
800mA LDO REGULATOR

NO.EA-084-111027

OUTLINE

The R1170x Series are positive voltage regulator ICs by CMOS process. The R1170x Series have features of high ripple rejection, low dropout voltage, high output voltage accuracy, low consumption current. Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistor net for setting output voltage, a current limit circuit at short mode, a chip enable circuit, and thermal-shunt circuit. Output Voltage of R1170 is fixed in the IC.

Low consumption current by the merit of CMOS process and built-in transistors with low ON-resistance make low dropout voltage and chip enable function prolong the battery life. These regulators are remarkable improvement on the current regulators in terms of ripple rejection, input transient response, and load transient response.

Maximum Output Current is large for its compact size.

Thus, the R1170x Series are suitable for various power sources for portable appliances.

Since the packages for these ICs are the SOT-89-5 package, HSON-6, or HSOP-6J, high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

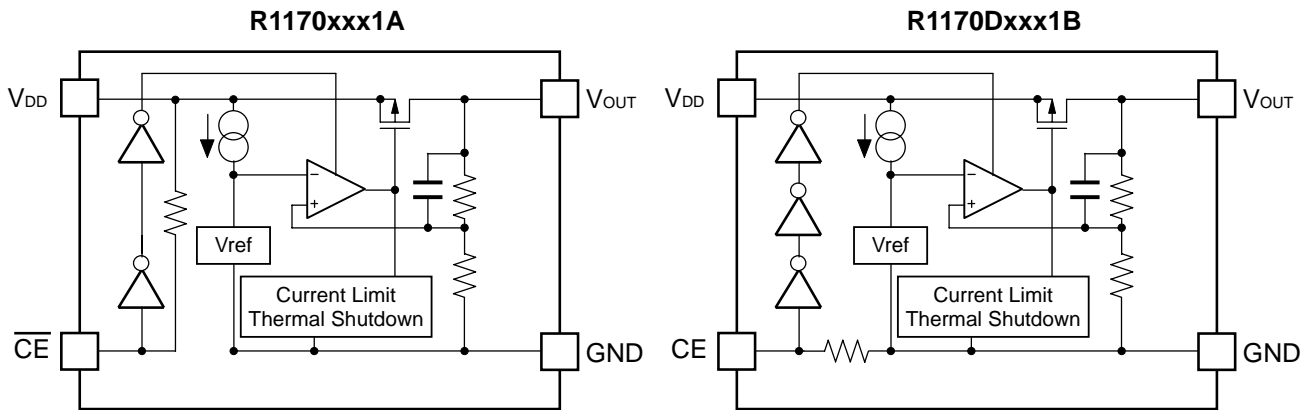
FEATURES

- Supply Current Typ. 80 μ A
- Standby Current Typ. 0.1 μ A
- Output Current Min. 800mA ($V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1.0V$)
- Dropout Voltage Typ. 0.12V ($V_{OUT}=3.0V, I_{OUT}=300mA$)
- Output Voltage Accuracy $\pm 2.0\%$
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage Typ. $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$
- Line Regulation Typ. 0.05%/V
- Output Voltage 1.5V to 5.0V (0.1V steps)
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)
- Packages HSON-6, SOT-89-5, HSOP-6J
- Built-in Current Limit Circuit
- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Circuit
- Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with this IC

APPLICATIONS

- Local Power source for Notebook PC.
- Local Power source for portable appliances, cameras, and videos.
- Local Power source for equipment of battery-use.
- Local Power source for home appliances.

BLOCK DIAGRAMS



SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, the chip-enable polarity, package for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

