

### RP200x SERIES

NO. EA-182-080911

Preliminary

### OUTLINE

The RP200x Series consist of CMOS-based voltage regulator ICs with high output voltage accuracy and low supply current. These ICs perform with the chip enable function and realize a standby mode with ultra low supply current. To prevent the destruction by over current, the current limit circuit is included. The RP200x Series have 3-mode. One is standby mode with CE or standby control pin. Other two modes are realized with FMODE pin™. Fast Transient Mode (FT mode) and Fast mode and Low Power auto-change Mode (Auto ECO mode) are alternative with Auto-Eco pin (AE pin). Consumption current of IC itself at light load is automatically reduced at Auto ECO Mode compared with Fast Transient Mode. The output voltage is maintained between FT mode and Auto ECO mode.

Without FMODE pin type is also available. It is an LDO regulator with Auto ECO mode. (RP200Z in WLCSP.)

Since the packages for these ICs are SOT23-5, SC-88A, thin DFN(PLP)1212-6, and WLCSP-4-P5 packages, high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible. RP200Q(SC-88A), RP200K (DFN(PLP)1212-6) and RP200N (SOT23-5) has Auto ECO pin (AE pin), then if the AE pin is "H", fast mode is available. If the AE pin is set at "L" level, auto ECO mode operation is available.

### FEATURES

Ultra-Low Supply Current.....	Typ. 1.0 $\mu$ A ( $I_{OUT}=0$ mA, $V_{OUT}\leq 1.85$ V at Auto ECO mode), ..... Typ. 55 $\mu$ A ( $I_{OUT}=10$ mA at Auto ECO mode)
Low Dropout Voltage.....	Typ. 0.23V ( $I_{OUT}=300$ mA Output Voltage=3.0V Type)
High Ripple Rejection .....	Typ. 70dB ( $f=1$ kHz, Fast Mode)
Excellent Line Regulation .....	Typ. 0.02%/V ( $I_{OUT}=10$ mA)
High Output Voltage Accuracy .....	$\pm 1\%$
Small Package .....	DFN(PLP)1212-6, WLCSP-4-P5, SC-88A, SOT23-5
Output Voltage Range.....	Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 0.8V to 4.0V is possible
Input Voltage Range .....	1.40V to 5.25V
Built-in fold-back protection circuit .....	Typ. 50mA (Current at short mode)
Performs with Ceramic Capacitors .....	$C_{IN}=1.0\mu$ F, $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 1.0\mu$ F

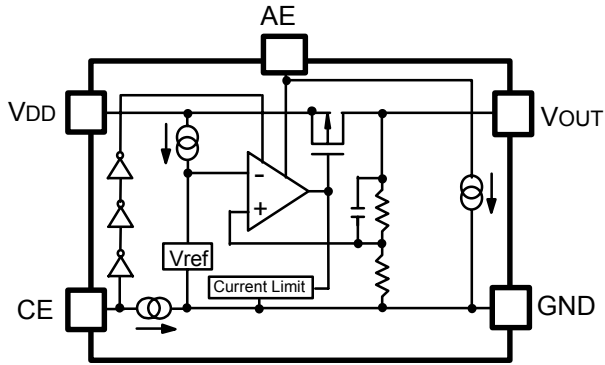
### APPLICATIONS

- Power source for electrical appliances such as cameras, VCRs and hand-held communication equipment
- Power source for battery-powered equipment

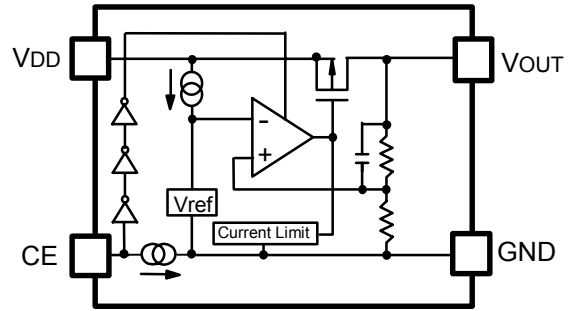
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**BLOCK DIAGRAM**

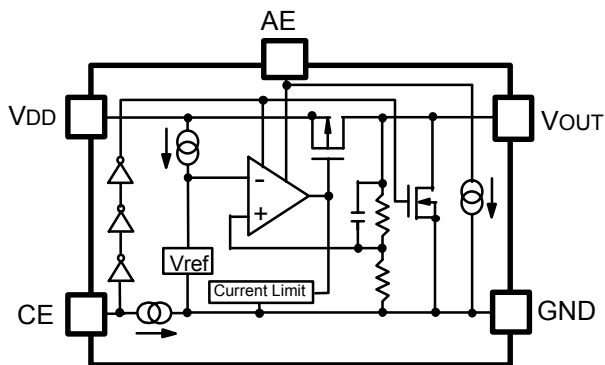
RP200K/N/Qxx1B



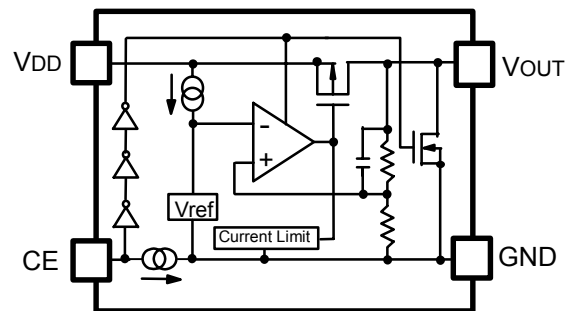
RP200Zxx1B



RP200K/N/Qxx1D



RP200Zxx1D



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## SELECTION GUIDE

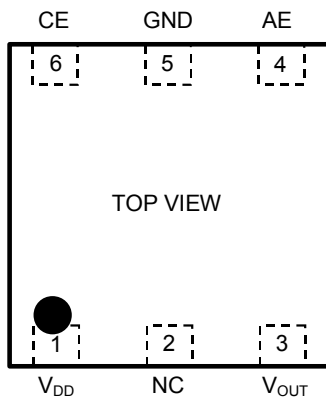
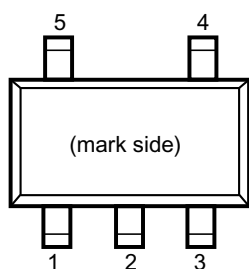
The output voltage, the auto-discharge function, the package and the taping type for the ICs can be selected at the user's request. The selection can be available by designating the part number as shown below;

RP200xxxxx-xx ←Part Number  
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑  
 a b a' c d

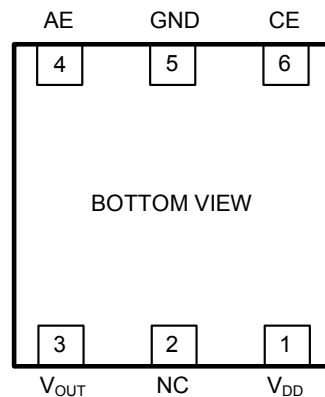
Code	Contents
a, a'	Designation of Package Type: a=N, a'=1: SOT-23-5 a=Z, a'=1: WLCSP-4-P5 a=K, a'=1: DFN(PLP)1212-6 a=Q, a'=2: SC-88A
b	Setting Output Voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ ): Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 0.8V to 4.0V is possible. New options: 2.85V type: RP200x281x5-xx, 1.85V type: RP200x181x5-xx.
c	Designation of Chip Enable Options: D: "H" active and with auto-discharge function.
d	Designation of Taping Type: Refer to Taping Specifications: TR type is the standard direction.

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS

● SOT-23-5

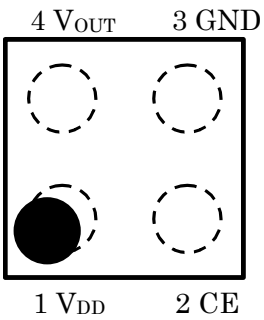


● DFN(PLP)1212-6

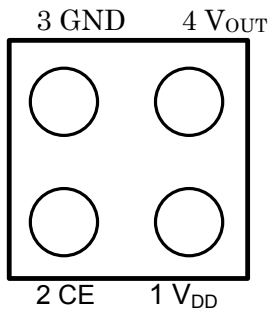


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**WLCSP-4-P5**

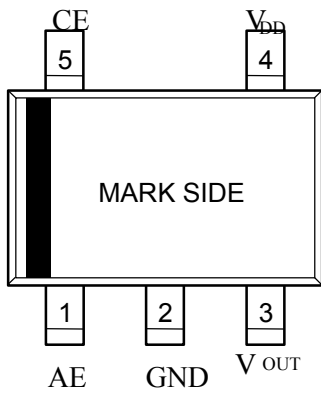


**Silicon side**



**Bump side**

**SC-88A**



**PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

● **SOT-23-5**

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" active)
4	AE	Auto ECO pin ("L" active)
5	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin

● **DFN(PLP)1212-6**

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin
2	NC	No Connection
3	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin
5	GND	Ground Pin
6	AE	Auto ECO pin

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**WLCSP-4-P5****SC-88A**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description	Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin	1	AE	Auto ECO pin
2	CE	Chip Enable pin	2	GND	Ground pin
3	GND	Ground pin	3	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin
4	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin	4	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin
			5	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output pin

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	6.0	V
V <sub>ECO</sub>	Input Voltage (ECO Pin)	-0.3 ~ 6.0	V
V <sub>CE</sub>	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	-0.3 ~ 6.0	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	-0.3 ~ V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current	400	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	420(SOT23-5) T.B.D. (PLP(DFN)1212-6) T.B.D. (WLCSP-4-P5) T.B.D (SC-88A)	mW
T <sub>opt</sub>	Operating Temperature Range	-40 ~ 85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-55 ~ 125	°C

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# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## RP200xxx1D

Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT} + 1V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ ,

values indicate $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.							$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$
Symbol	Item	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 5mA$ (Fast Mode)	Set $V_{out} > 2.0V$	$\times 0.99$		$\times 1.01$	V
			Set $V_{out} \leq 2.0V$	-20mV		+20mV	
		$I_{OUT} = 5mA$ (Fast Mode)	Set $V_{out} > 2.0V$	$\times 0.975$		$\times 1.015$	
			Set $V_{out} \leq 2.0V$	-50mV		30mV	
$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Deviation between Fast Mode and Auto ECO Mode	$1mA$ (Auto ECO, Low Power Mode) $\leq I_{OUT} \leq 5mA$ (Fast Mode)				0.5	%
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current			300			mA
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 10mA$	Set $V_{out} > 2.0V$	-1.0		1.0	%
			Set $V_{out} \leq 2.0V$	-20		20	mV
		$10mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300mA$			35		80
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE					
$I_{SS1}$	Supply Current ( $I_{OUT} = 0mA$ )*Note1	Set $V_{OUT} \leq 1.85V$			1.0	4.0	$\mu A$
		Set $V_{OUT} > 1.85V$			1.5	4.0	
$I_{SS2}$	Supply Current ( $I_{OUT} = 10mA$ )	Fast mode (both w, w/o Auto ECO)			55		$\mu A$
Istandby	Supply Current (Standby)	$V_{CE} = GND$			0.1	1.0	$\mu A$
$I_{OUTH}$	Fast Mode switch-over current	$I_{OUT} = \text{Light load to Heavy load}$				8.0	mA
$I_{OUTL}$	Low Power Mode switch-over current	$I_{OUT} = \text{Heavy load to Light load}$		1.0	2.0		mA
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	Set $V_{OUT} + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.0V$ , (Low Power Mode) $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ , $V_{IN} > 1.4V$		-0.05		0.05	%V
		Set $V_{OUT} + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.0V$ , (Fast Mode), $I_{OUT} = 30mA$ , $V_{IN} > 1.4V$		-0.2	$\pm 0.02$	0.20	
RR	Ripple Rejection (Fast Mode)	$f = 1kHz$ , Ripple $0.2Vp-p$ , $I_{OUT} = 30mA$ If $V_{OUT} \leq 1.2V$ , then $V_{IN} = 2.2V$			70		dB
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage			1.40		5.25	V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta T$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$			$\pm 50$		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
$I_{LIM}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0V$			50		mA
$I_{CEPD}$	CE Pull-down Constant Current				0.1		$\mu A$
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"			1.0			V
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"					0.4	V
$I_{AEPD}$	AE pull-down constant current	(Only applied to RP200K/N/Q)			0.1		$\mu A$
$V_{AEH}$	AE Input Voltage "H"	(Only applied to RP200K/N/Q)		1.0			V
$V_{AEL}$	AE Input Voltage "L"	(Only applied to RP200K/N/Q)				0.4	V
$R_{LOW}$	Nch Tr. On Resistance for auto-discharge function	$V_{CE} = 0V$ $V_{IN} = 4.0V$			50		$\Omega$

Note 1) Except for the pull-down current for AE pin and CE pin, All limits except for the ripple rejection and output voltage temperature coefficient are tested under the pulse load ( $T_a = T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ ).

