</sup> When you use this IC, please make sure be wired with 1pin with 2pin and 5pin with 6pin.

<sup>(2)</sup> When you use this IC, please make sure be wired with 2pin and 5pin.

<sup>(3)</sup> When you use this IC, please make sure be wired with 2pin and 3pin.

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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	7.0	V
$V_{CE}$	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	-0.3 to 7.0	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	-0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$P_D$	Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup>	DFN1616-6B, JEDEC STD.51-7	2400
		DFN(PLP)1820-6, JEDEC STD.51-7	2200
		SOT-89-5, JEDEC STD.51-7	2600
		HSOP-6J, JEDEC STD.51-7	2700
		TO-252-5-P2, JEDEC STD.51-7	3800
$T_j$	Junction Temperature Range	-40 to 125	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 125	°C

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	1.6 to 6.5	V
$T_a$	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to POWER DISSIPATION for detailed information.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN}$ =Set  $V_{OUT}+1V$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1mA$

The specification in  is checked and guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

### RP131xxx1B/D

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{OUT}>1.5\text{V}$	x0.99		x1.01	V
			$V_{OUT}\leq 1.5\text{V}$	-15		15	mV
		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{OUT}>1.5\text{V}$	x0.974		x1.018	V
			$V_{OUT}\leq 1.5\text{V}$	-40		27	mV
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$0.1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300\text{mA}$			20	40	mV
		$0.1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1\text{A}$			80	120	
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	Refer to the following table					
$I_{SS}$	Supply Current	$I_{OUT}=0\text{mA}$ ( $V_{IN}=6.5\text{V}$ )			65	90	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=6.5\text{V}$			0.15	0.60	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	Set $V_{OUT}+0.5\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5\text{V}$ *However, $V_{IN} \geq 1.6\text{V}$			0.05	0.1	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	$f=1\text{kHz}$ Ripple 0.2Vp-p $I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$	$V_{OUT}\leq 3.3\text{V}$		70		dB
			$V_{OUT}>3.3\text{V}$		60		
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage			1.6		6.5	V
$I_{LIM}$	Output Current Limit			1			A
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T_a$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$			$\pm 100$		ppm / $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{SC}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0\text{V}$			250		mA
$I_{PD}$	CE Pull-down Current				0.3		$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"			1.0			V
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"					0.4	V
en	Output Noise	$BW=10\text{Hz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , $I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$			45		$\mu\text{Vrms}$
$T_{TSD}$	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature			165		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{TSR}$	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature			135		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$R_{LOW}$	Low Output Nch Tr. ON Resistance (of D version)	$V_{IN}=4.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE}=0\text{V}$			30		$\Omega$

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ( $T_j \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) except for Output Noise, Ripple Rejection, Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient, Dropout Voltage at 1A Output Current and Thermal Shutdown items.

The specification in  is checked and guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Ta} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

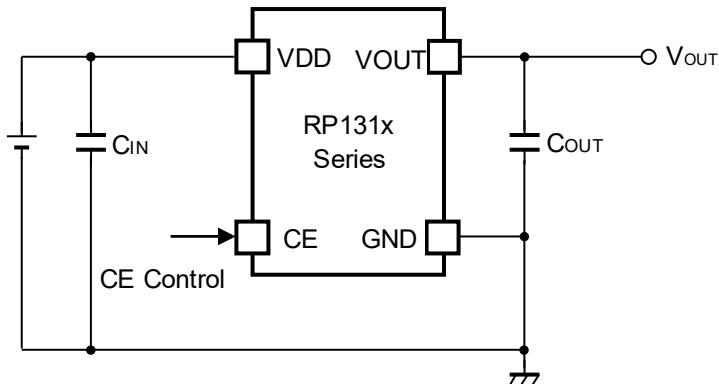
## Dropout Voltage

(Ta = 25°C)

Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	Dropout Voltage V <sub>DIF</sub> (V)					
	Condition	Typ.	Max.	Condition	Typ.	Max.
0.8 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 0.9	I <sub>OUT</sub> =300mA	0.600	0.780	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1A	1.100	1.650
0.9 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.0		0.550	0.690		1.050	1.500
1.0 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.1		0.450	0.610		1.000	1.450
1.1 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.2		0.340	0.540		0.930	1.420
1.2 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.5		0.290	0.500		0.900	1.380
1.5 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 2.6		0.230	0.310		0.700	1.100
2.6 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 3.3		0.150	0.180		0.500	0.750
3.3 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5.5		0.140	0.170		0.450	0.650

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Typical Application Circuits



### Recommendation value of the external capacitors

$V_{OUT}$	Capacitors		
	$C_{IN}$	Kyocera 2.2 $\mu$ F (size:1005)	[CM05X5R225M06AB]
$V_{OUT} \leq 3.6V$	$C_{OUT}$	Kyocera 2.2 $\mu$ F (size:1608)	[CM105X5R225K06AB]
$V_{OUT} > 3.6V$	$C_{IN}$	Kyocera 2.2 $\mu$ F (size:1608)	[CM105X5R225K06AB]
	$C_{OUT}$	Kyocera 4.7 $\mu$ F (size:1608)	[CM105X5R475M06AB]

### Technical Notes on the External Components

When using this IC, consider following points:

#### Phase Compensation

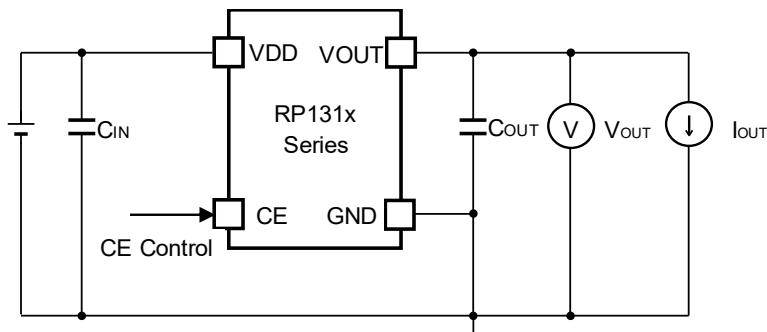
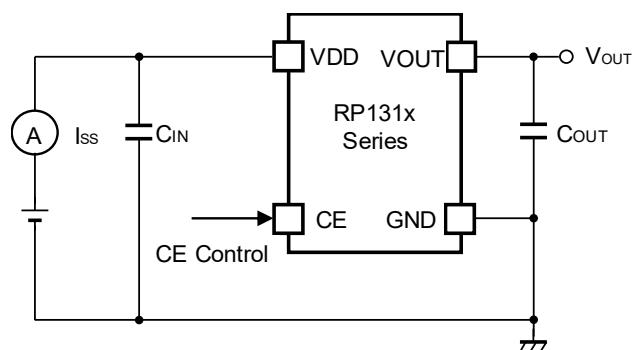
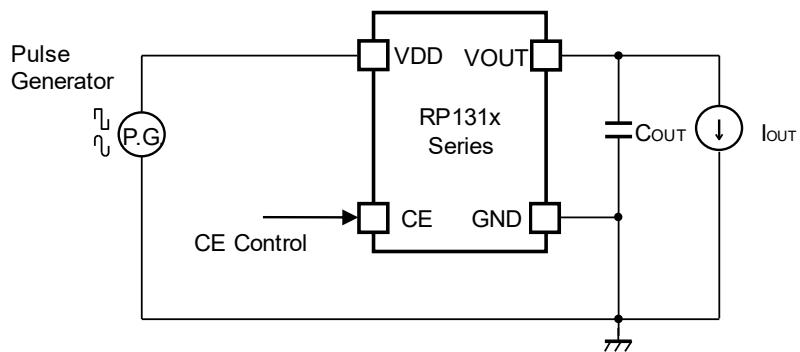
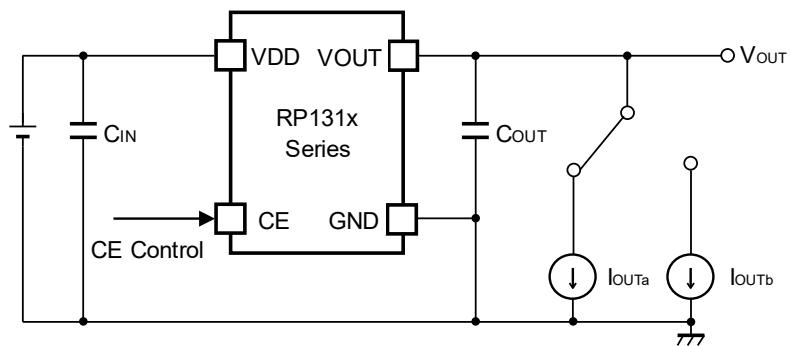
In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor  $C_{OUT}$  with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance).

If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR of  $C_{OUT}$  is large, the loop oscillation may result. Because of this, select  $C_{OUT}$  carefully considering its frequency characteristics.

#### PCB Layout

Make  $V_{DD}$  and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor  $C_{IN}$  between  $V_{DD}$  and GND pin with a capacitance value as "Recommendation value of the external capacitors" above or more, and as close as possible to the pins.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor  $C_{OUT}$ , as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible.

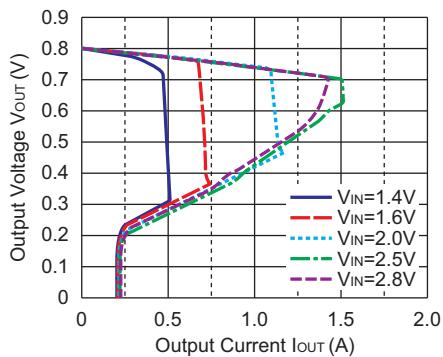
**TEST CIRCUITS****Basic Test Circuit****Test Circuit for Supply Current****Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection****Test Circuit for Load Transient Response**

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

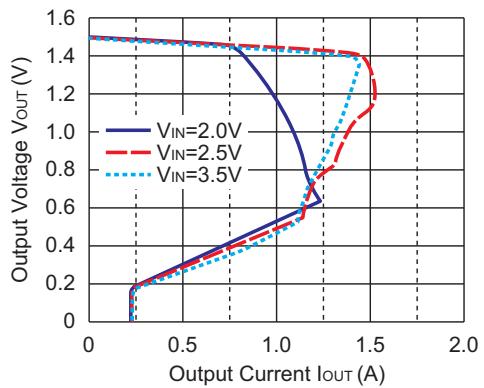
Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.

### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

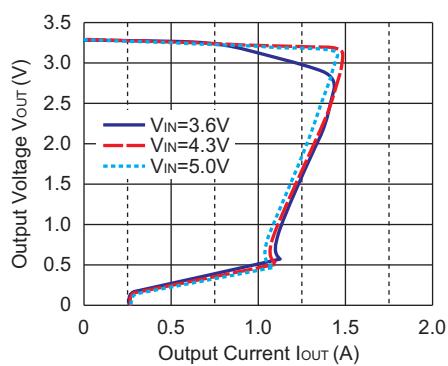
RP131x081x



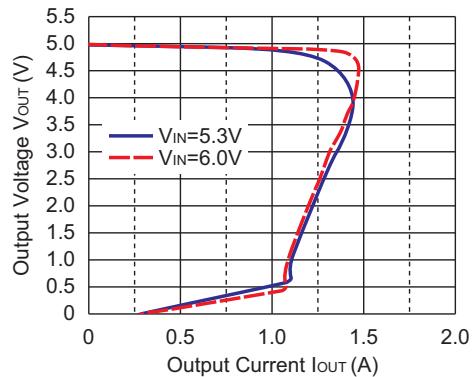
RP131x151x



RP131x331x

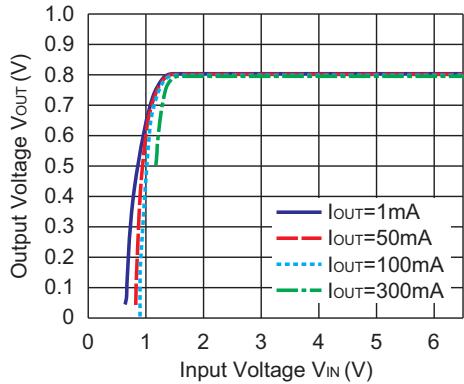


RP131x501x

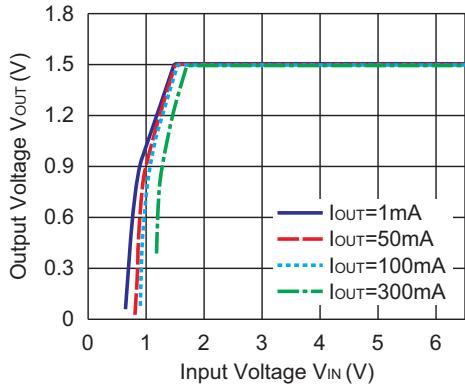


### 2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

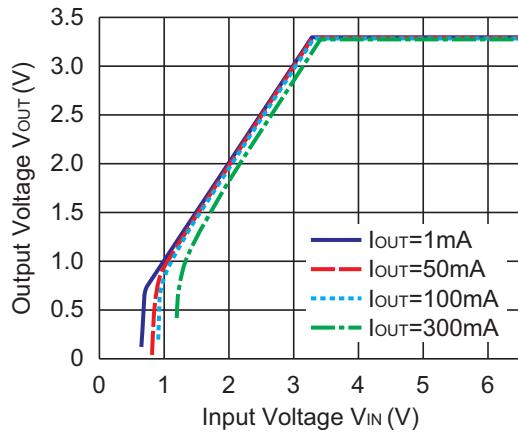
RP131x081x



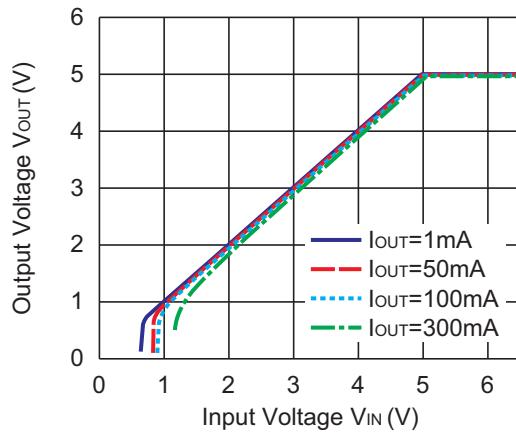
RP131x151x



RP131x331x

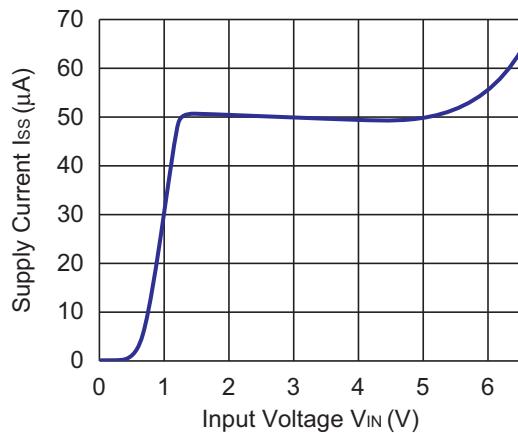


RP131x501x

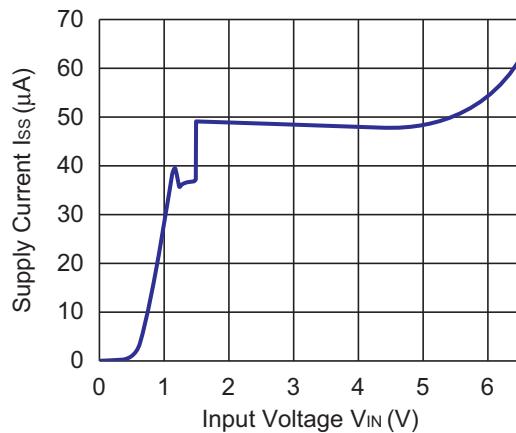


### 3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

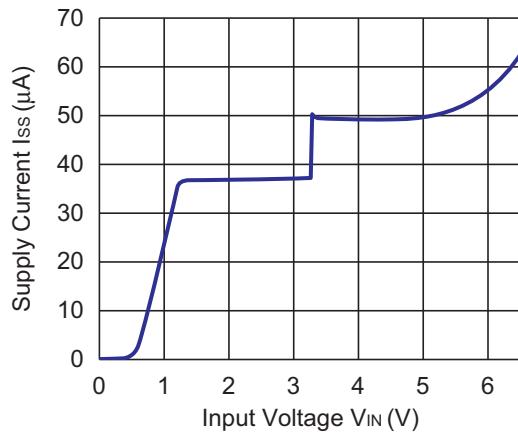
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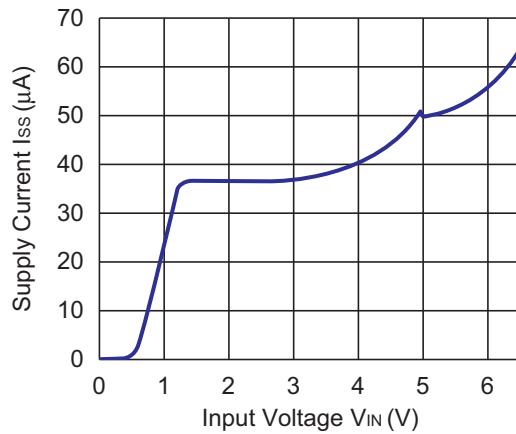
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RP131x331x



RP131x501x



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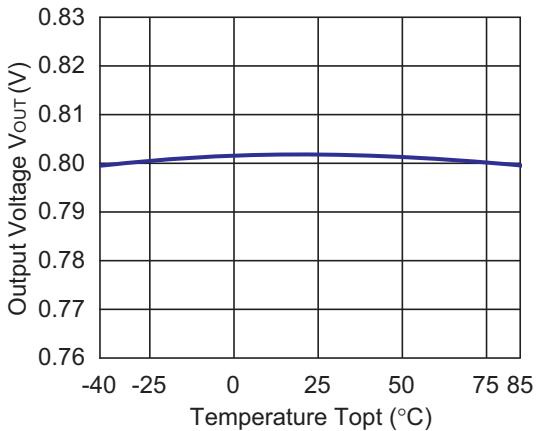
## RP131x

NO.EA-174-180711

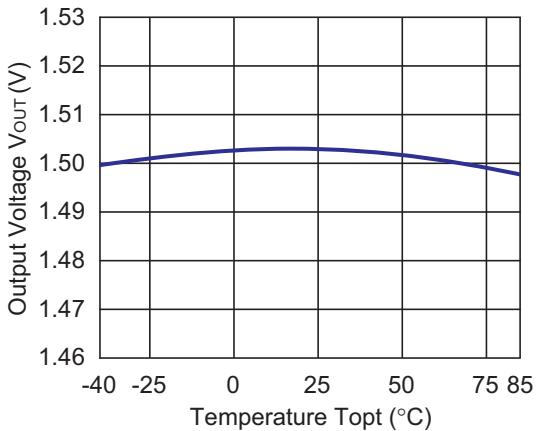
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### 4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature

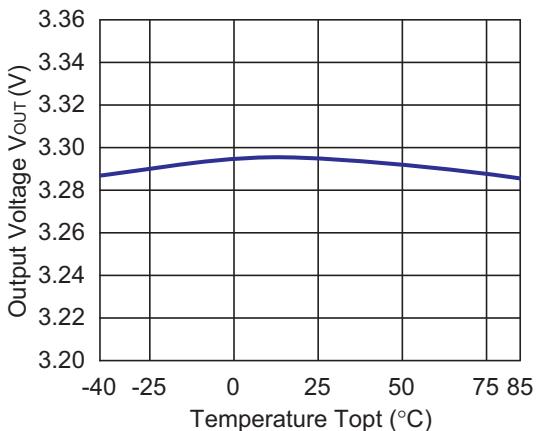
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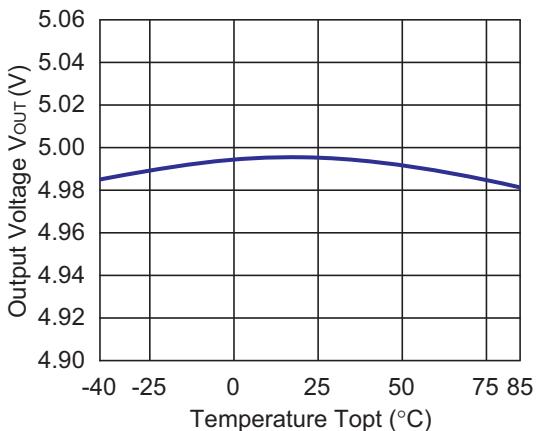
RP131x281x



RP131x331x

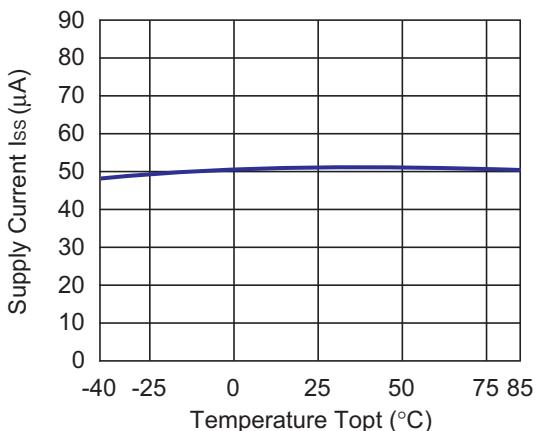


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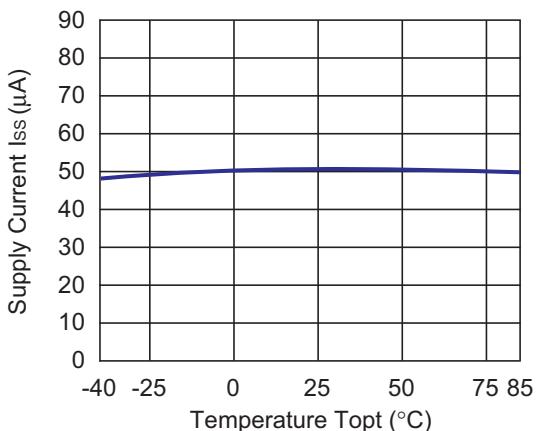