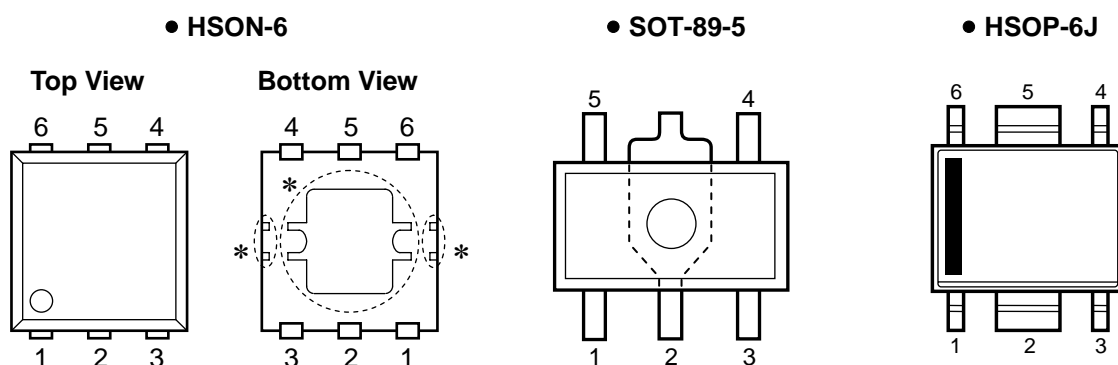
Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1170Dxx1*-TR-FE	HSOP-6	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1170Hxx1*-T1-FE	SOT-89-5	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1170Sxx1*-E2-FE	HSOP-6J	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xx: The output voltage can be designated in the range from 1.5V(15) to 5.0V(50) in 0.1V steps.
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)

* : CE pin polarity are options as follows.

- (A) "L" active
- (B) "H" active

PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

● HSON-6

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	V_{OUT}^{*1}	Voltage Regulator Output Pin
2	V_{OUT}^{*1}	Voltage Regulator Output Pin
3	\overline{CE} or CE	Chip Enable Pin
4	GND	Ground Pin
5	V_{DD}^{*1}	Input Pin
6	V_{DD}^{*1}	Input Pin

- *) Tab and tab suspension leads in the parts are GND level.
 (They are connected to the reverse side of the IC.)
 The tab is better to be connected to the GND, but leaving it open is also acceptable.
 The tab suspension leads should be open and do not connect to other wires or land patterns.
- *1) The V_{OUT} pin and V_{DD} pin must be wired each other when it is mounted on board.

● SOT-89-5

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	\overline{CE} or CE	Chip Enable Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	NC	No Connection
4	V_{DD}	Input Pin
5	V_{OUT}	Voltage Regulator Output Pin

• HSOP-6J

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	V _{OUT}	Voltage Regulator Output Pin
2	GND ^{*1}	Ground Pin
3	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ or CE	Chip Enable Pin
4	NC	No Connection
5	GND ^{*1}	Ground Pin
6	V _{DD}	Input Pin

*1) The GND pin must be wired together when it is mounted on board.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	Input Voltage	7.0	V
V _{CE}	Input Voltage ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ or CE Input Pin)	-0.3 to V _{IN} +0.3	V
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage	-0.3 to V _{IN} +0.3	V
P _D	Power Dissipation (HSOP-6J)*	900	mW
	Power Dissipation (SOT-89-5)*	900	
	Power Dissipation (HSOP-6J)*	1700	
T _{opt}	Operating Temperature	-40 to 85	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55 to 125	°C

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field.

The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

• R1170xxxxA

 $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
V_{IN}	Input Voltage				6.0	V	
I_{SS}	Supply Current	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$, $V_{CE}=\text{GND}$		80	160	μA	
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=6.0\text{V}$		0.1	1.0	μA	
V_{OUT}	Output voltage	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ $I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$	$\times 0.98$		$\times 1.02$	V	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT}}$	Load regulation	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ $1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300\text{mA}$		30	100	mV	
V_{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	$I_{OUT}=300\text{mA}$	$V_{OUT}=1.5\text{V}$		0.35	0.45	V
			$V_{OUT}=1.6\text{V}$		0.30	0.35	
			$V_{OUT}=1.7\text{V}$		0.25	0.30	
			$1.8\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.0\text{V}$		0.20	0.25	
			$2.1\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.4\text{V}$		0.15	0.20	
			$2.5\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 5.0\text{V}$		0.12	0.18	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}}$	Line regulation	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$ $V_{OUT}+0.5\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0\text{V}$		0.05	0.30	%/V	
RR	Ripple Rejection	$1.5\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 4.7\text{V}$: $f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ Ripple 0.5Vp-p		50		dB	
		$4.8\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 5.0\text{V}$: $f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_{IN}=5.7\text{V}$ Ripple 0.5Vp-p		50			
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opt}}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$, $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
I_{LIM}	Output Current	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$	800			mA	
I_{SC}	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0\text{V}$		40		mA	
R_{PU}	Pull-up resistance for $\overline{\text{CE}}$ pin		1.25	2.50	5.00	$\text{M}\Omega$	
V_{CEH}	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ Input Voltage "H"		1.50		V_{IN}	V	
V_{CEL}	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ Input Voltage "L"		0		0.25	V	
T_{TSD}	Thermal Shutdown Detector Threshold Temperature	Junction Temperature		150		$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
T_{TSR}	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		120		$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