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE

T<sub>opt</sub> = 25°C

Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	Dropout Voltage (V)		
	Condition	Typ.	Max.
0.8 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 0.9	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 300mA	0.62	<b>0.85</b>
0.9 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.0		0.55	<b>0.78</b>
1.0 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 1.5		0.48	<b>0.70</b>
1.5 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> < 2.6		0.34	<b>0.50</b>
2.6 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub>		0.23	<b>0.35</b>

## TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

### Phase Compensation

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, be sure to use a 1.0μF or more ceramic capacitor as C<sub>OUT</sub>.

(Test these ICs with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

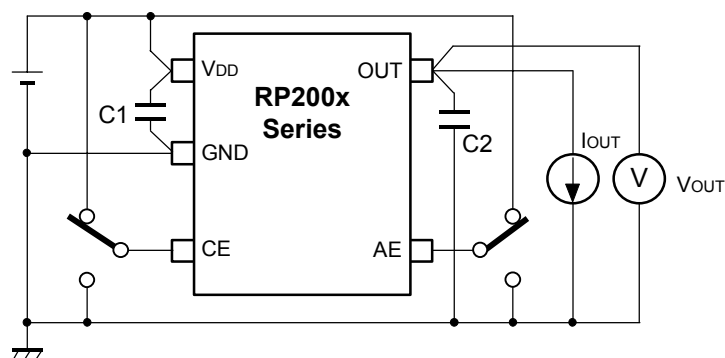
When a tantalum capacitor is used with this IC, if the equivalent series resistor (ESR) of the capacitor is large, output voltage may be unstable. Fully evaluation is necessary.

### PCB Layout

Make V<sub>DD</sub> and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor with as much as 1.0μF capacitor between V<sub>DD</sub> and GND pin as close as possible.

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

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

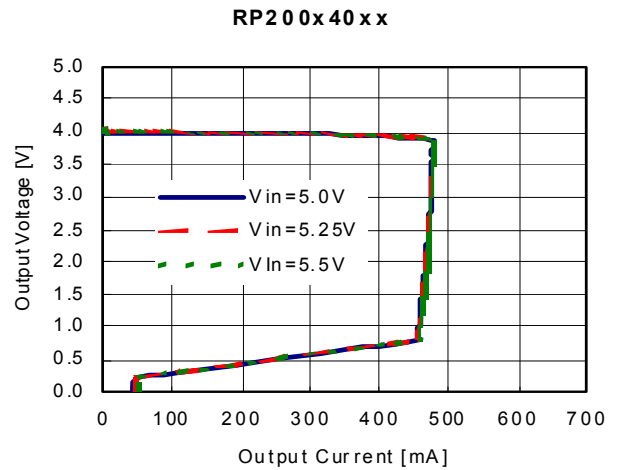
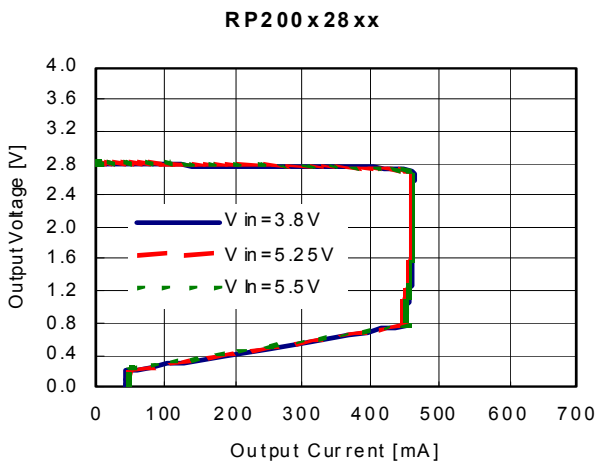
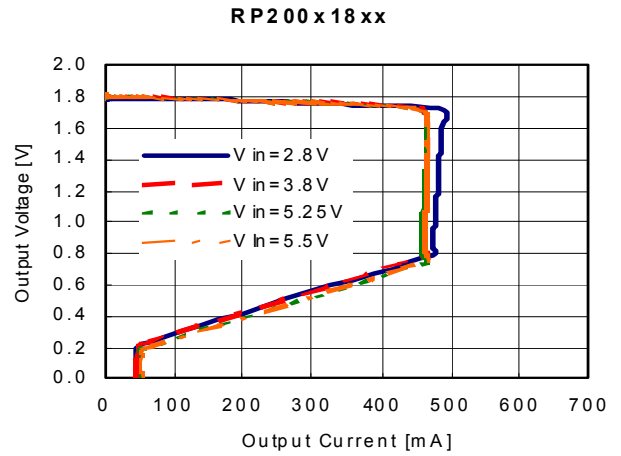
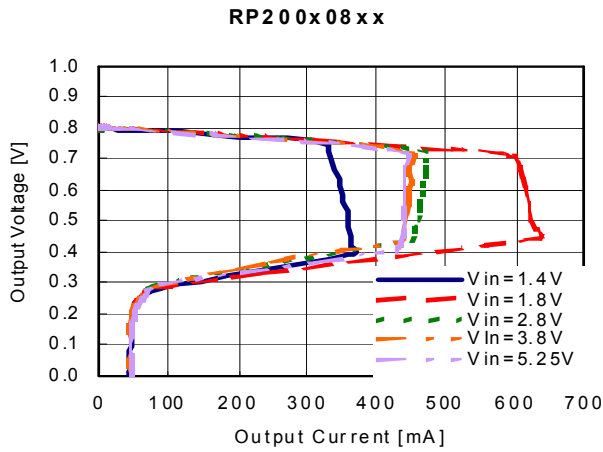


\*External Components Ex.: C1: Ceramic Capacitor 1.0μF  
C2: Ceramic Capacitor 1.0μF (Murata GRM155B31A105KE15)

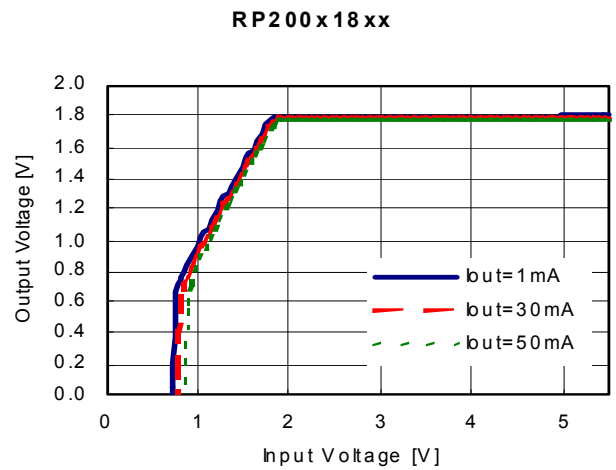
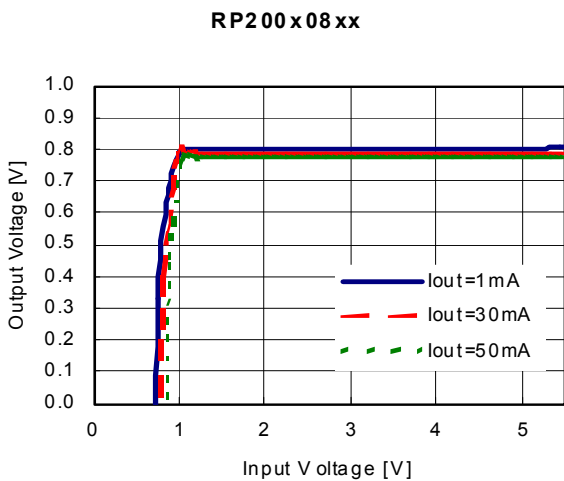
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# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current



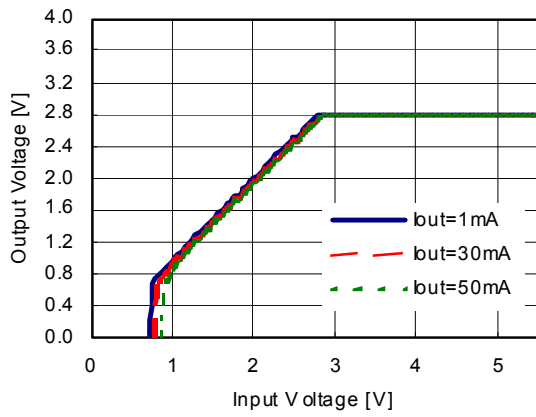
## 2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