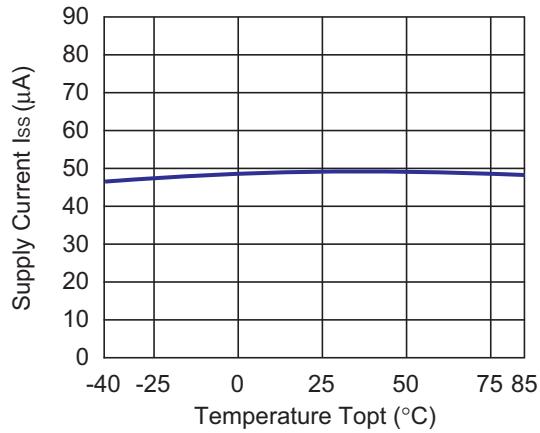
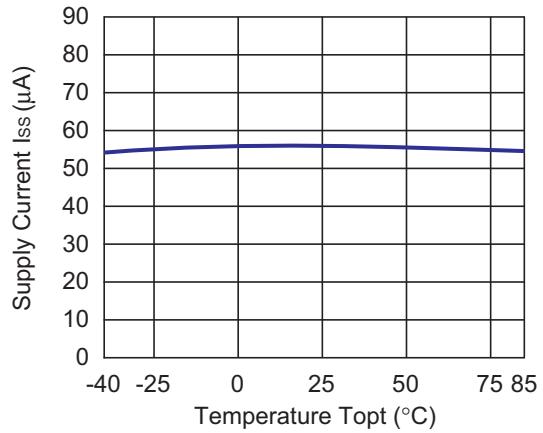
### 5) Supply Current vs. Temperature

RP131x081x

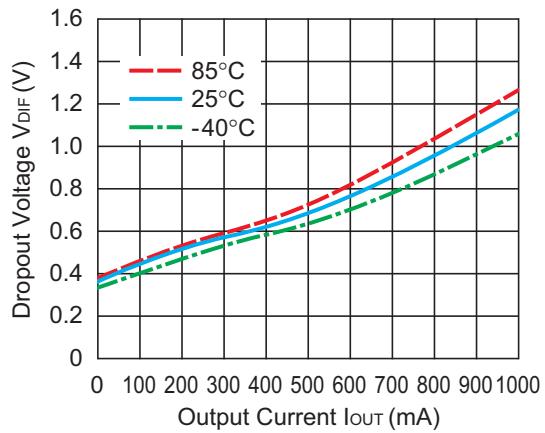
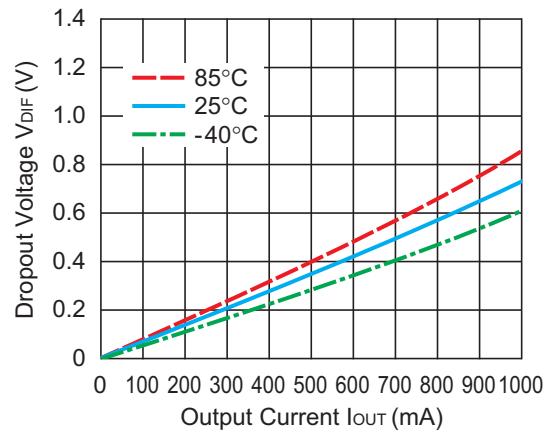
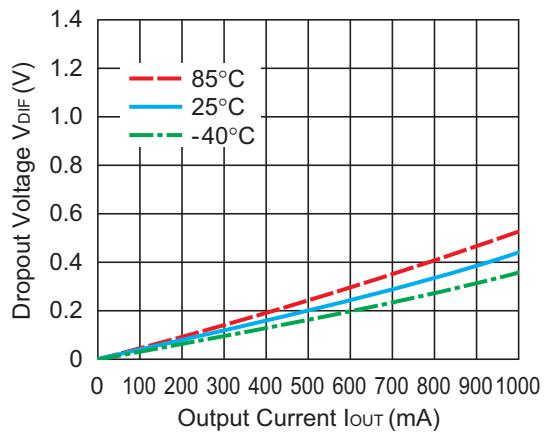
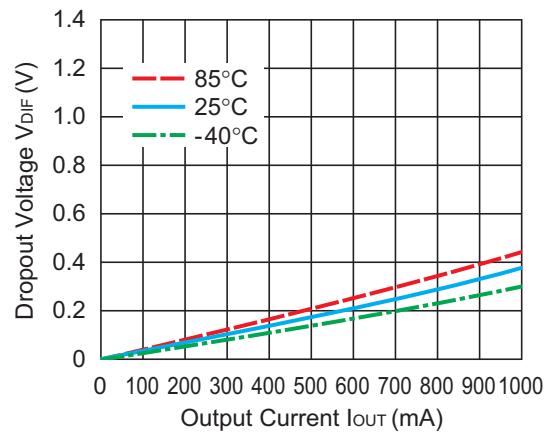


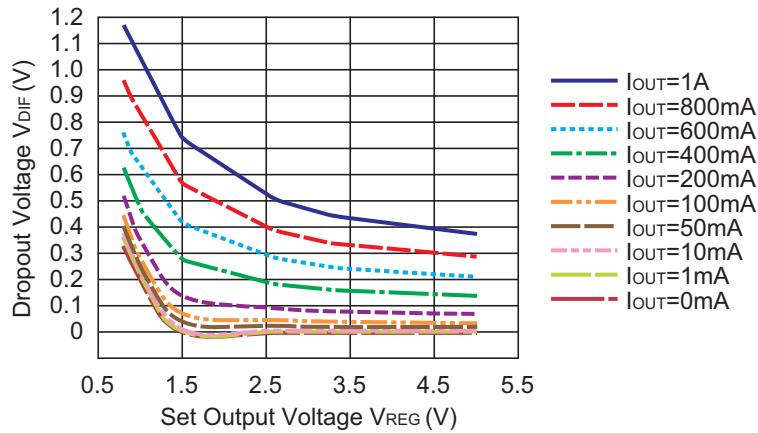
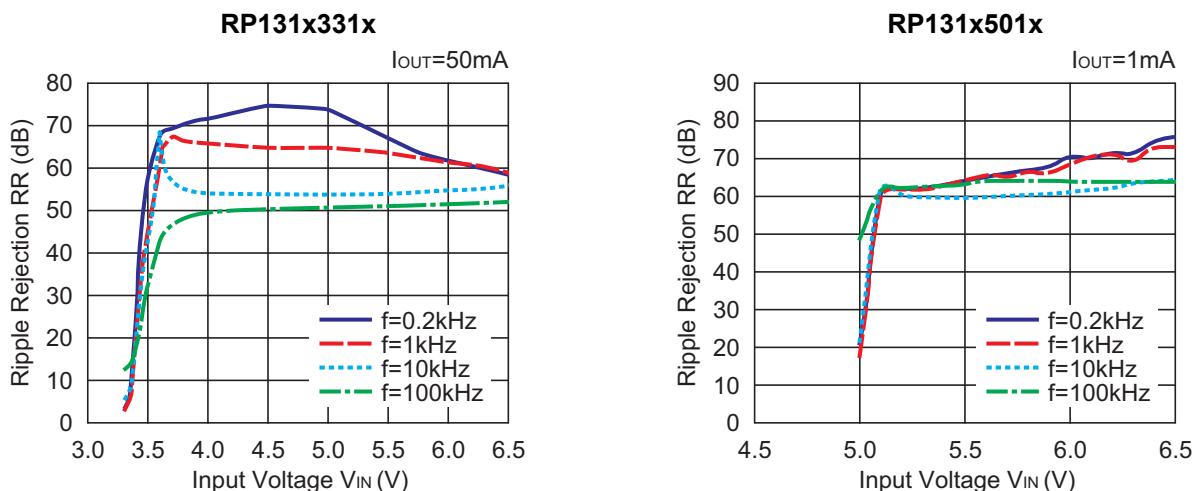
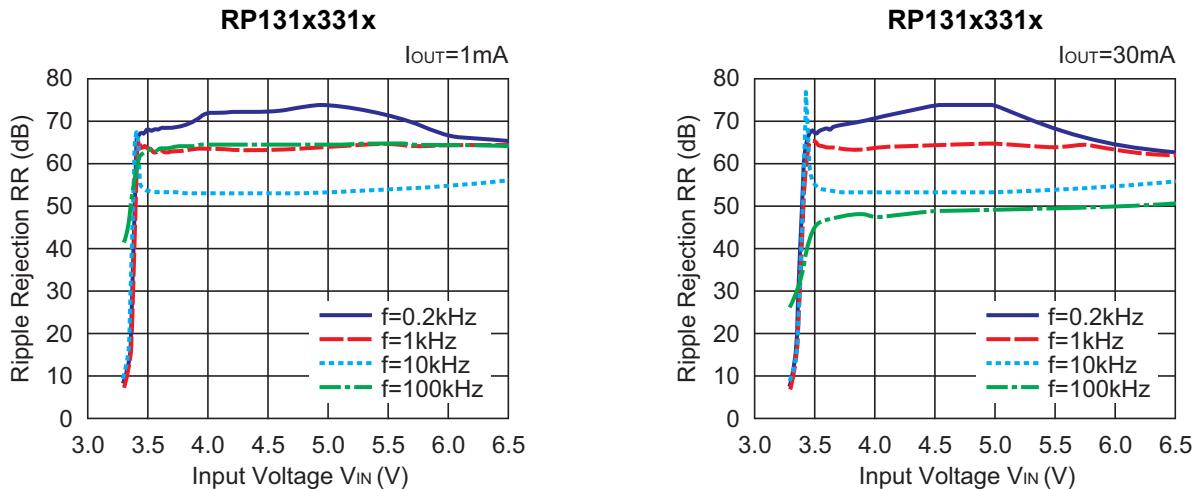
RP131x151x



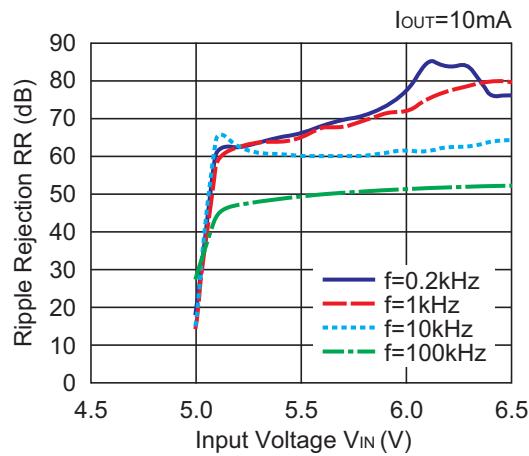
**RP131x331x****RP131x501x**

## 6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

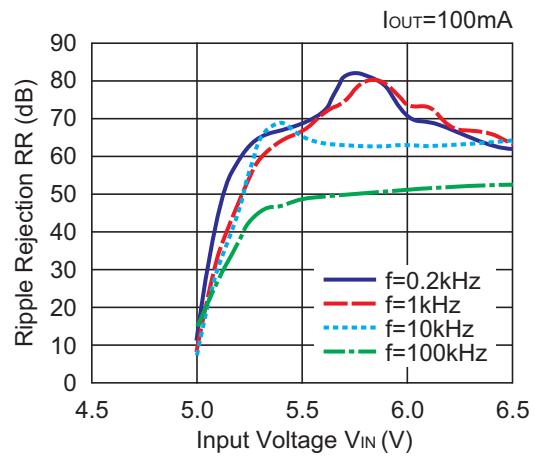
**RP131x081x****RP131x151x****RP131x331x****RP131x501x**

**7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage****8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage (C1=none, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, Ripple=0.2V<sub>p-p</sub>, Ta=25°C)**