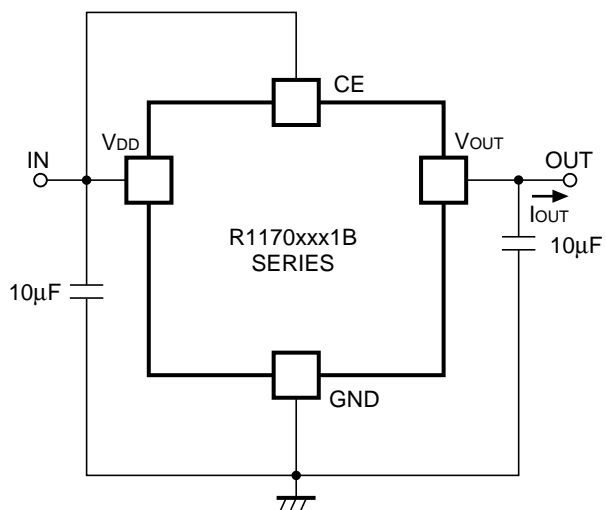
R1170x

• R1170xxxxB

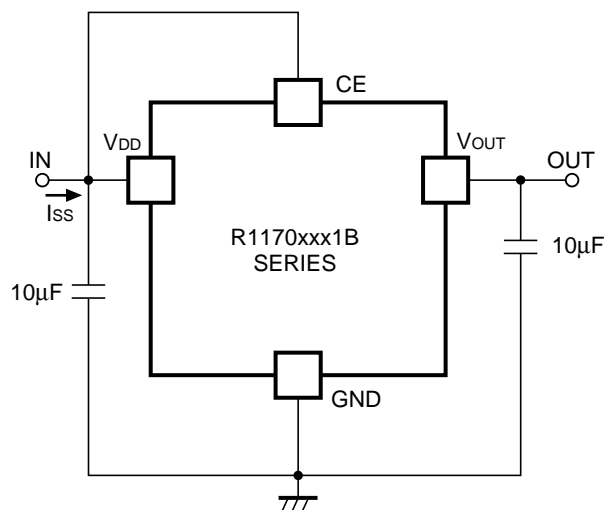
T_{opt}=25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
V _{IN}	Input voltage				6.0	V	
I _{SS}	Supply Current	V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V, V _{CE} =V _{IN}		80	160	μA	
I _{standby}	Standby Current	V _{IN} =6.0V, V _{CE} =GND		0.1	1.0	μA	
V _{OUT}	Reference Voltage for Adjustable Voltage Regulator	V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V I _{OUT} =100mA	×0.98		×1.02	V	
ΔV _{OUT} / ΔI _{OUT}	Load regulation	V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 300mA		30	100	mV	
V _{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	I _{OUT} =300mA	V _{OUT} =1.5V		0.35	0.45	
			V _{OUT} =1.6V		0.30	0.35	
			V _{OUT} =1.7V		0.25	0.30	
			1.8V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 2.0V		0.20	0.25	
			2.1V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 2.4V		0.15	0.20	
			2.5V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 5.0V		0.12	0.18	
ΔV _{OUT} / ΔV _{IN}	Line regulation	I _{OUT} =100mA V _{OUT} +0.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 6.0V		0.05	0.30	%/V	
RR	Ripple Rejection	1.5V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 4.7V: f=1kHz, V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V Ripple 0.5Vp-p		50		dB	
		4.8V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 5.0V: f=1kHz, V _{IN} =5.7V Ripple 0.5Vp-p		50			
ΔV _{OUT} / ΔT _{opt}	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I _{OUT} =10mA, V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V -40°C ≤ T _{opt} ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm/ °C	
I _{LIM}	Output Current	V _{IN} -V _{OUT} =1.0V	800			mA	
I _{SC}	Short Current Limit	V _{OUT} =0V		40		mA	
R _{PD}	Pull-down resistance for CE pin		1.25	2.50	5.00	MΩ	
V _{CEH}	CE Input Voltage "H"		1.5		V _{IN}	V	
V _{CEL}	CE Input Voltage "L"		0		0.25	V	
T _{TSD}	Thermal Shutdown Detector Threshold Temperature	Junction Temperature		150		°C	
T _{TSR}	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		120		°C	