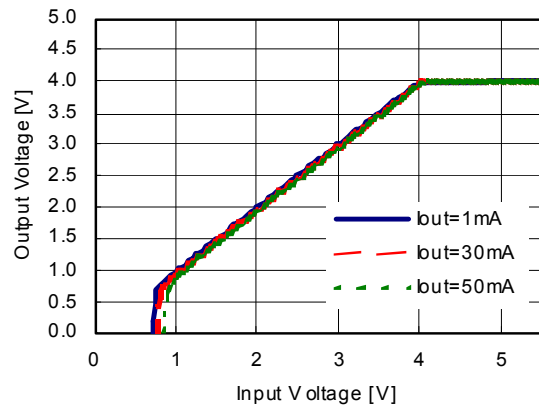


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RP200x28xx

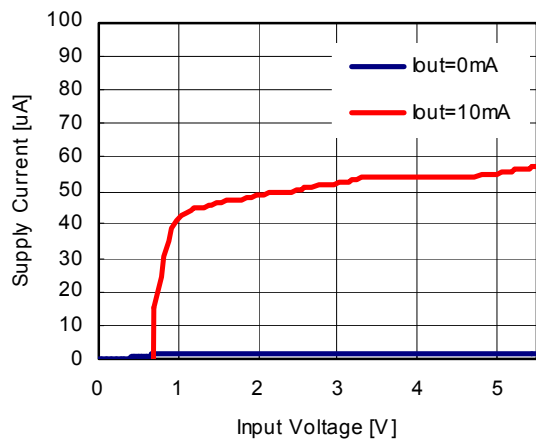


RP200x40xx

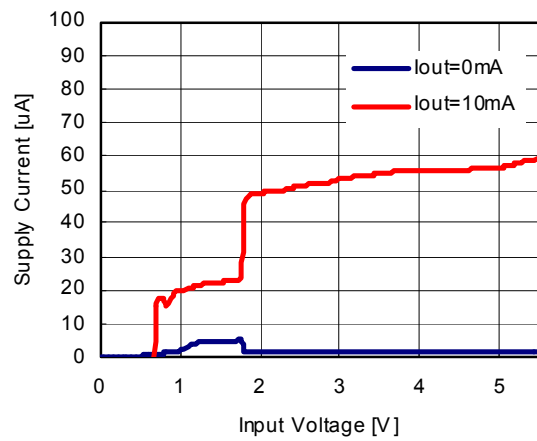


### 3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

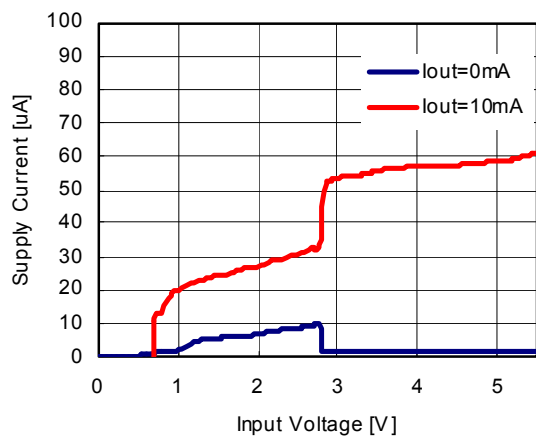
RP200x08xx



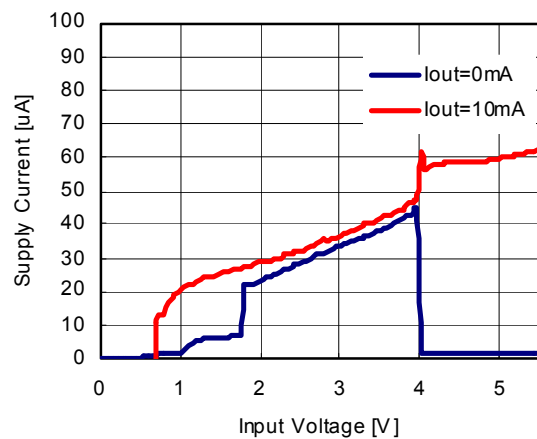
RP200x18xx



RP200x28xx

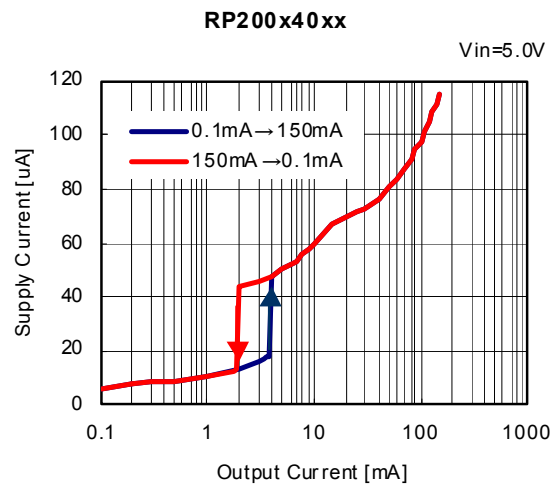
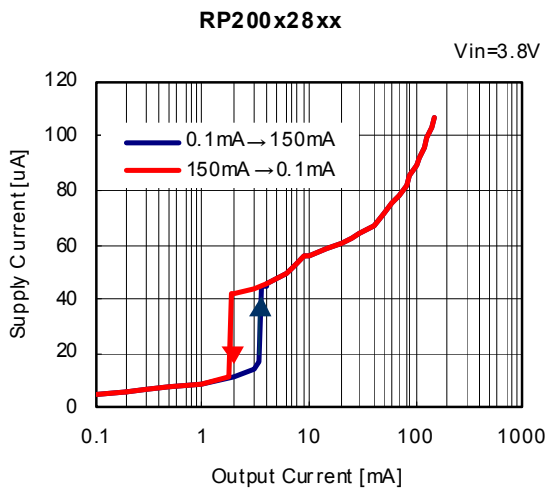
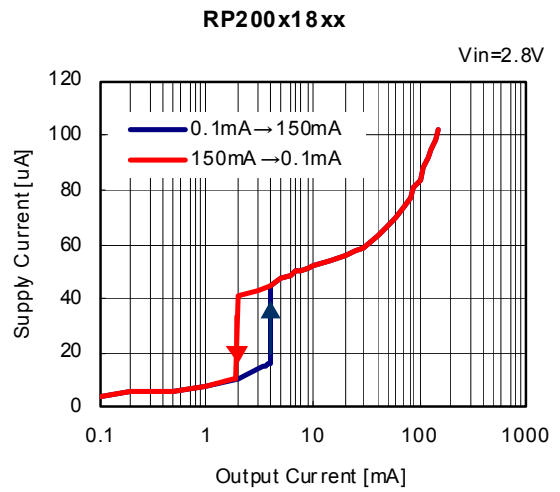
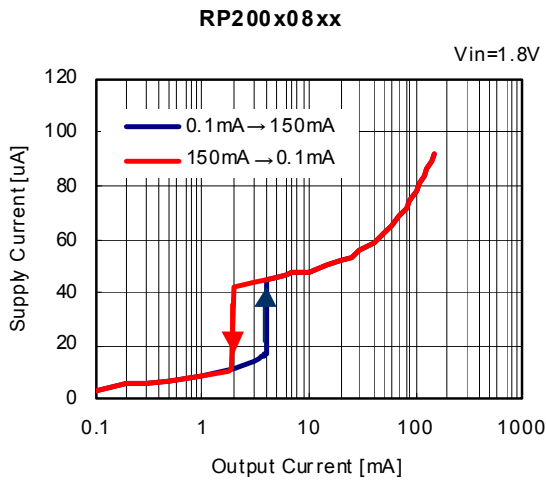


RP200x40xx

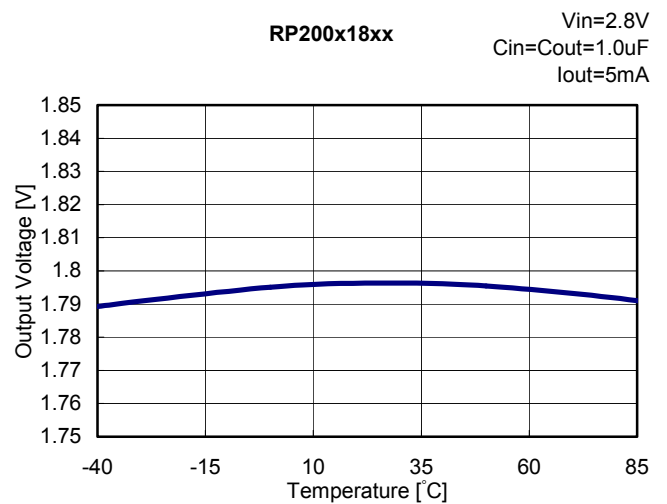
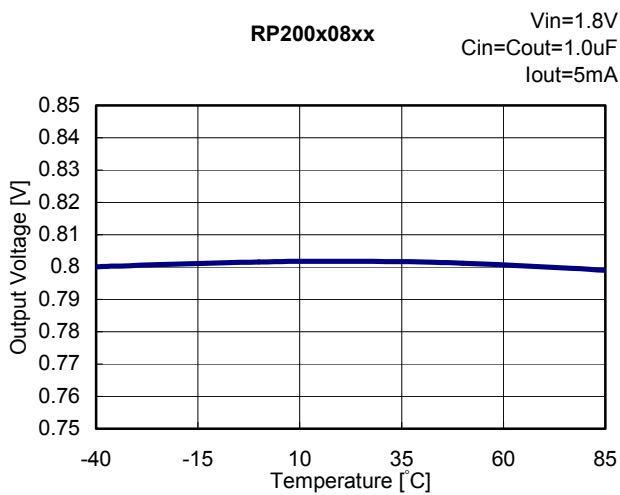


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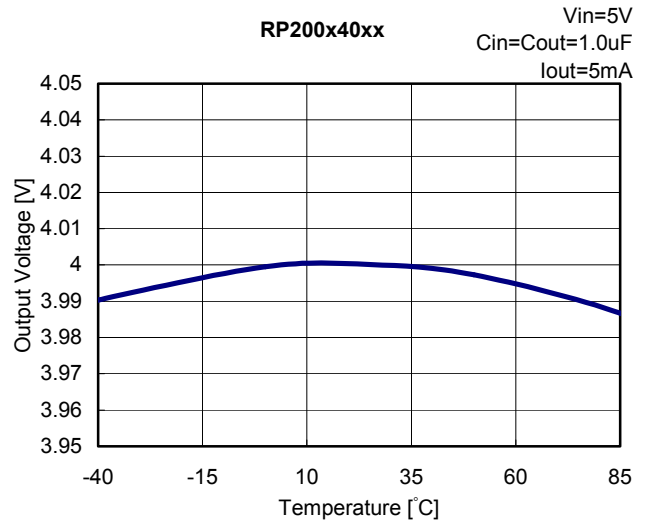
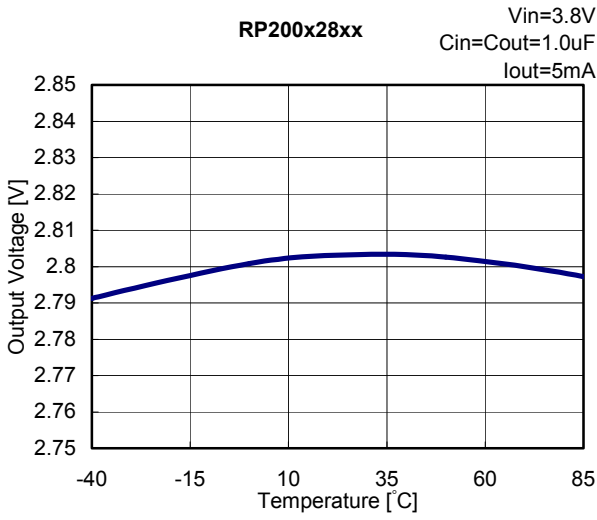
4) Supply Current vs. Output Current



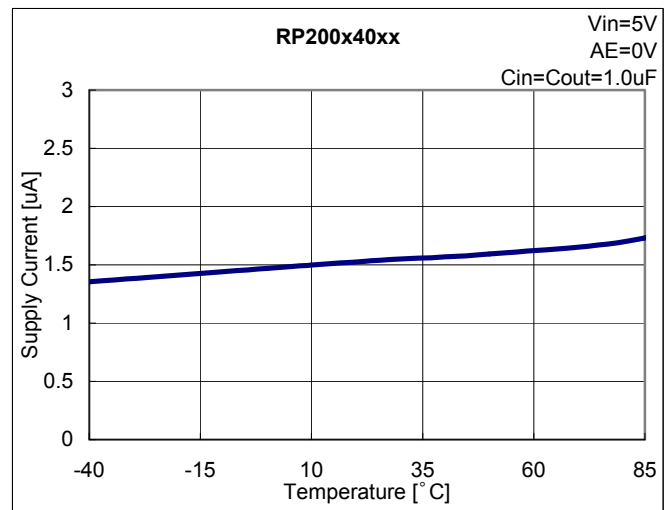
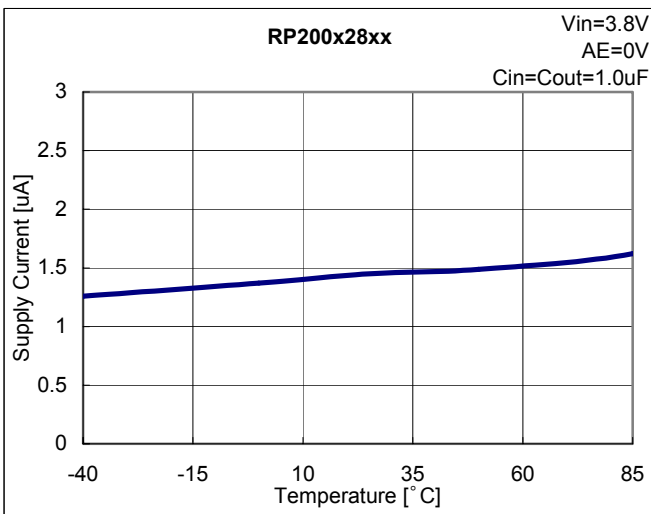
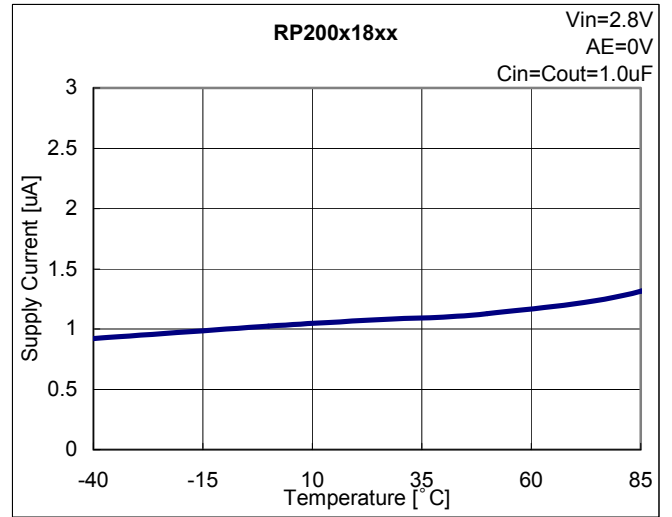
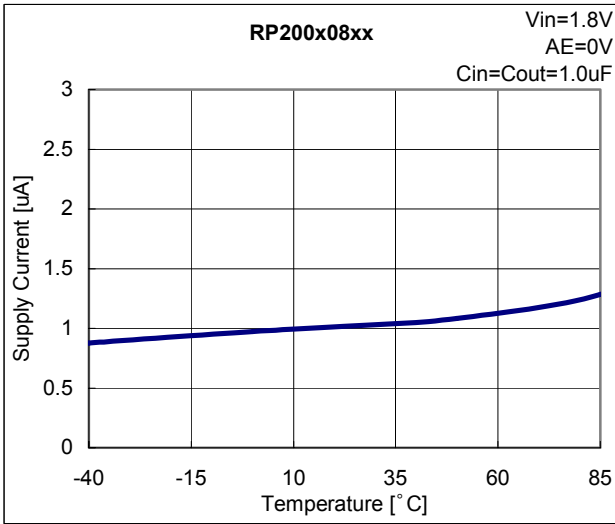
5) Output Voltage vs. Temperature