RP131x501x

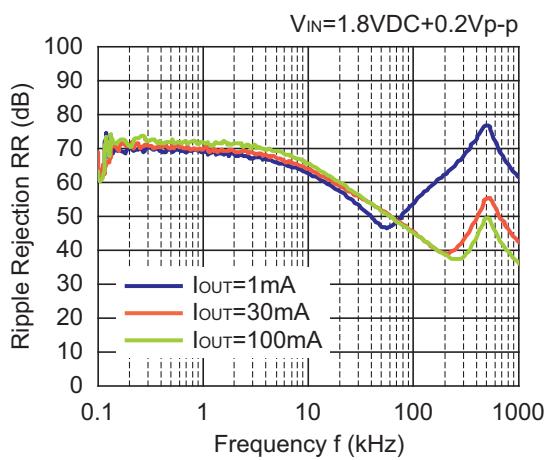


RP131x501x

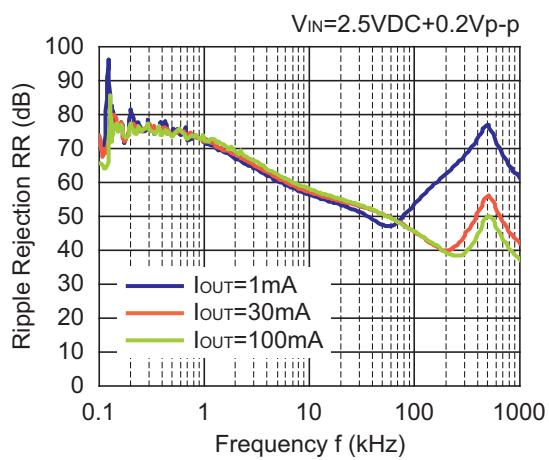


### 9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ( $C_1=\text{none}$ , $C_2=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu\text{F}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

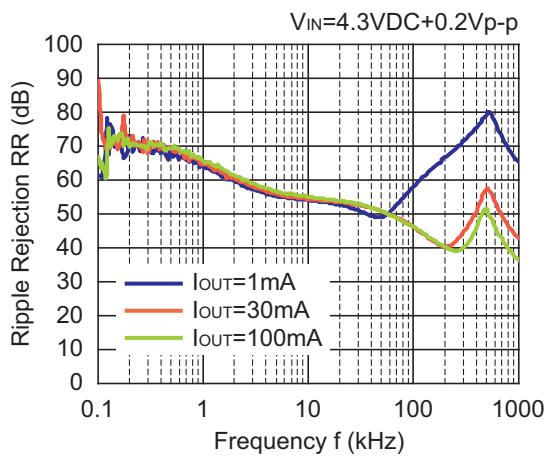
RP131x081x



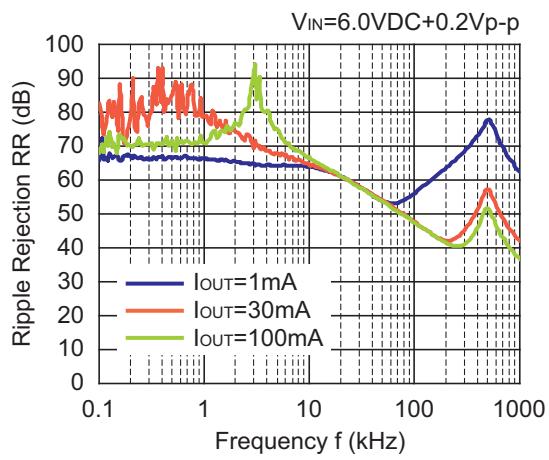
RP131x151x



RP131x331x



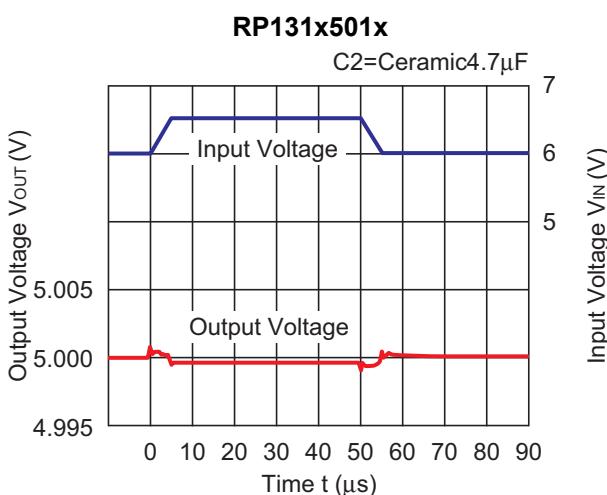
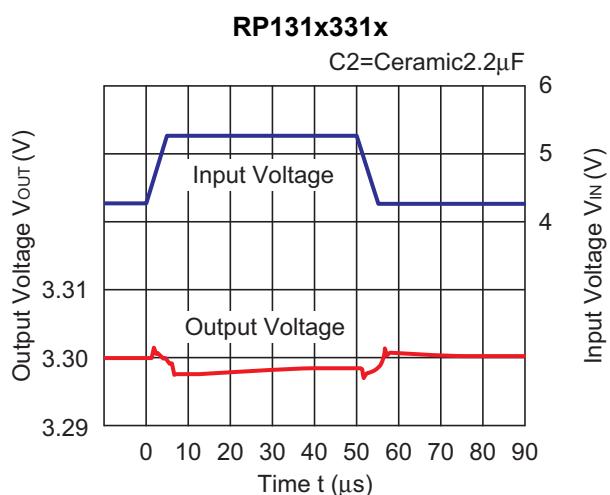
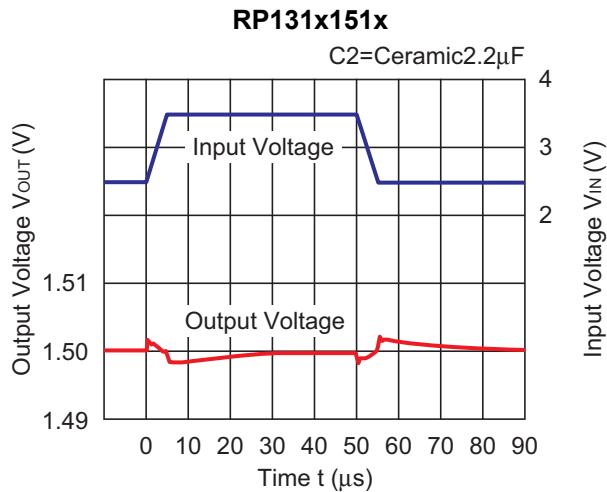
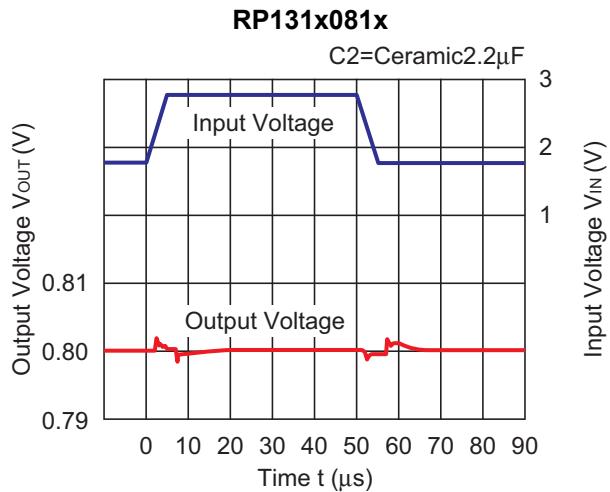
RP131x501x



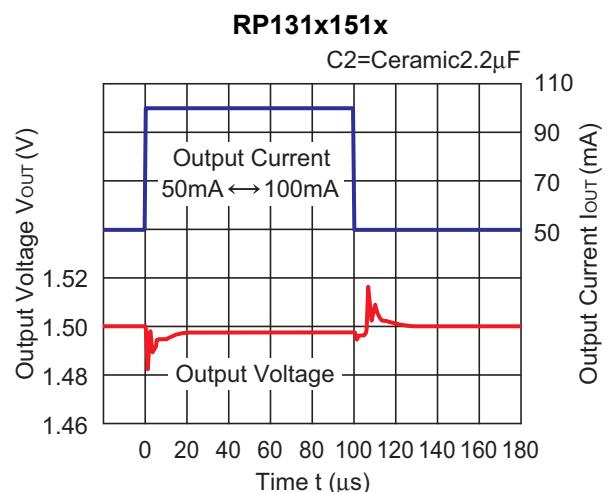
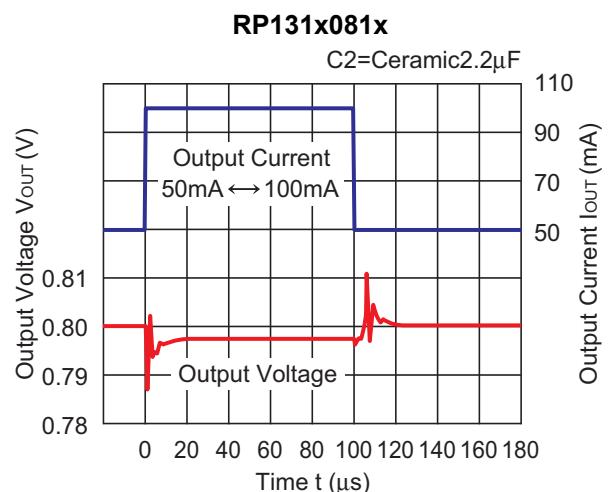
## RP131x

NO.EA-174-180711

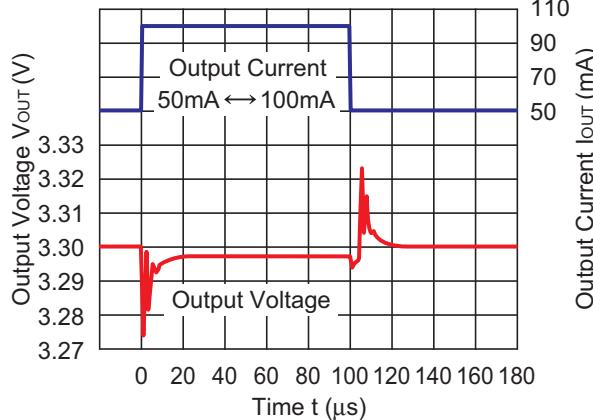
### 10) Input Transient Response ( $I_{OUT}=100mA$ , $tr=tf=5\mu s$ , $C1=none$ , $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )



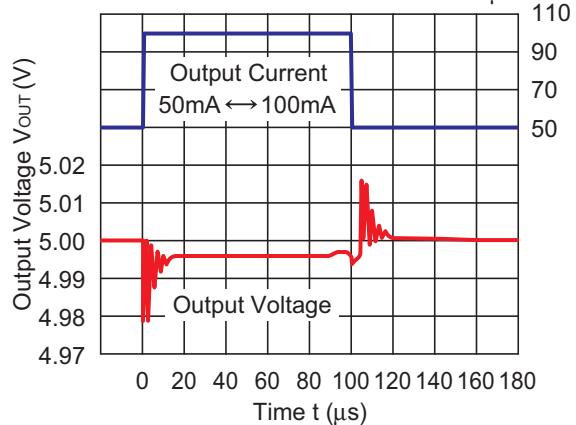
### 11) Load Transient Response ( $tr=tf=0.5\mu s$ , $C1=Ceramic 2.2\mu F$ , $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1.0V$ , $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )