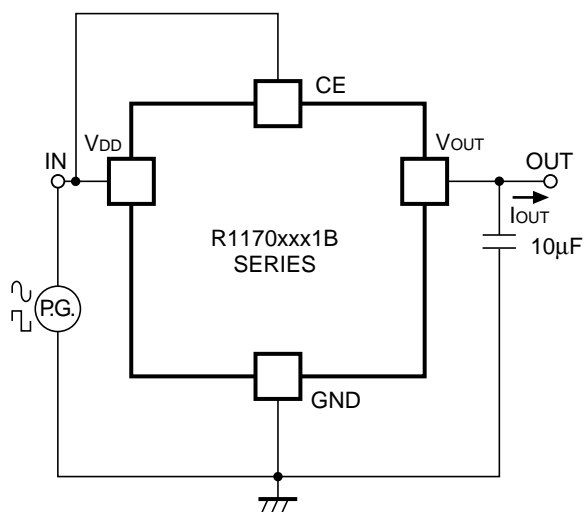
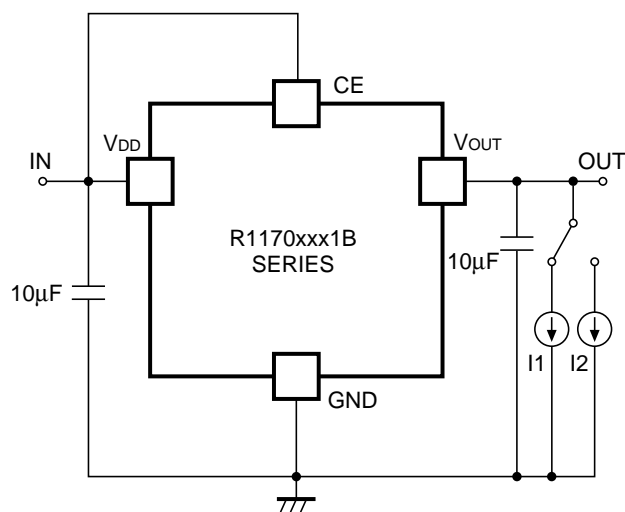
TEST CIRCUITS



Standard Test Circuit



Supply Current Test Circuit

Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection,
Input Transient Response

Test Circuit for Load Transient Response

Technical Notes on External Components and Typical Application

Phase Compensation

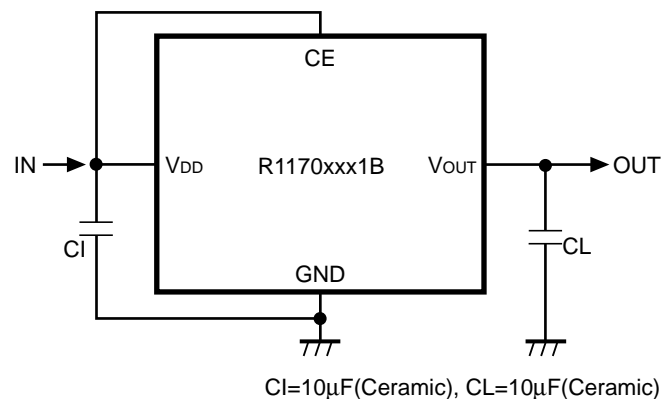
In these ICs, phase compensation is made with the output capacitor for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use as much as 10 μ F Capacitor as C_L .

If you use a tantalum type capacitor and ESR value of the capacitor is large, output might be unstable. Evaluate your circuit with considering frequency characteristics. Further, refer to the Typical Characteristics No. 12.

Mounting on PCB

Make V_{DD} and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, a current flows, the noise picked up or unstable operation may result. Further use as much as 10 μ F capacitor between V_{DD} pin and GND pin as close as possible.