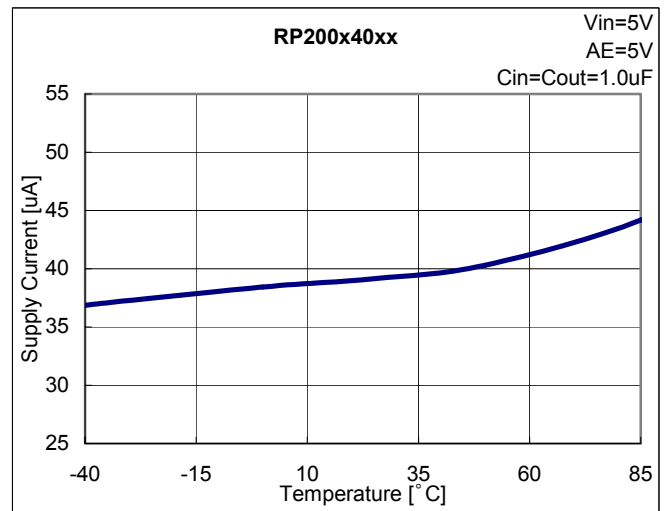
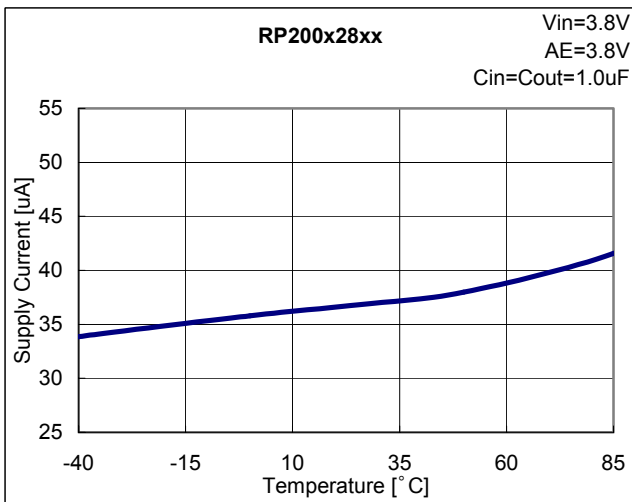
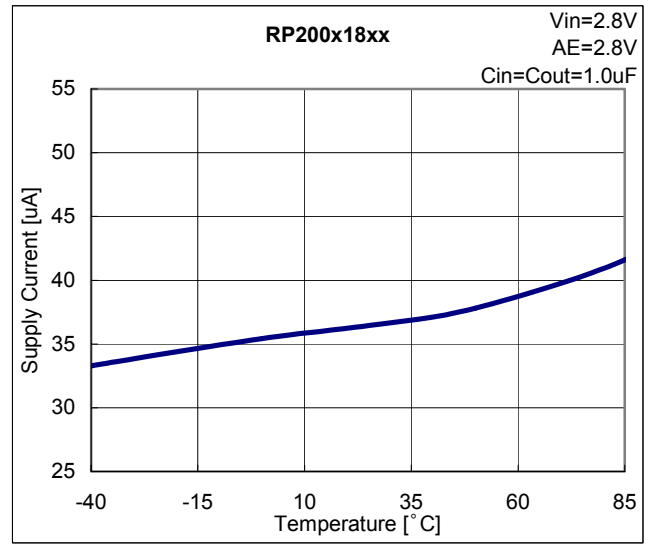
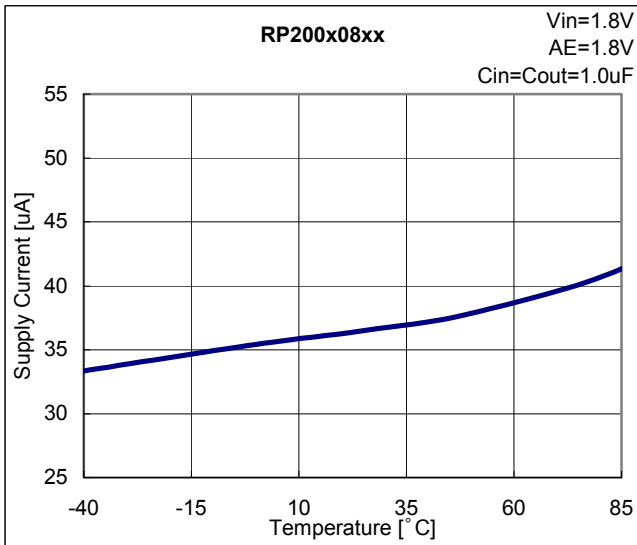
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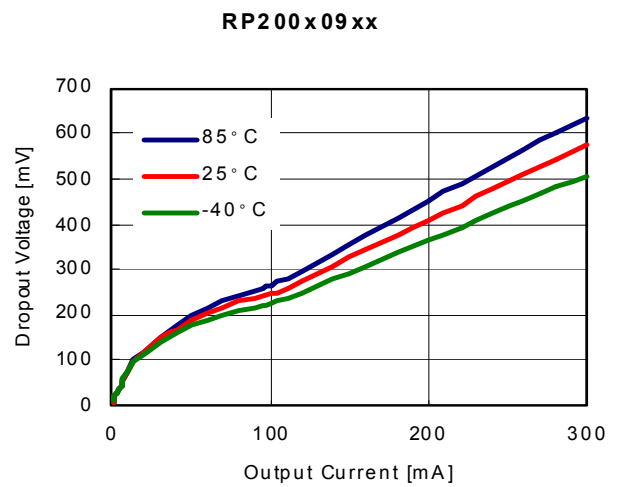
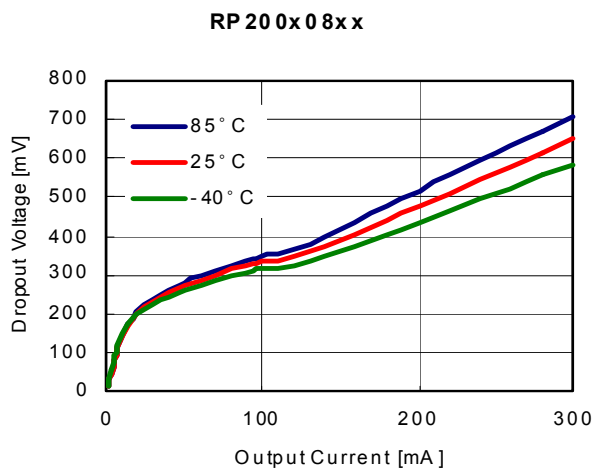
6) Supply Current vs. Temperature



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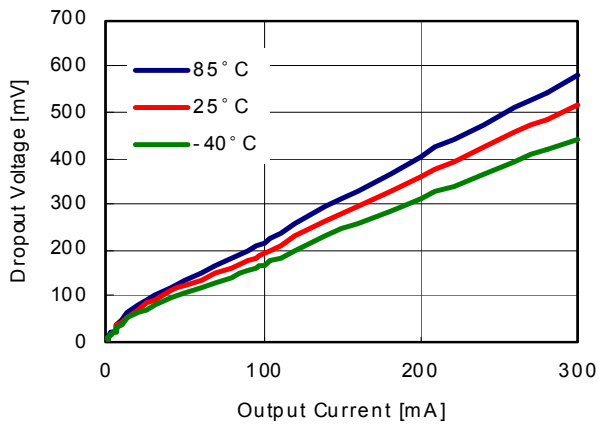


7) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

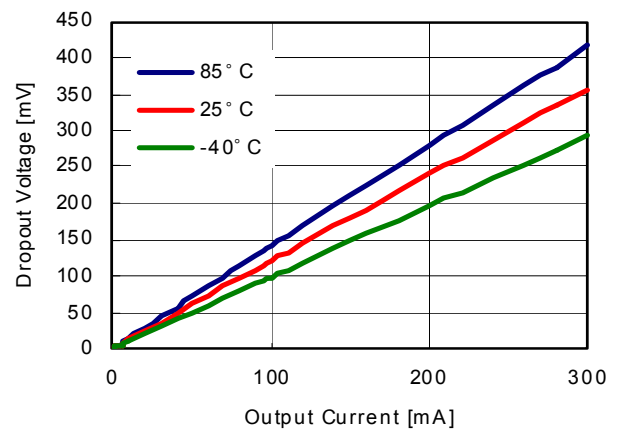


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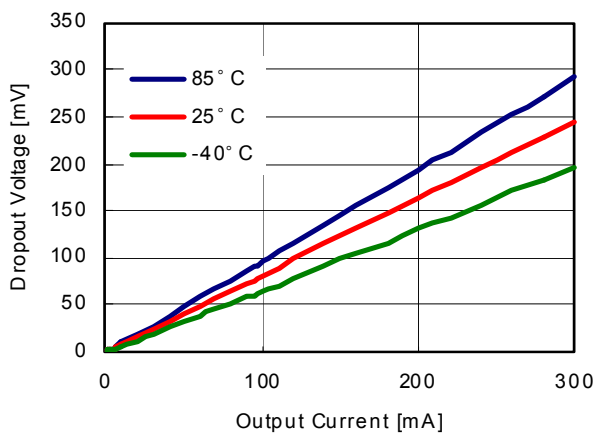
RP 200x 10xx