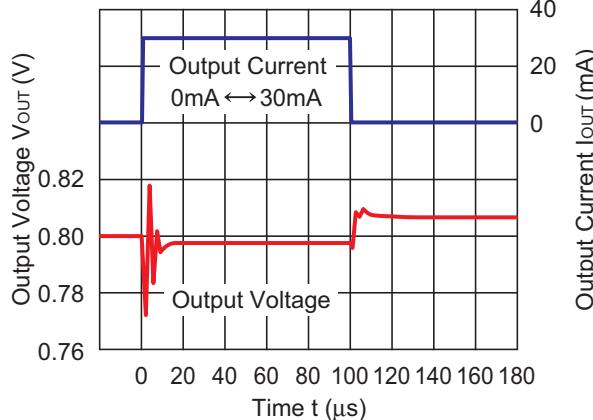
RP131x331x

C2=Ceramic4.7 $\mu$ F

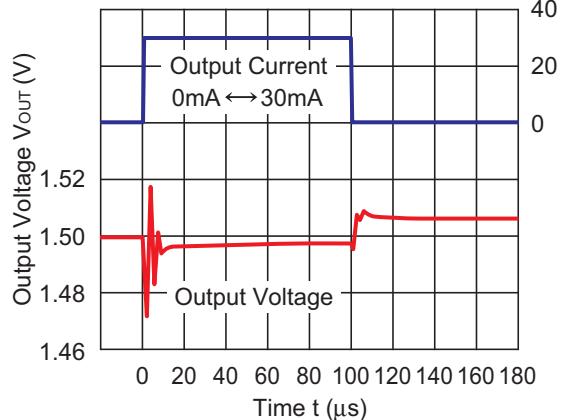
RP131x501x

C2=Ceramic4.7 $\mu$ F

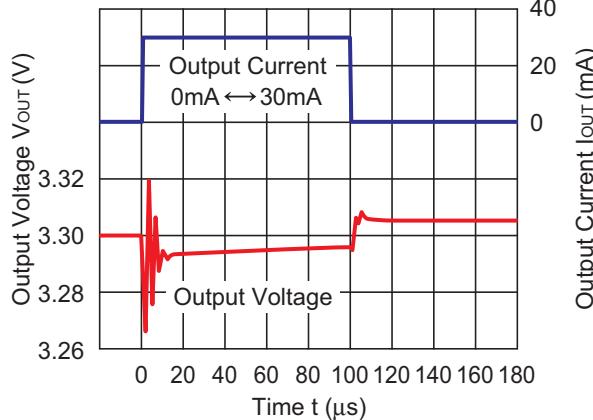
RP131x081x

C2=Ceramic2.2 $\mu$ F

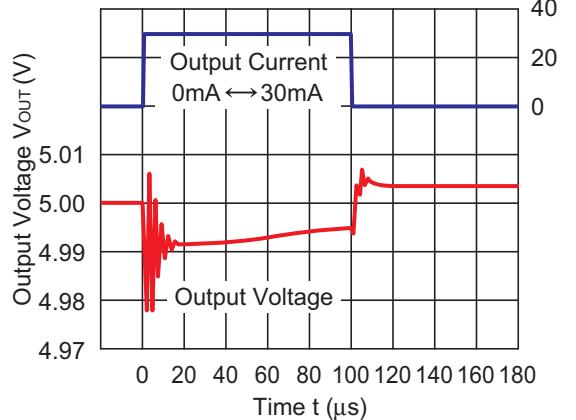
RP131x151x

C2=Ceramic2.2 $\mu$ F

RP131x331x

C2=Ceramic4.7 $\mu$ F

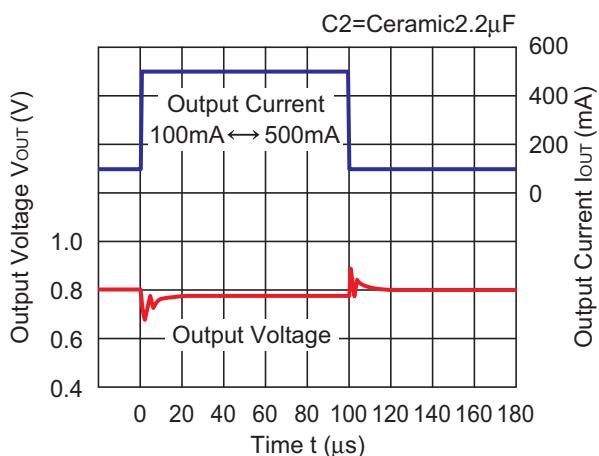
RP131x501x

C2=Ceramic4.7 $\mu$ F

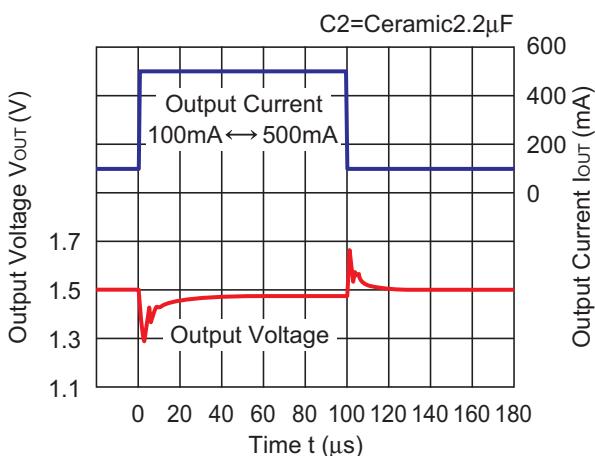
## RP131x

NO.EA-174-180711

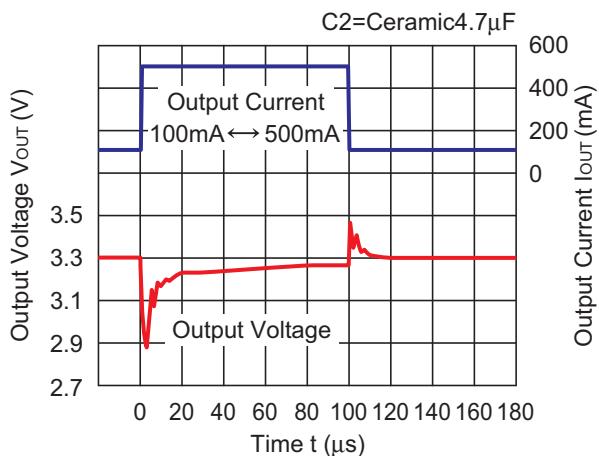
**RP131x081x**



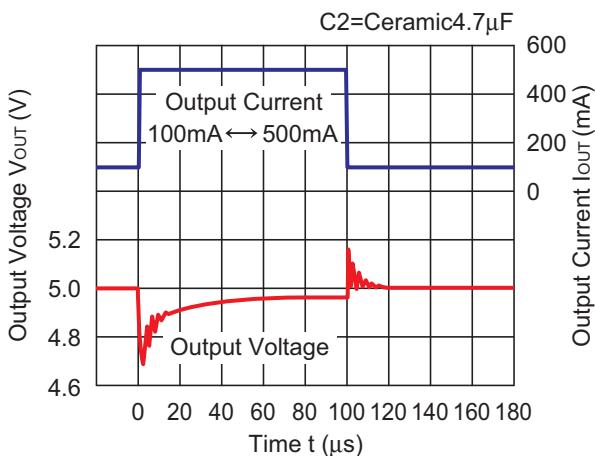
**RP131x151x**



**RP131x331x**

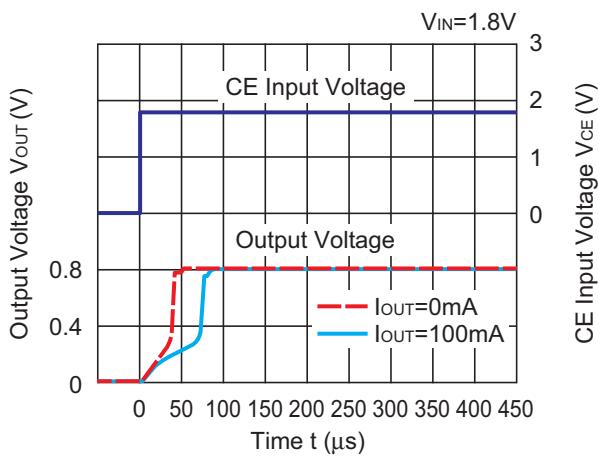


**RP131x501x**

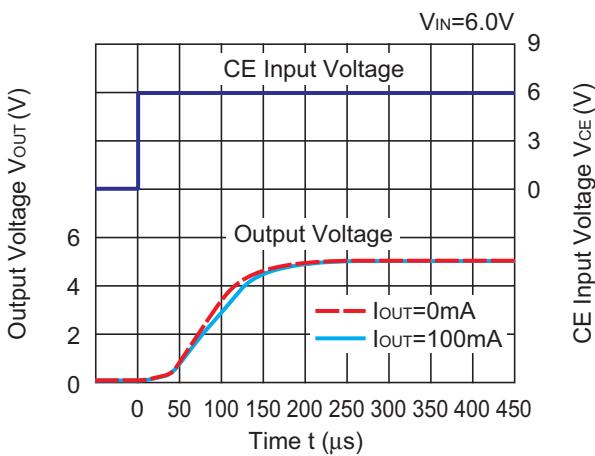


## 12) Turn On Speed with CE pin (C1=Ceramic 2.2 $\mu$ F, C2=Ceramic 4.7 $\mu$ F, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