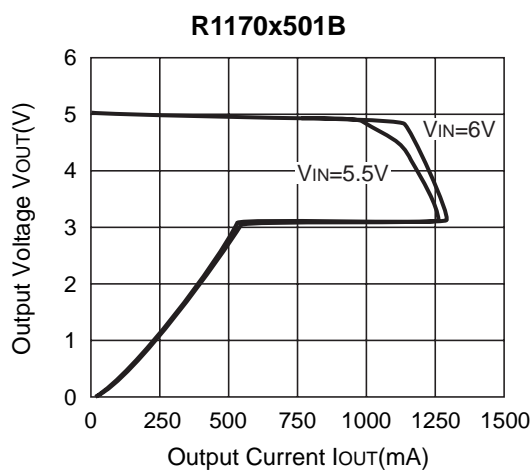
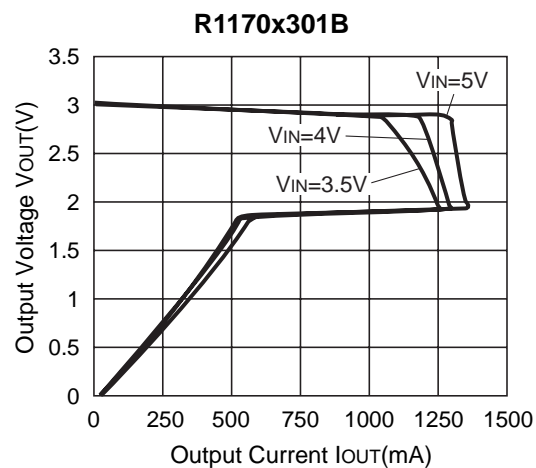
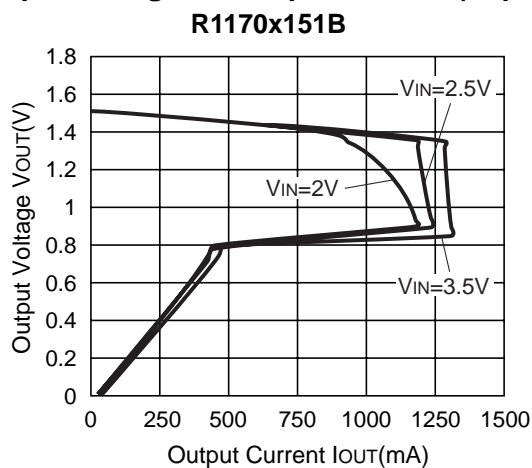
Set an Output capacitor between V_{OUT} pin and GND pin for phase compensation as close as possible.
(Refer to the example of typical application)



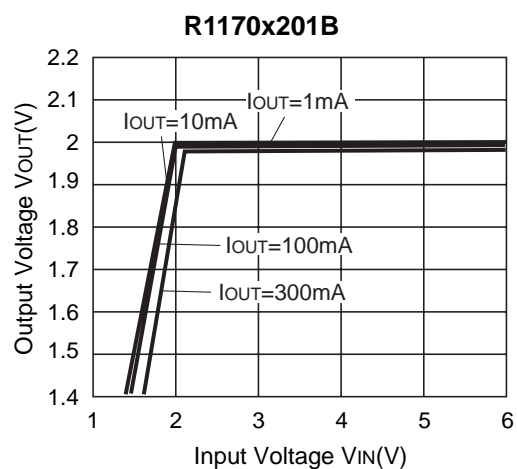
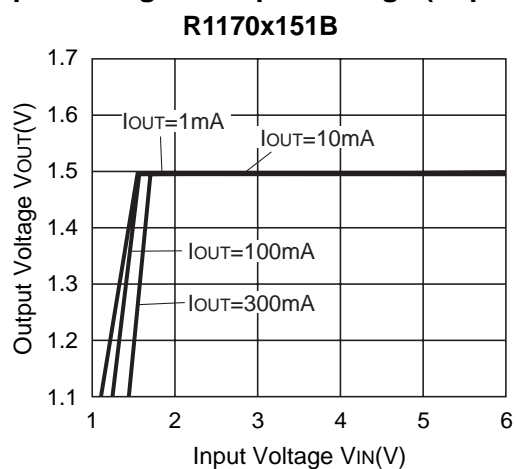
Example of the typical application of R1170xxxxB