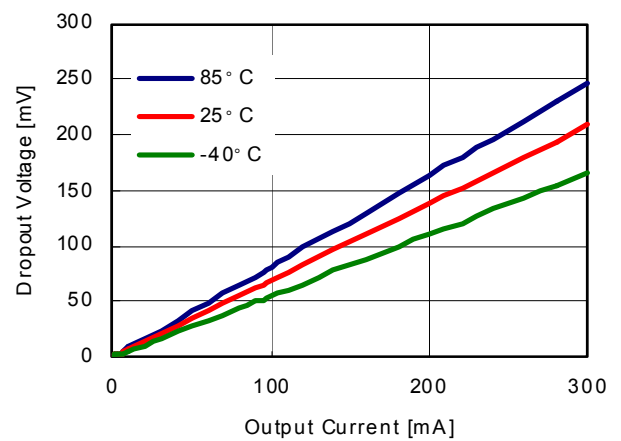
RP200x 15xx



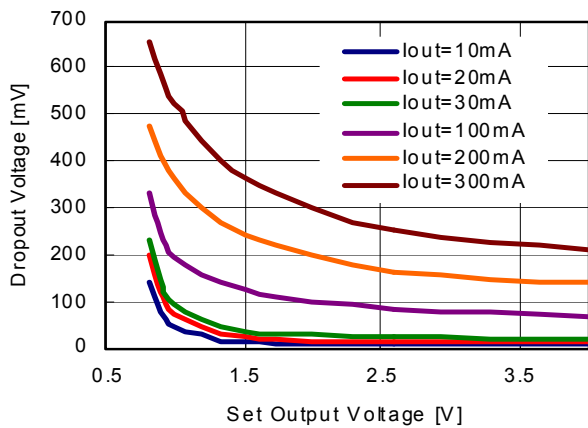
RP200x 26xx



RP200x 40xx

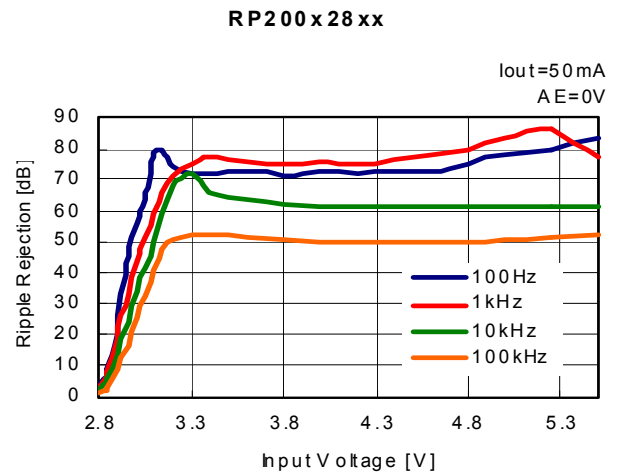
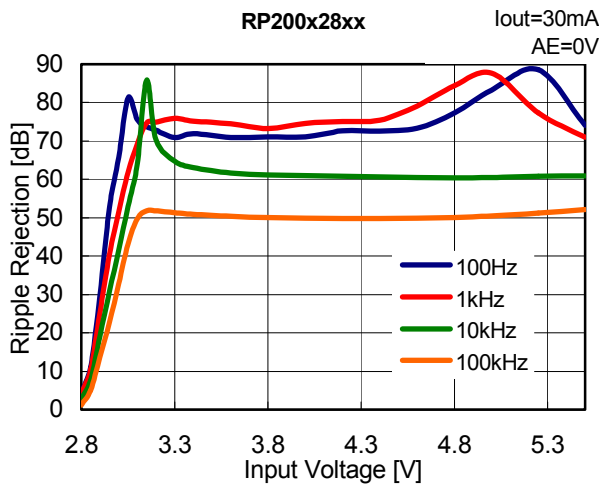
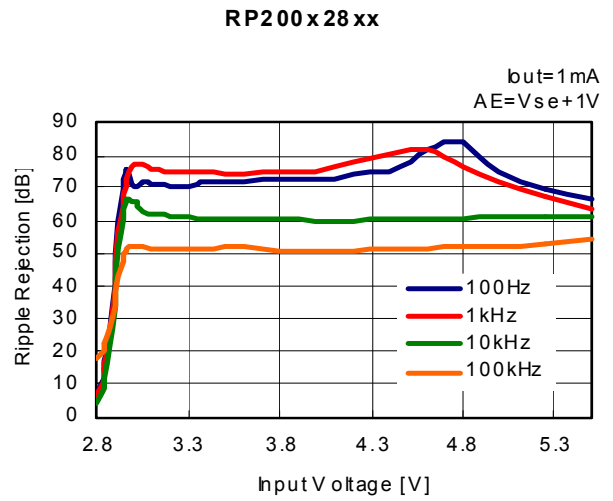
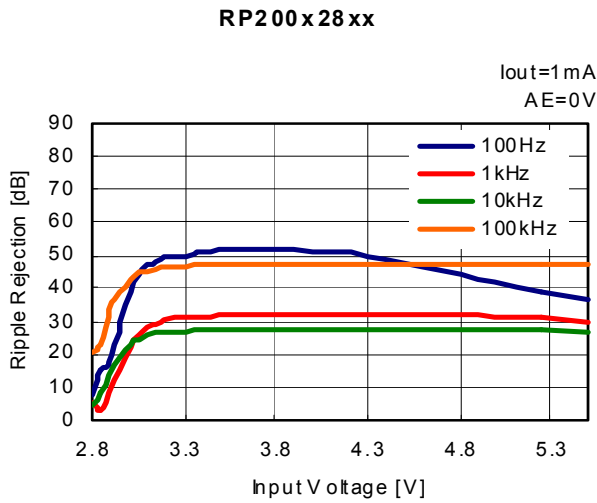


8) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage

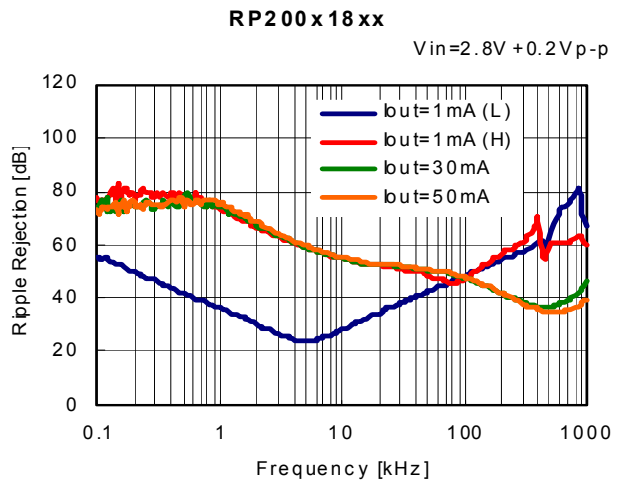
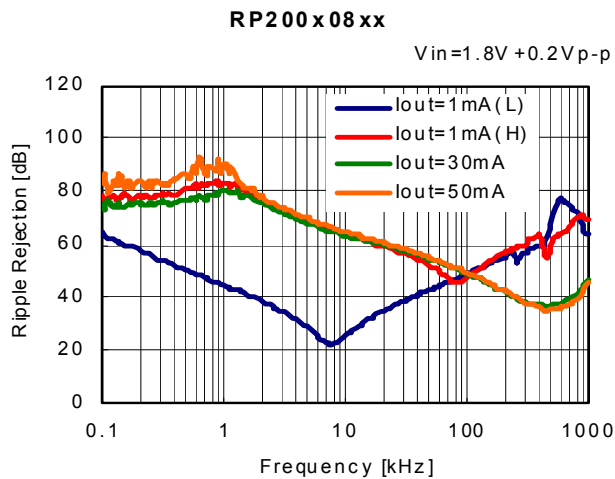


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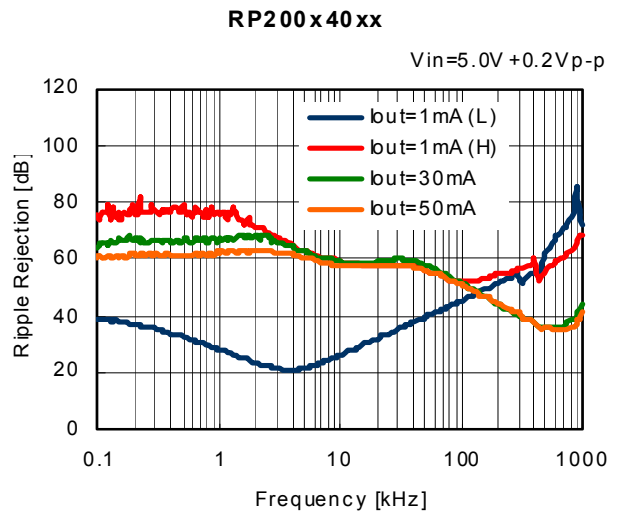
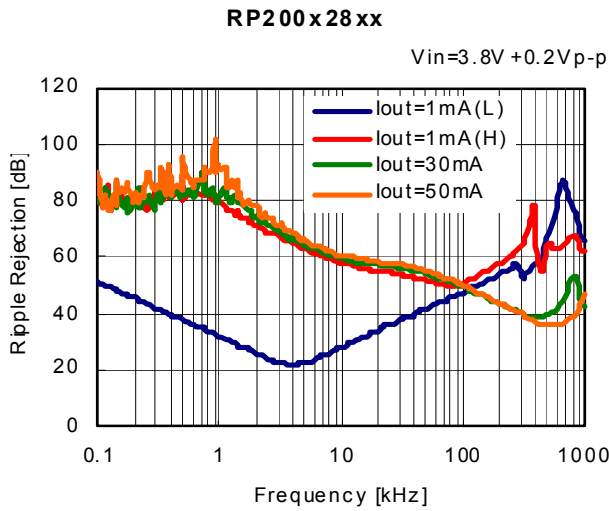
9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage



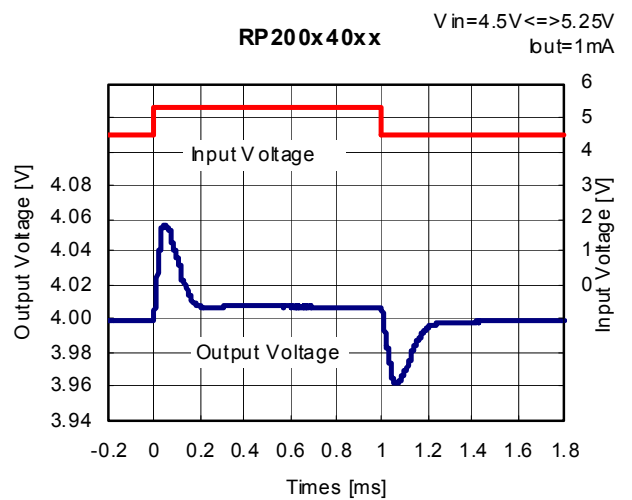
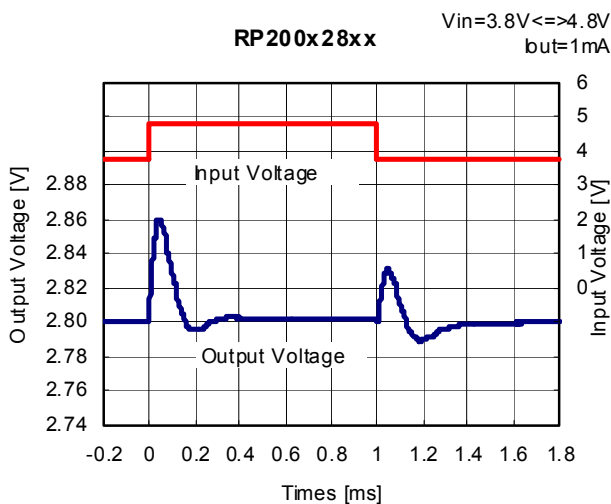
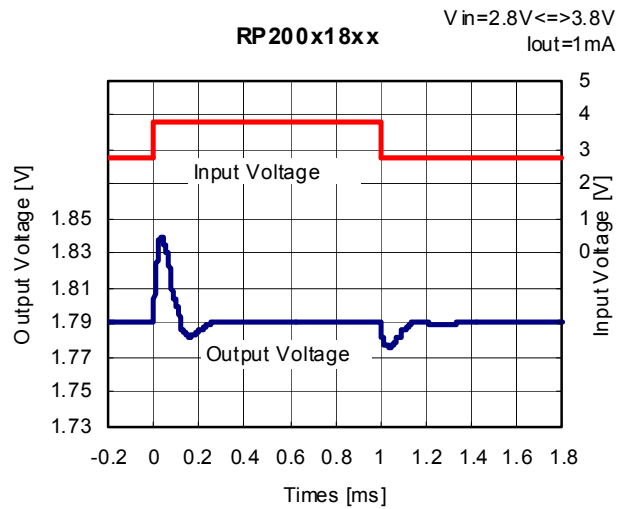
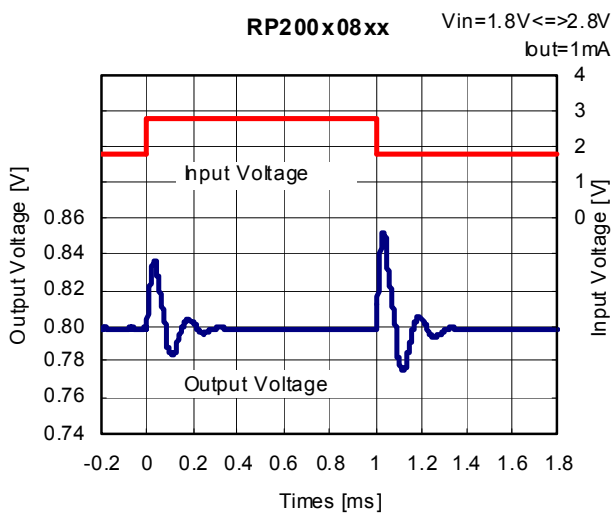
10) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ( $C_{IN}$ =none)