**RP131x081x**

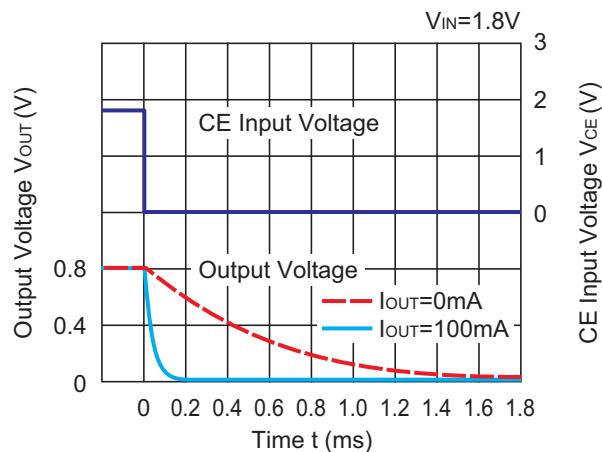


**RP131x501x**

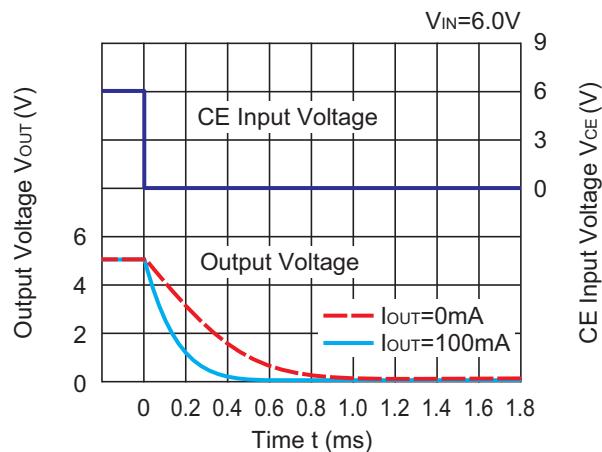


**13) Turn Off Speed with CE pin (D Version) (C1=Ceramic 2.2 $\mu$ F, C2=Ceramic 4.7 $\mu$ F, Ta=25°C)**

RP131x081D

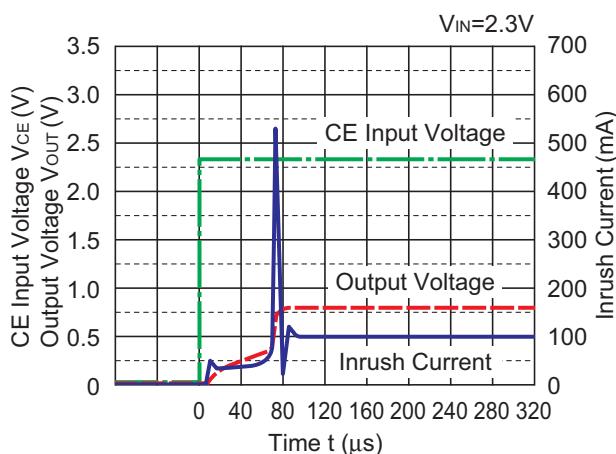


RP131x501D

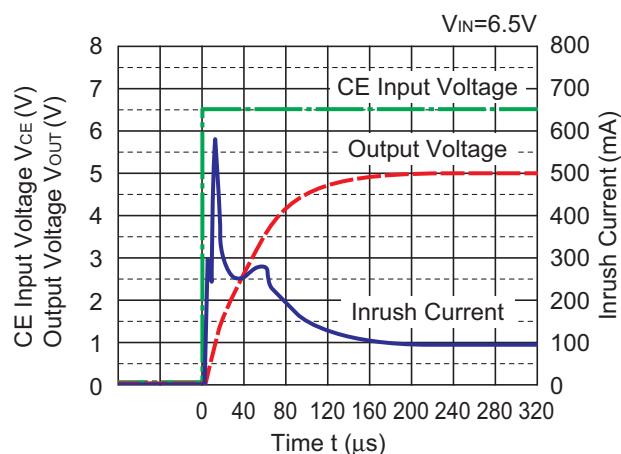


**14) Inrush Current at turning on (C1=Ceramic 2.2 $\mu$ F, C2=Ceramic 4.7 $\mu$ F, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)**

RP131x081x

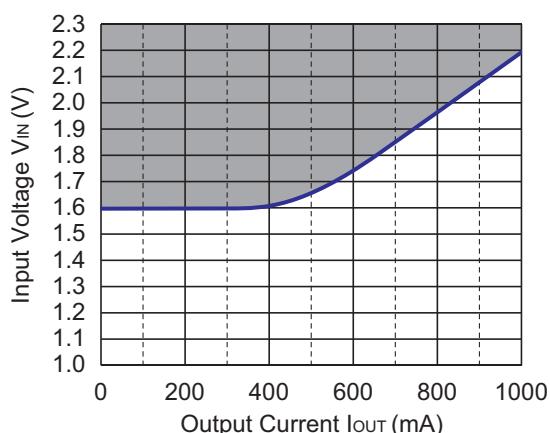


RP131x501x



**15) Minimum Operating Voltage**

RP131x081x



Hatched area is available  
for 0.8V output.

## ESR vs. Output Current

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

The relations between  $I_{OUT}$  (Output Current) and ESR of an output capacitor are shown below.

The conditions when the white noise level is under  $40\mu V$  (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

### Measurement conditions

Frequency Band : 10Hz to 3MHz

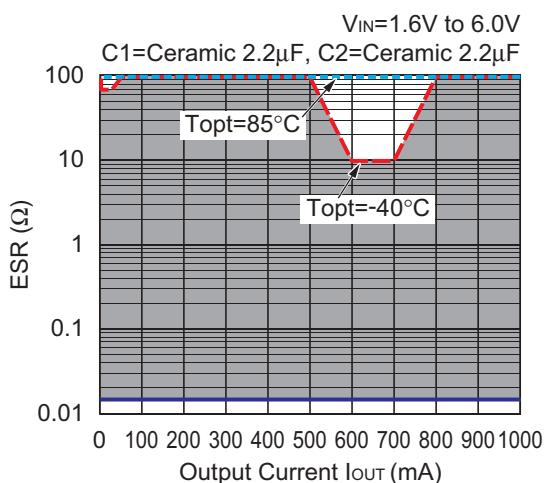
Temperature : -40°C to 85°C

C1 : 2.2μF (Kyocera, CM05X5R225M04AD)

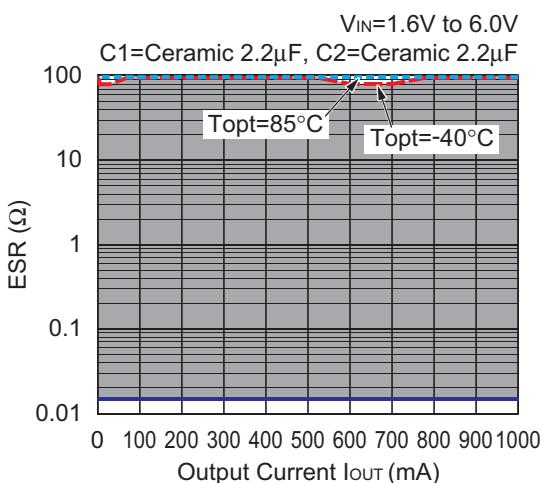
C2 : 2.2μF (Kyocera, CM105X5R225K06AE)

4.7μF (Kyocera, CM105X5R475M06AB)

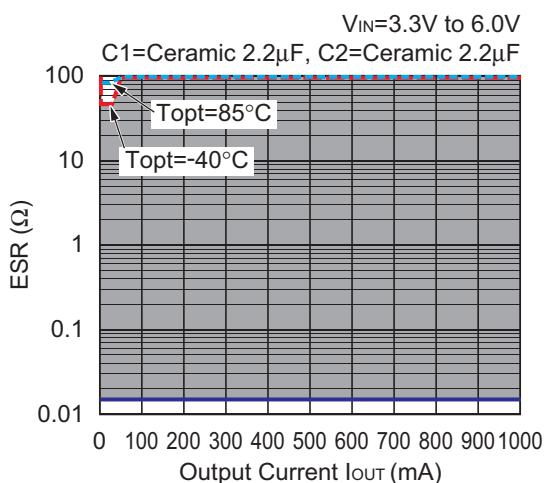
**RP131x081x**



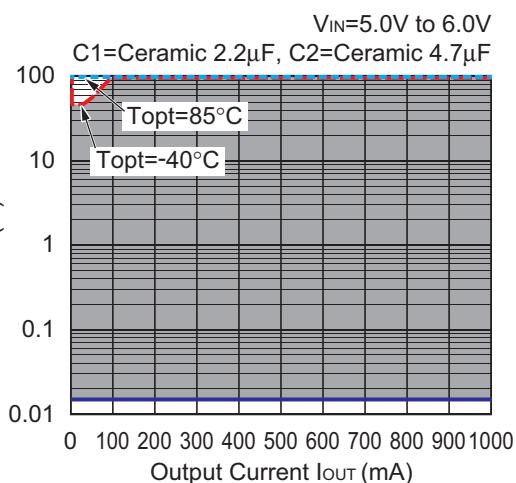
**RP131x151x**



**RP131x331x**



**RP131x501x**



### 改訂履歴

Ver. A

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

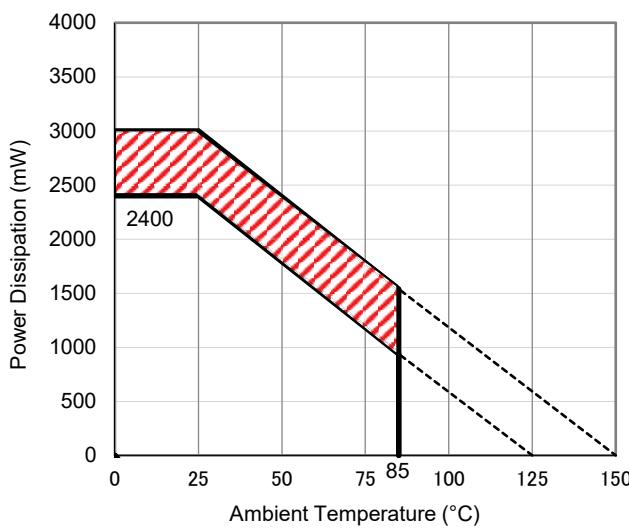
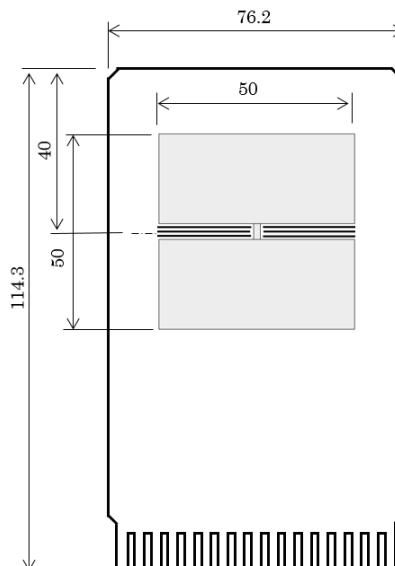
**Measurement Conditions**

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square
Through-holes	Ø 0.2 mm × 15 pcs

**Measurement Result**

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	2400 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 41^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 11^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

 $\theta_{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance $\psi_{jt}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter**Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature****Measurement Board Pattern**

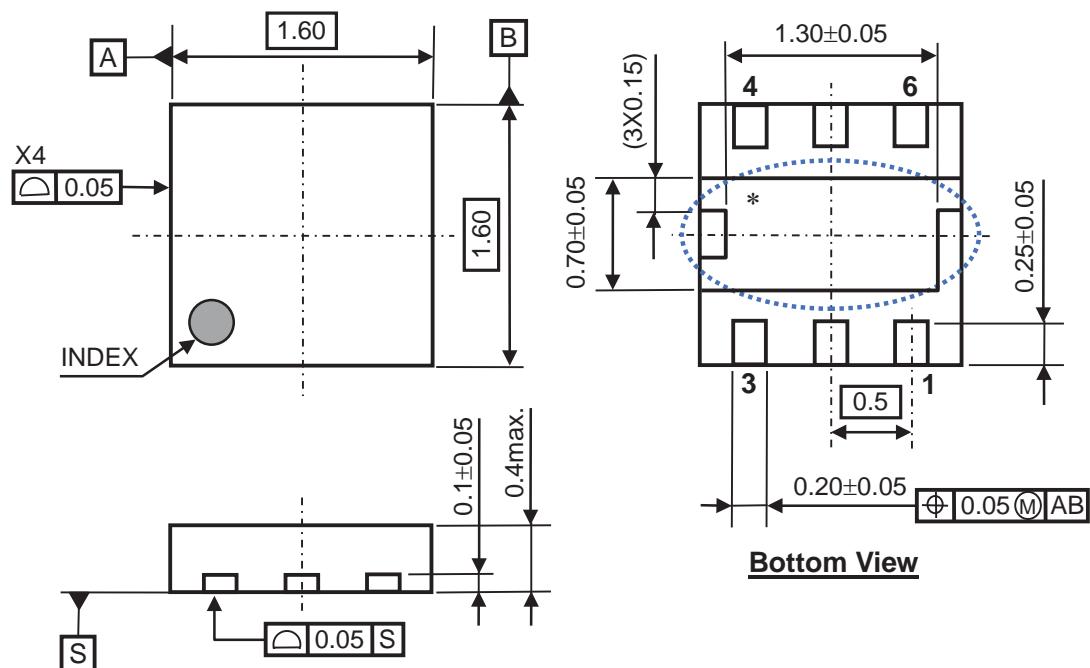
The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at  $T_{jmax} = 125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_{jmax} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

Total Hours of Use	Total Years of Use (4 hours/day)
13,000 hours	9 years

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

DFN1616-6B

Ver. A



DFN1616-6B Package Dimensions (Unit: mm)

\* The tab on the bottom of the package shown by blue circle is a substrate potential (GND). It is recommended that this tab be connected to the ground plane pin on the board but it is possible to leave the tab floating.