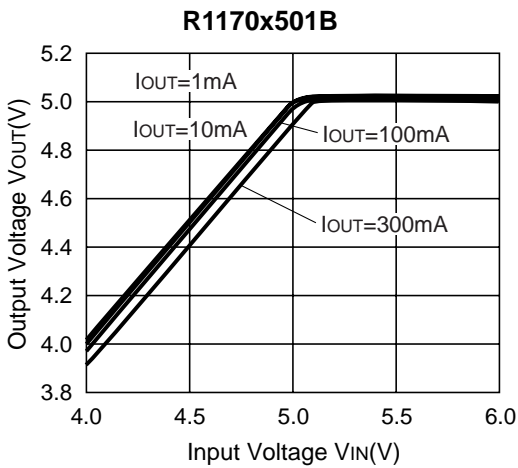
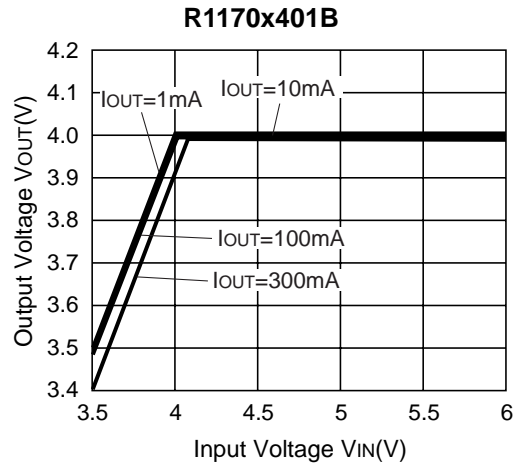
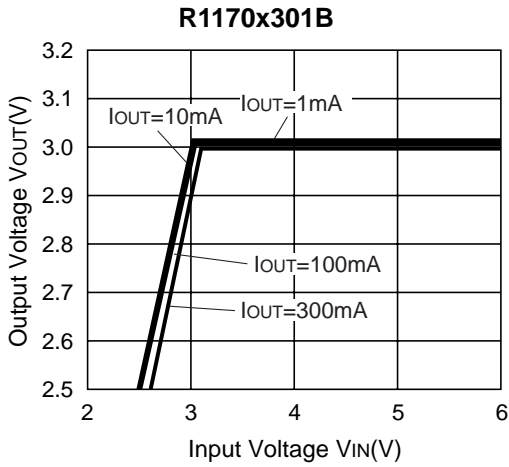
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

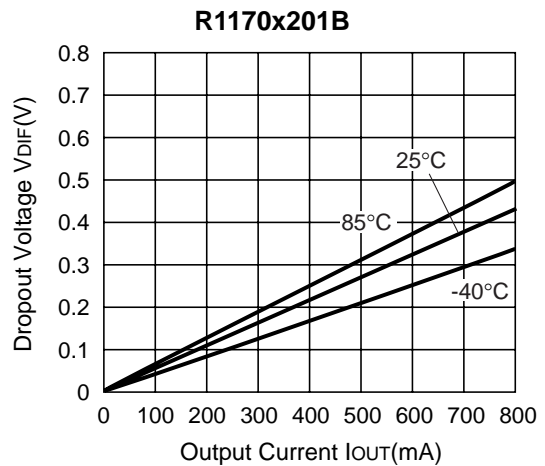
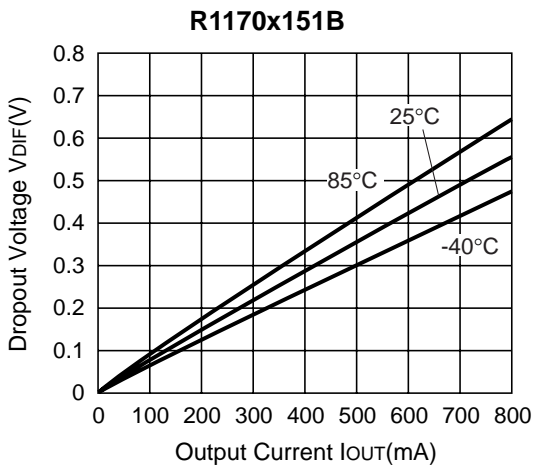