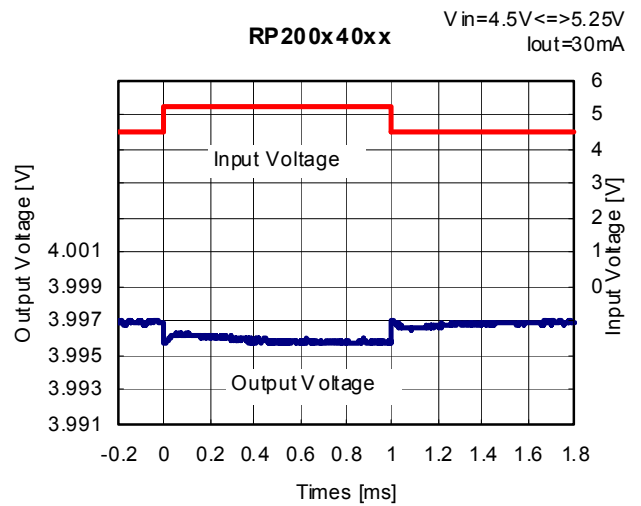
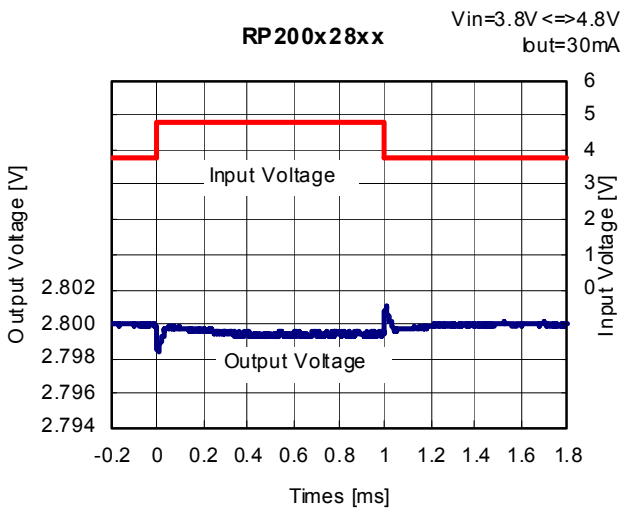
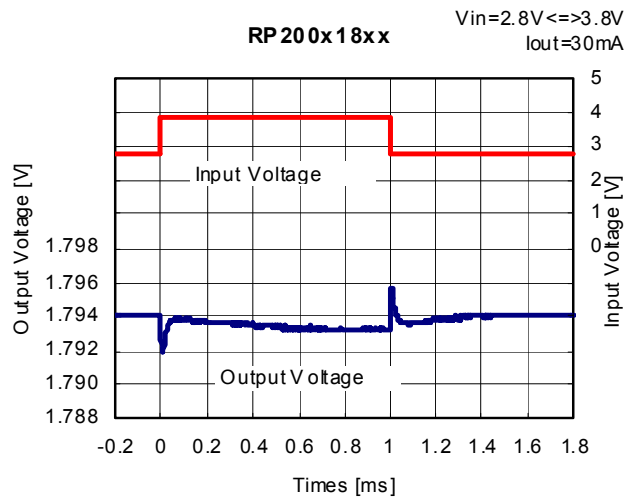
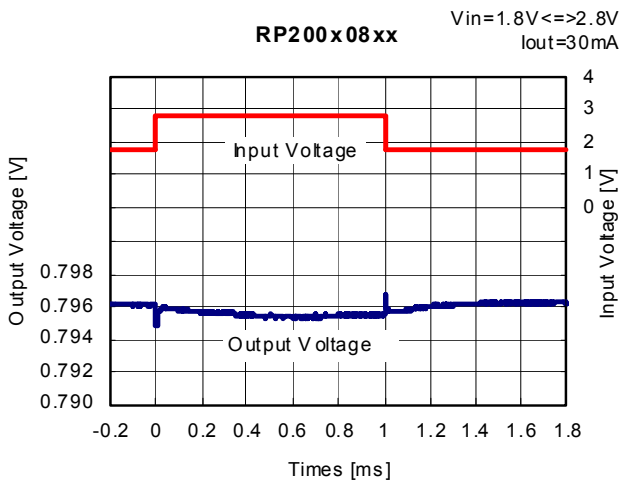
Preliminary



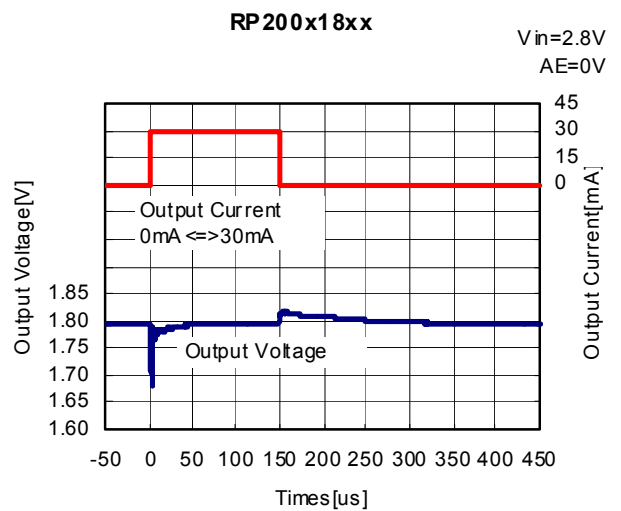
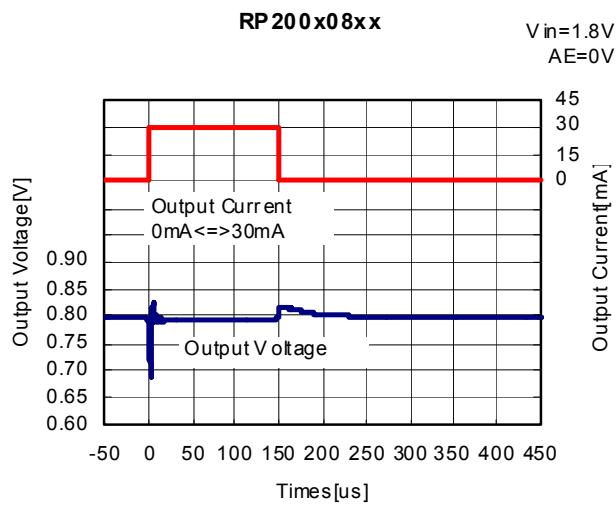
### 11) Input Transient Response



Preliminary

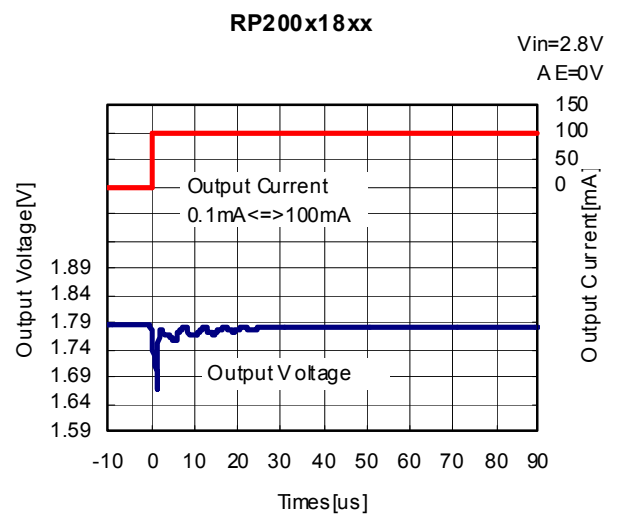
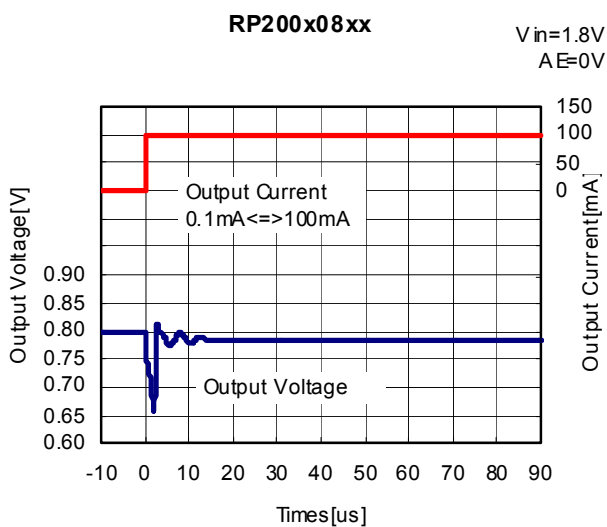
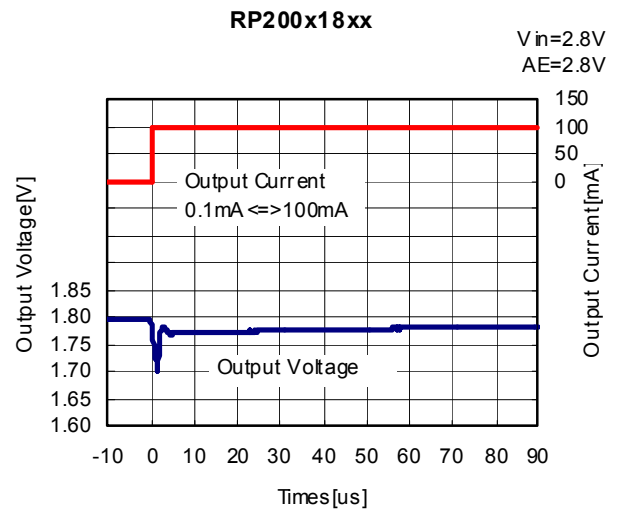
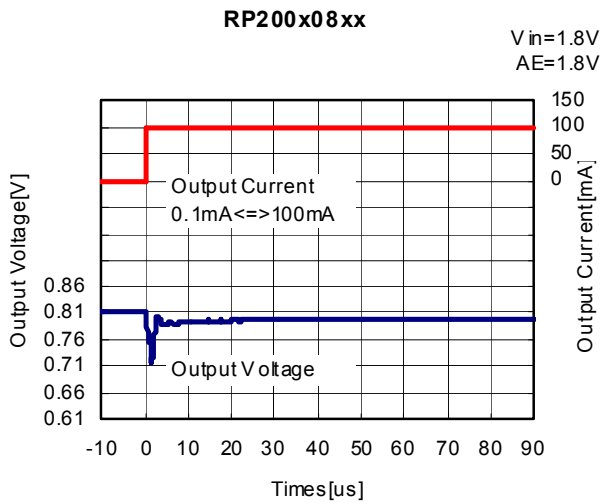
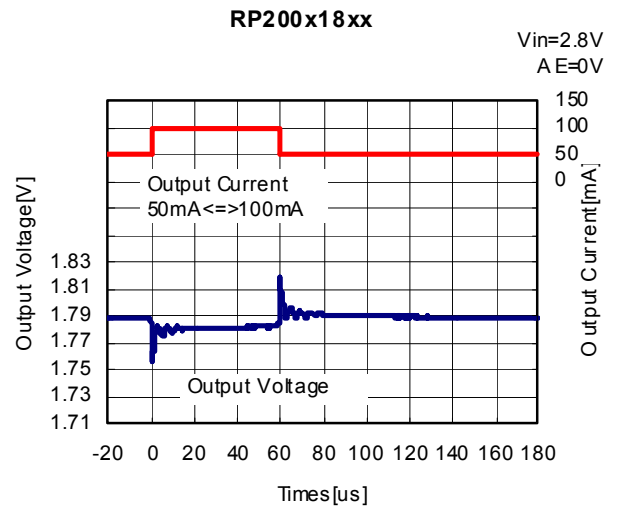
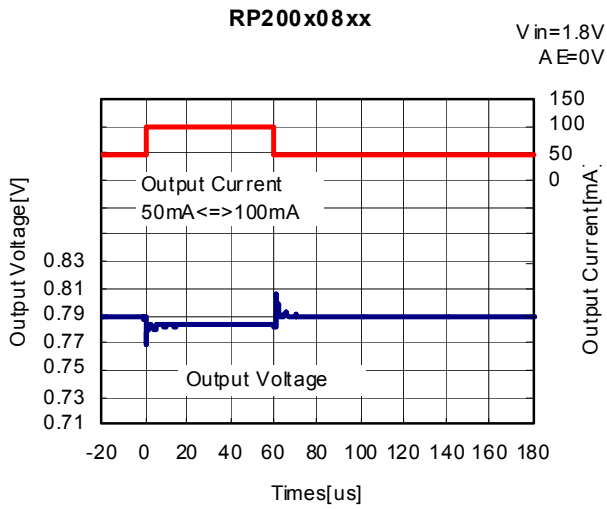