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

#### Measurement Conditions

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.2 mm × 34 pcs

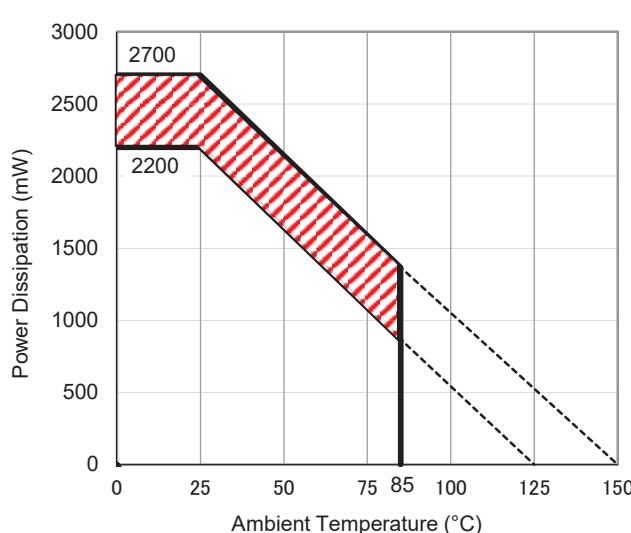
#### Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

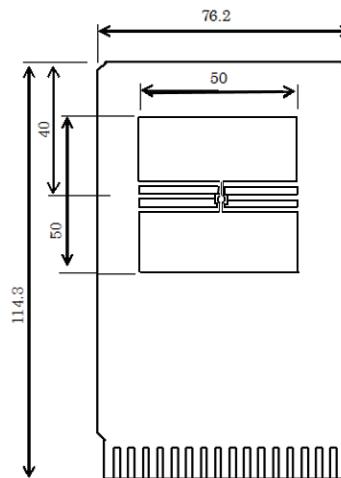
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	2200 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 45^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 18^\circ\text{C/W}$

$\theta_{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

$\psi_{jt}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern

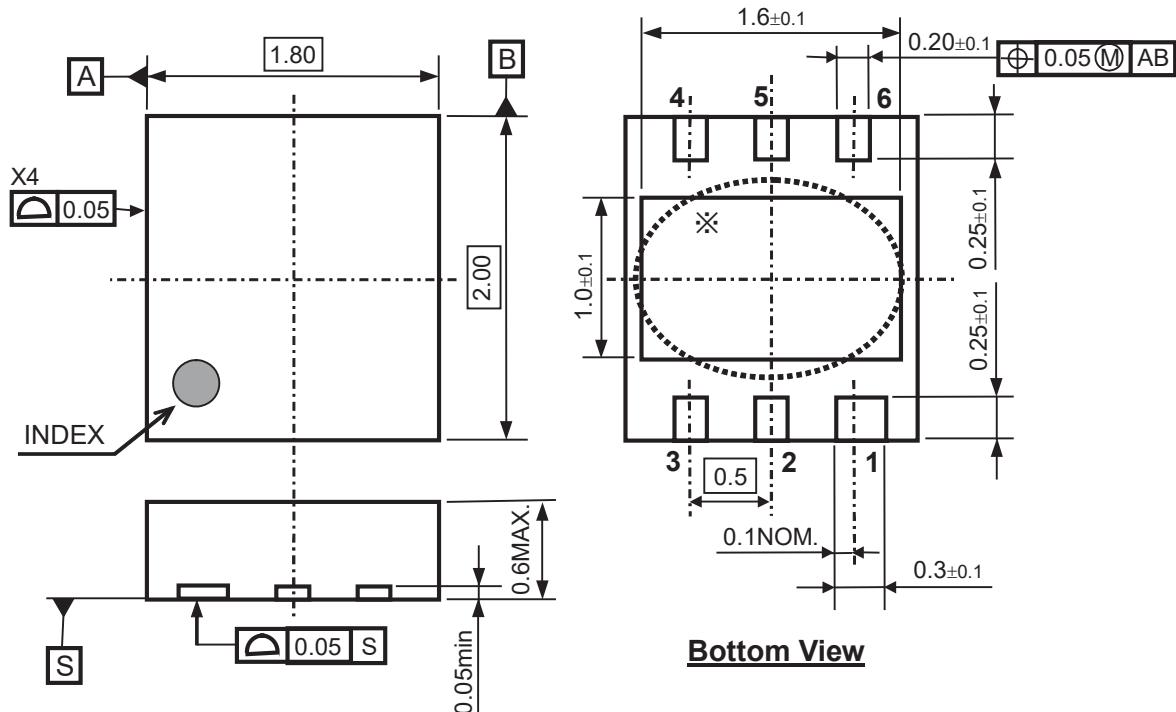
The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at Tjmax = 125°C and Tjmax = 150°C. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

Total Hours of Use	Total Years of Use (4 hours/day)
13,000 hours	9 years

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

DFN(PLP)1820-6

Ver. A



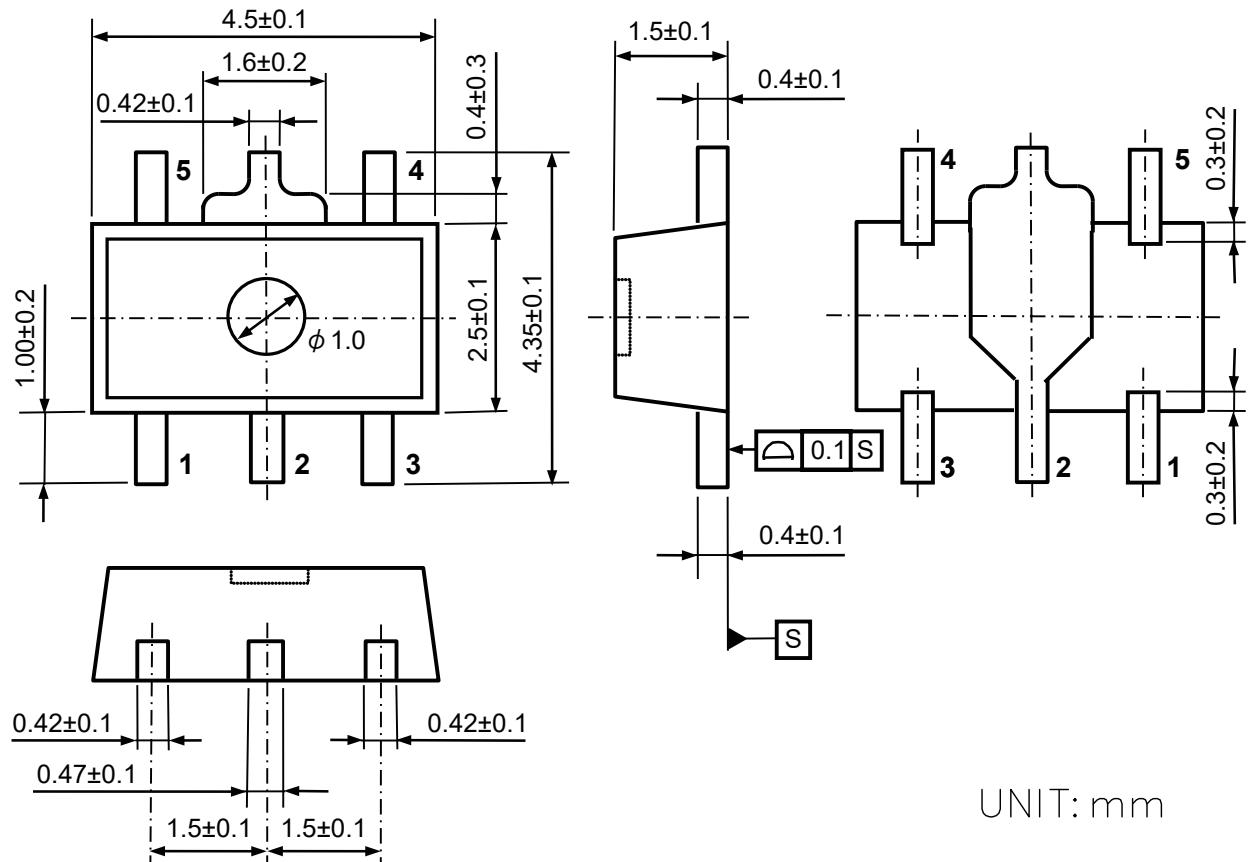
DFN(PLP)1820-6 Package Dimensions (Unit: mm)

\* The tab on the bottom of the package is substrate level (GND). It is recommended that the tab be connected to the ground plane on the board, or otherwise be left floating.

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOT-89-5

Ver. A



SOT-89-5 Package Dimensions

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

#### Measurement Conditions

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.3 mm × 13 pcs

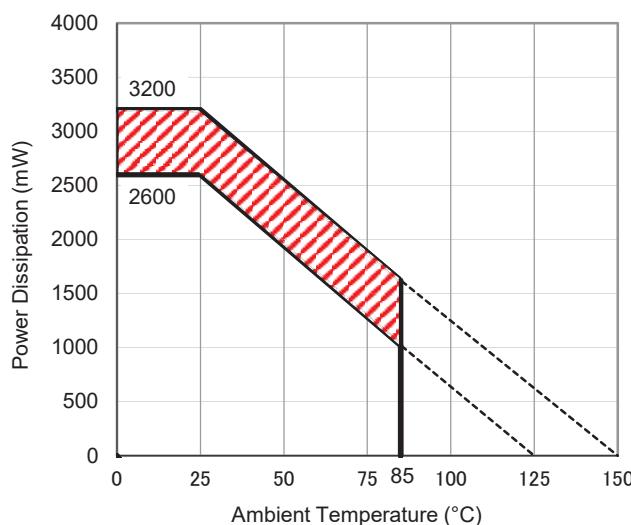
#### Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

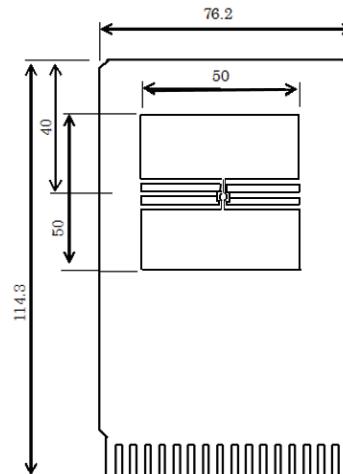
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	2600 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 38^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 13^\circ\text{C/W}$

$\theta_{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

$\psi_{jt}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern

The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at Tjmax = 125°C and Tjmax = 150°C. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

Total Hours of Use	Total Years of Use (4 hours/day)
13,000 hours	9 years

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

#### Measurement Conditions

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.3 mm × 28 pcs

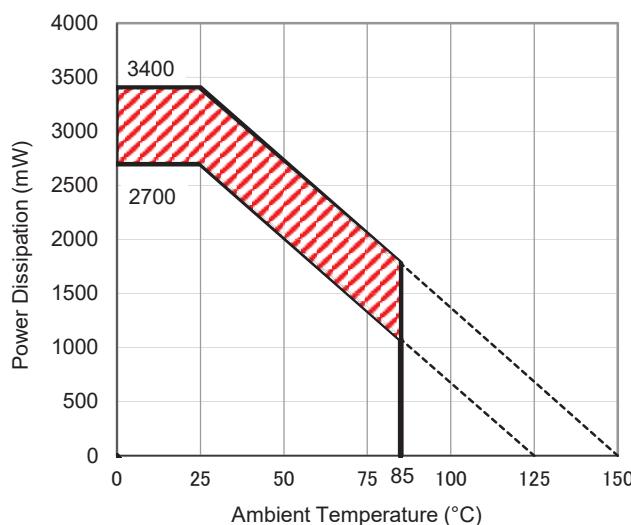
#### Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