## 12) Load Transient Response





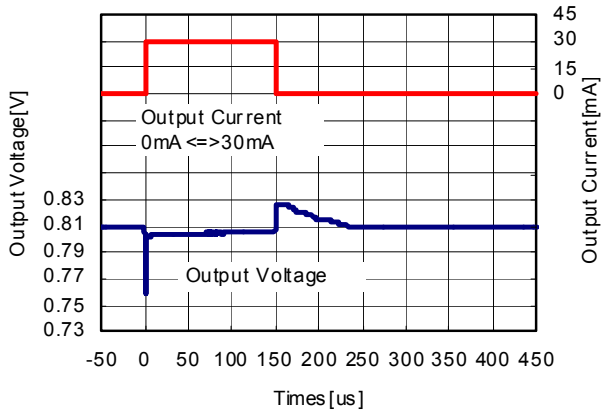
Preliminary



Preliminary

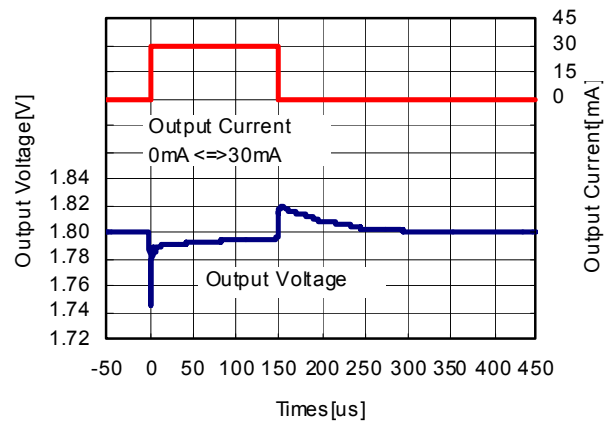
RP200x08xx

V<sub>in</sub>=1.8V  
AE=1.8V



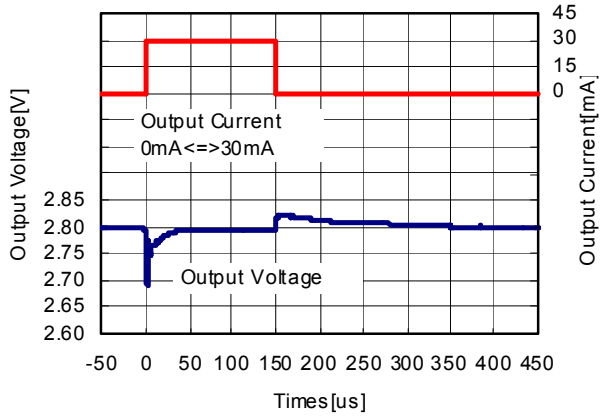
RP200x18xx

V<sub>in</sub>=2.8V  
AE=2.8V



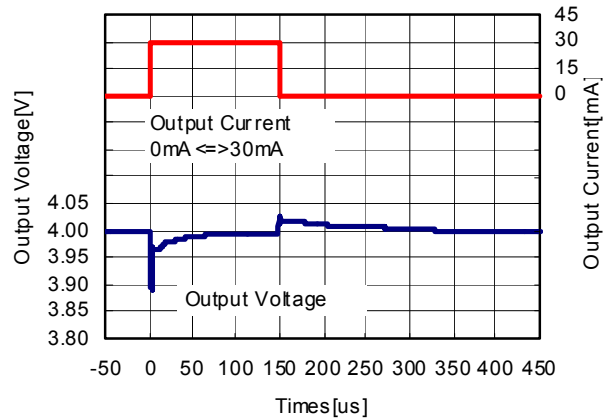
RP200x28xx

V<sub>in</sub>=3.8V  
AE=0V



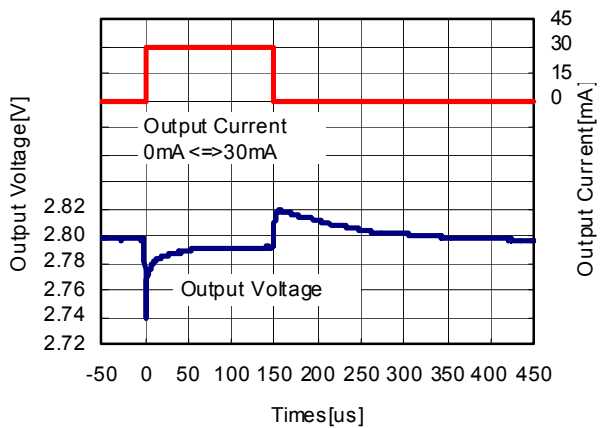
RP200x40xx

V<sub>in</sub>=5.0V  
AE=0V



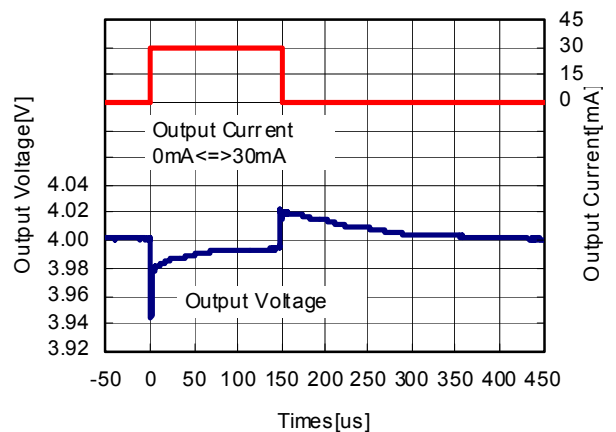
RP200x28xx

V<sub>in</sub>=3.8V  
AE=3.8V

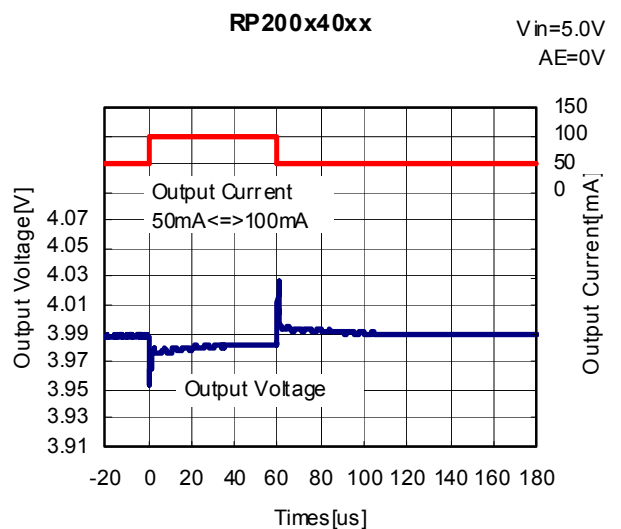
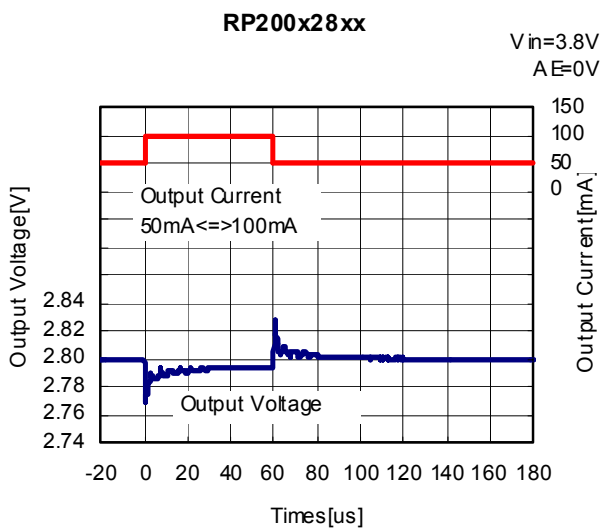
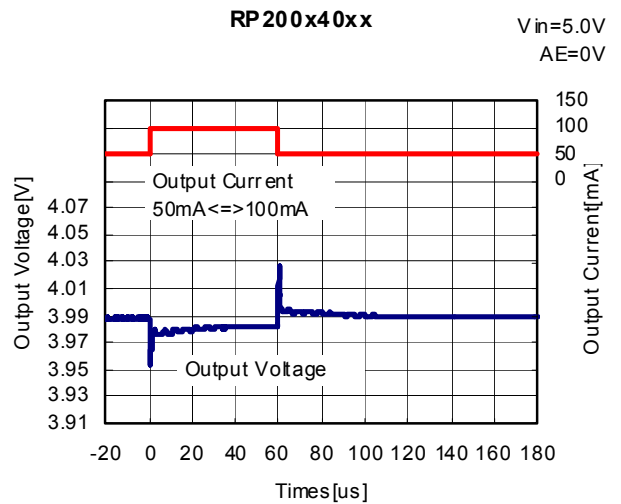
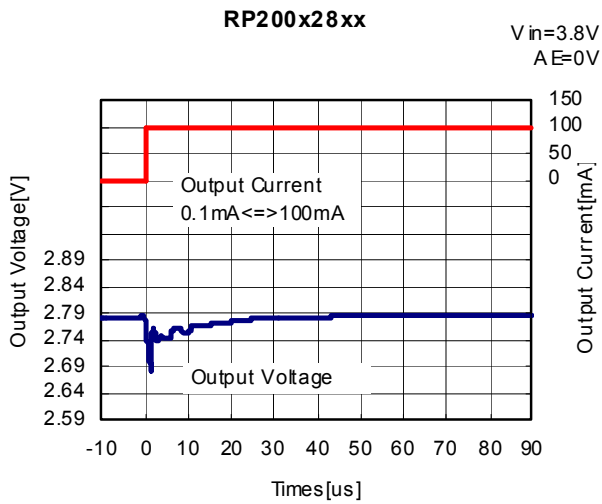
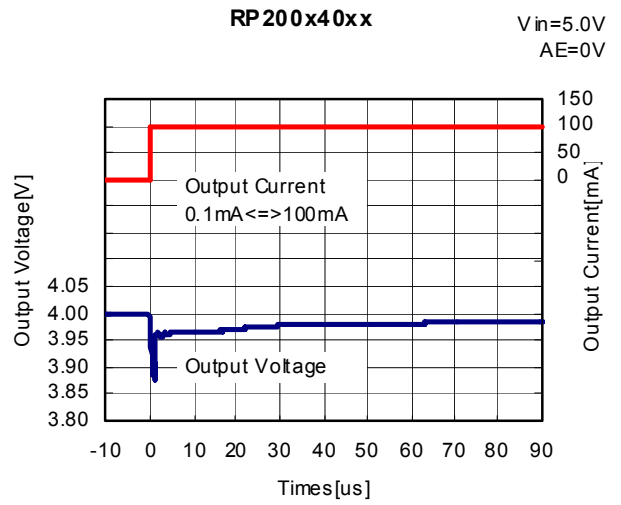
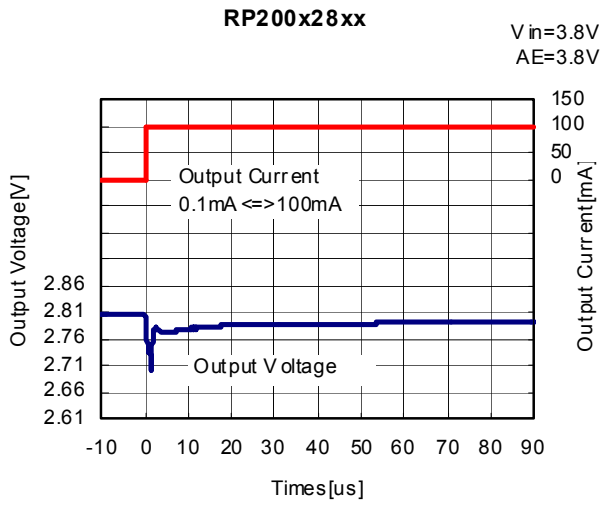