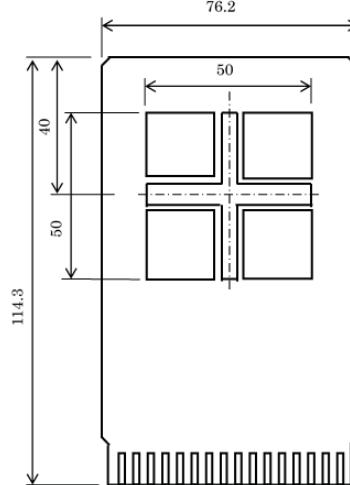
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	2700 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 37^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 7^\circ\text{C/W}$

$\theta_{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

$\psi_{jt}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern

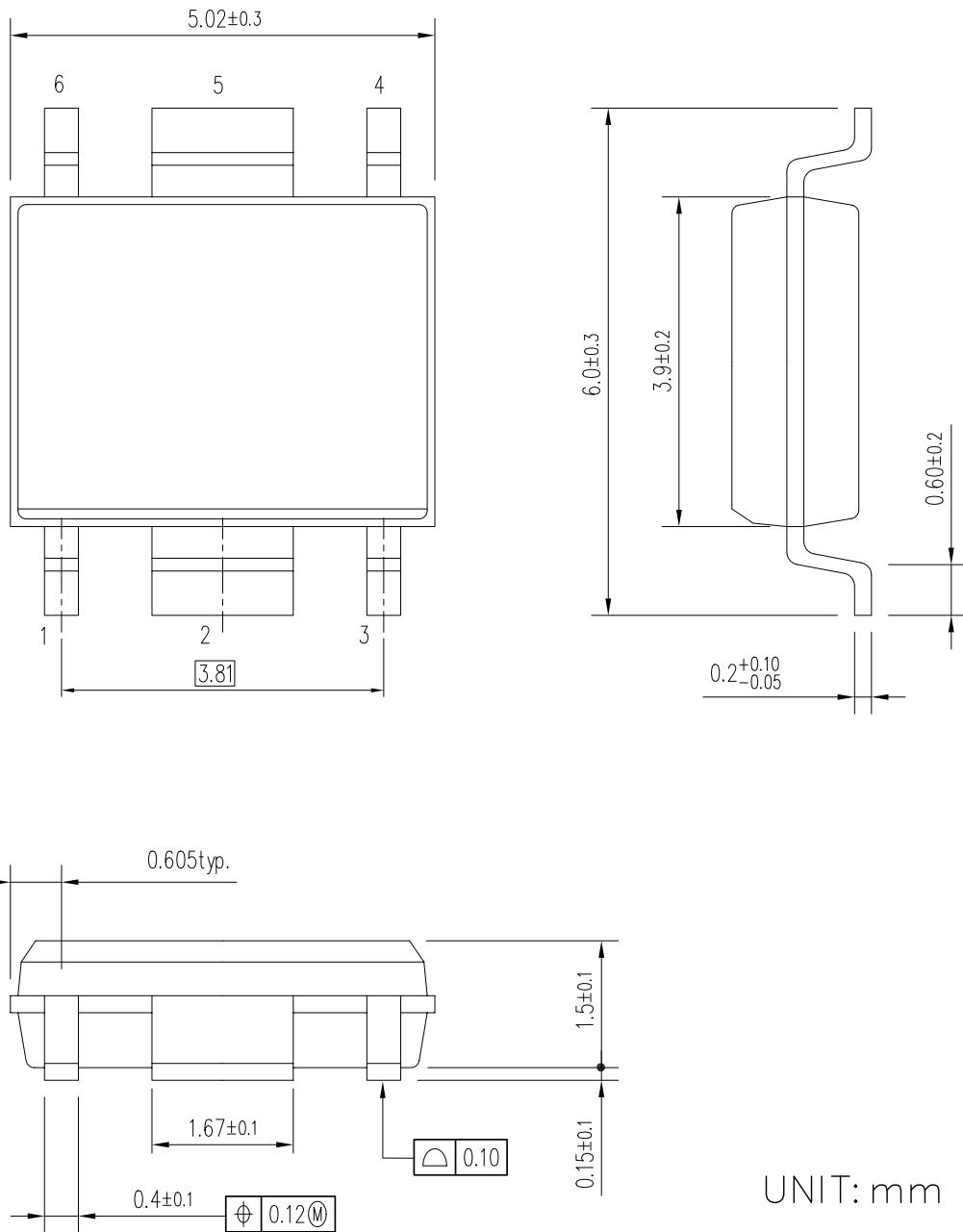
The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at Tjmax = 125°C and Tjmax = 150°C. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

Total Hours of Use	Total Years of Use (4 hours/day)
13,000 hours	9 years

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

HSOP-6J

Ver. A



HSOP-6J Package Dimensions

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

#### Measurement Conditions

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.3 mm × 21 pcs

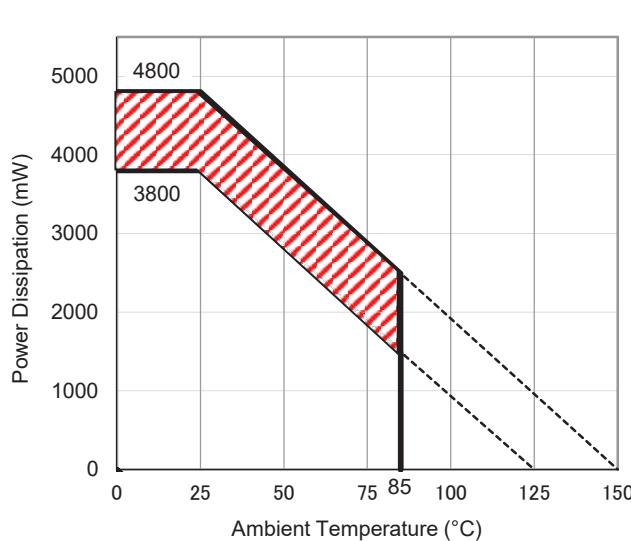
#### Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

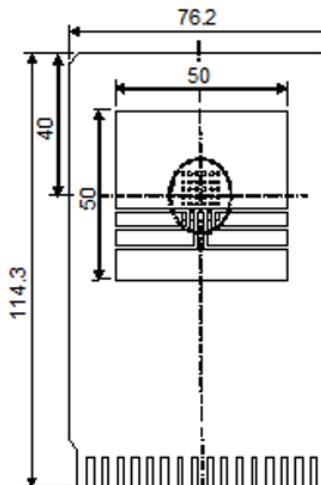
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	3800 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 26^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 7^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

$\theta_{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

$\psi_{jt}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern

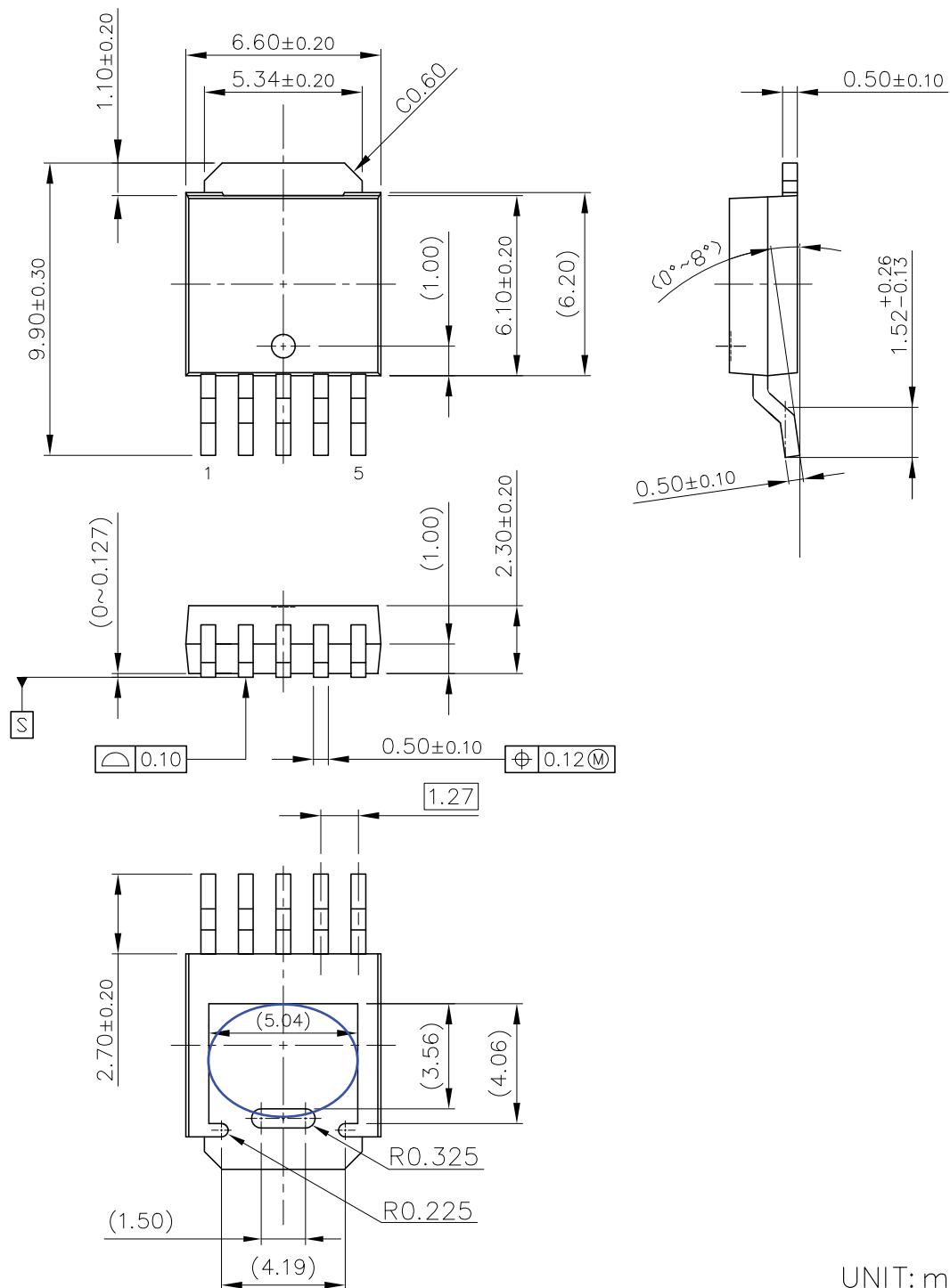
The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at Tjmax = 125°C and Tjmax = 150°C. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

Total Hours of Use	Total Years of Use (4 hours/day)
13,000 hours	9 years

# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

**TO-252-5-P2**

Ver. A



UNIT: mm

## TO-252-5-P2 Package Dimensions

\* The tab on the bottom of the package shown by blue circle is a substrate potential (GND). It is recommended that this tab be connected to the ground plane on the board but it is possible to leave the tab floating.



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**Ricoh is committed to reducing the environmental loading materials in electrical devices with a view to contributing to the protection of human health and the environment.**

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