RP200x40xx

V<sub>in</sub>=5.0V  
AE=5.0V

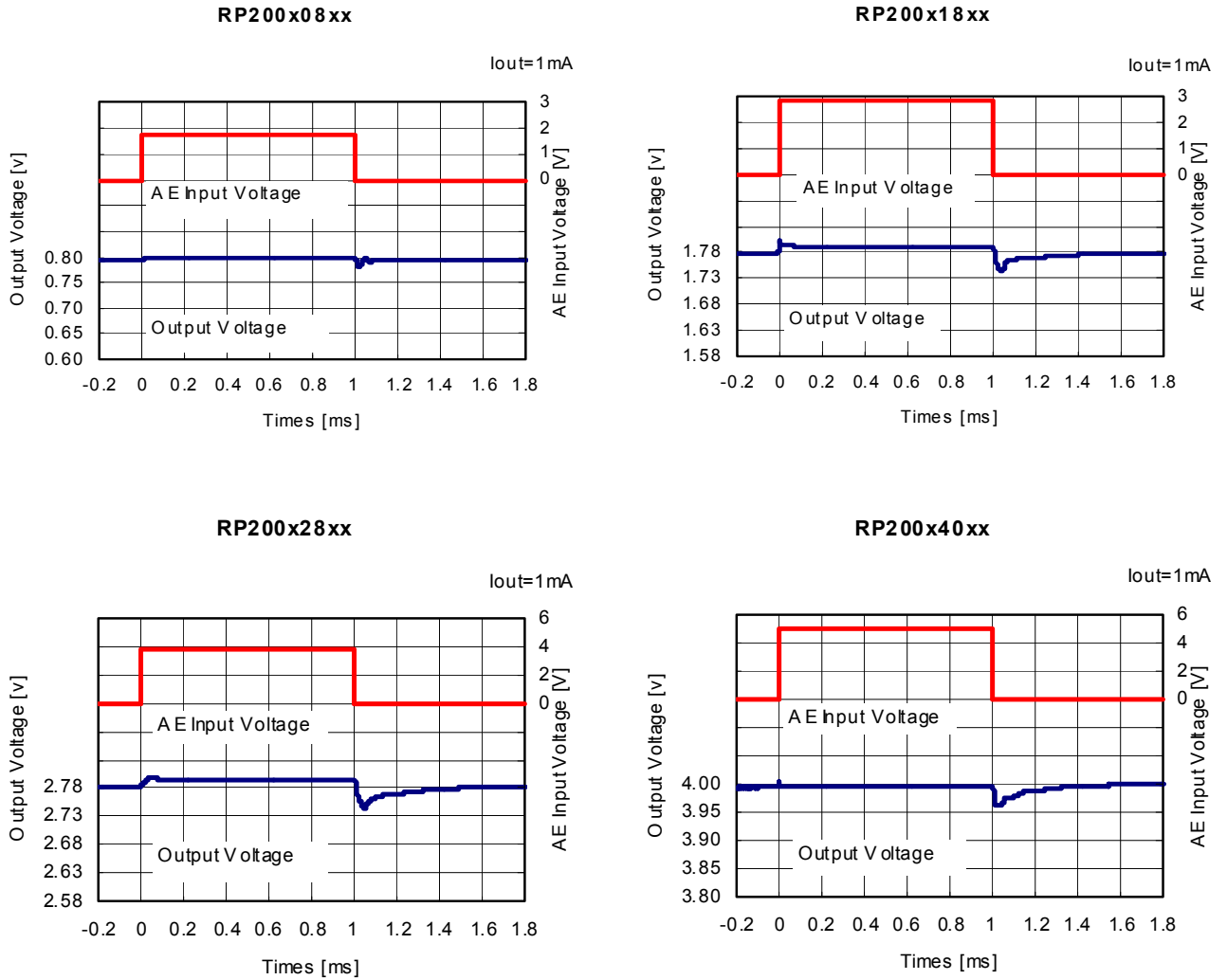


Preliminary

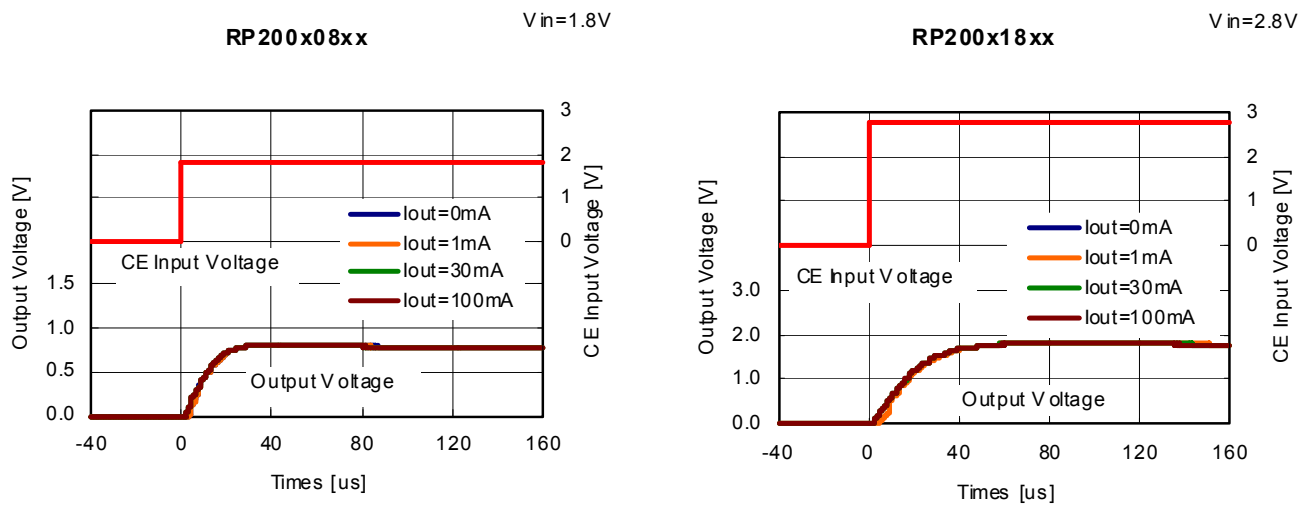


Preliminary

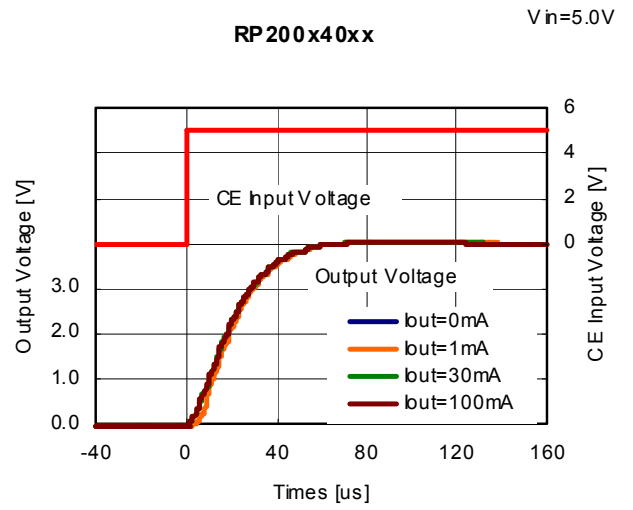
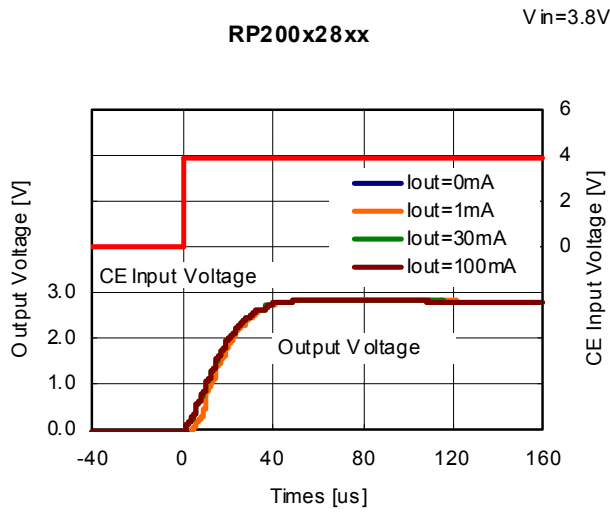
13) AE switch transient response (C<sub>in</sub>=1.0uF, C<sub>out</sub>=1.0uF, Tr=Tf=0.5us, Topt=25°C)



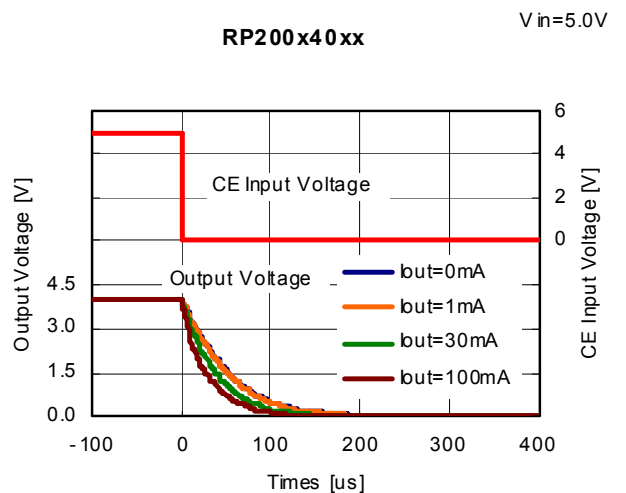
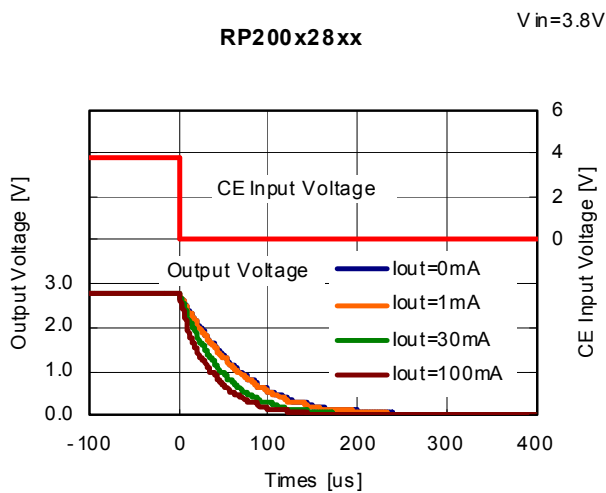
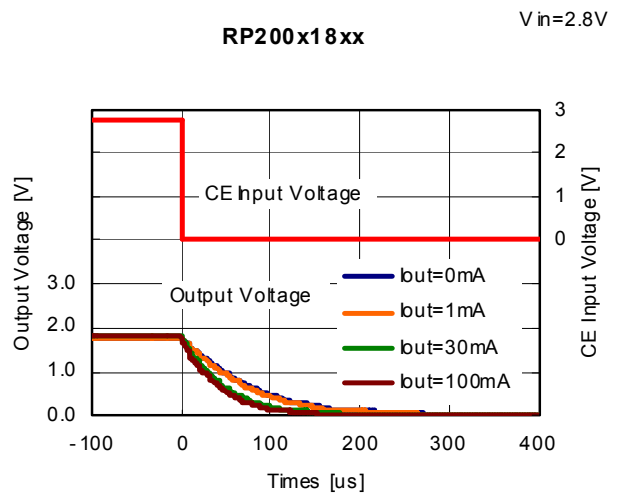
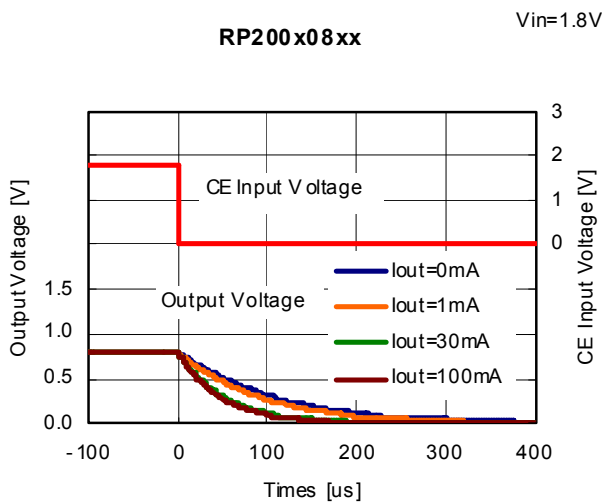
14) Turn on speed with CE pin



Preliminary



**15) Turn off speed with CE pin (D version) (Cin=1.0uF, Cout=1.0uF, Topt=25°C)**



Preliminary

## TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

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

The relations between  $I_{OUT}$  (Output Current) and ESR of Output Capacitor are shown below. The conditions when the white noise level is under  $40\mu\text{V}$  (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

### <Test conditions>

Frequency band: 10Hz to 2MHz

( $C_{in}=1.0\mu\text{F}, C_{out}=1.0\mu\text{F}$ )