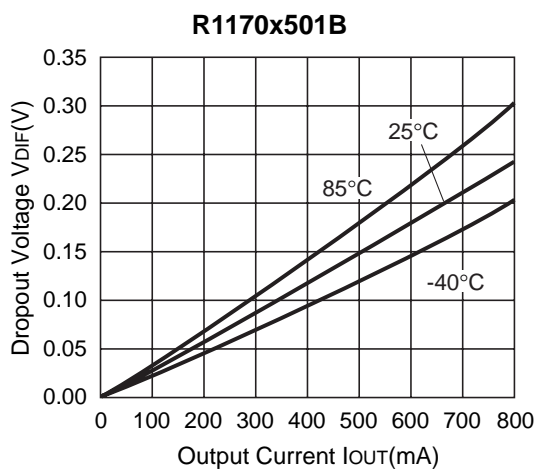
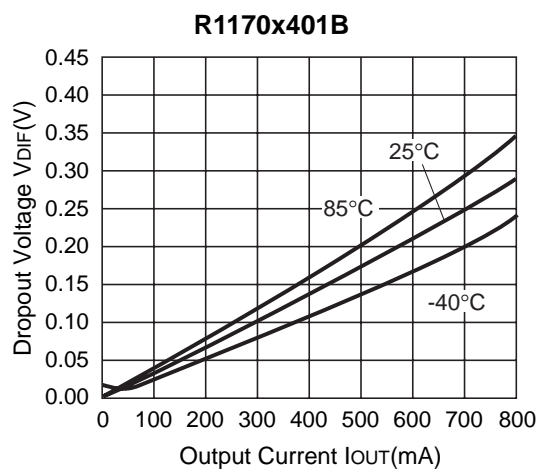
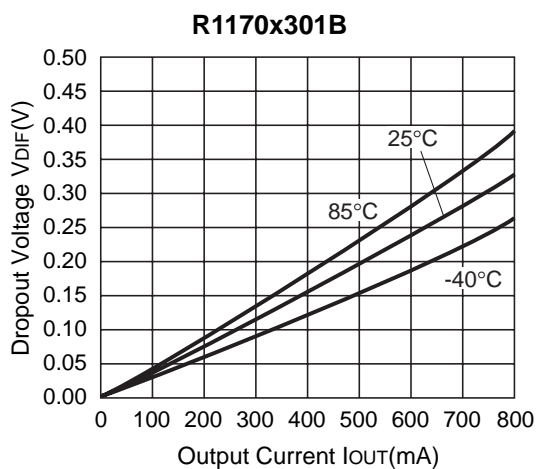
2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage ($T_{opt}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)



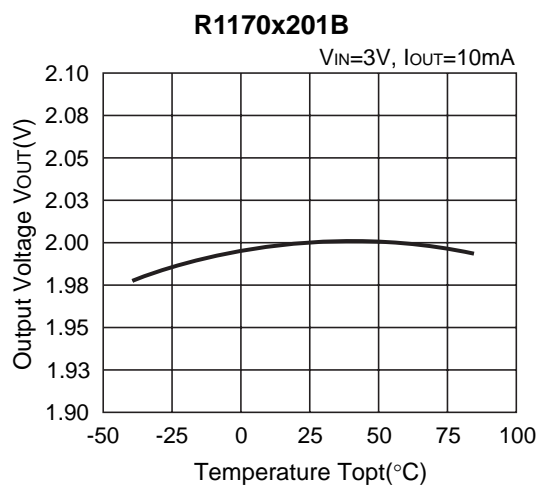
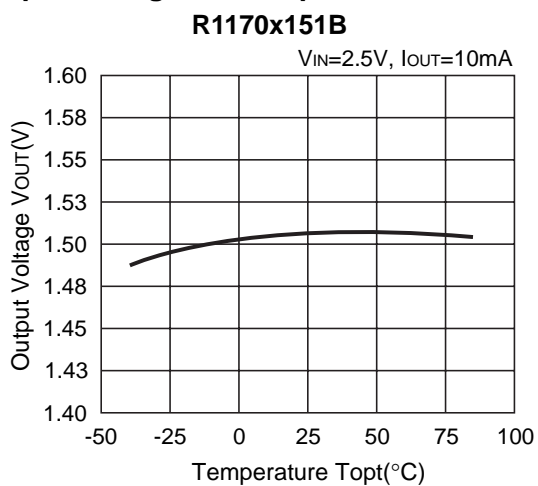


3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

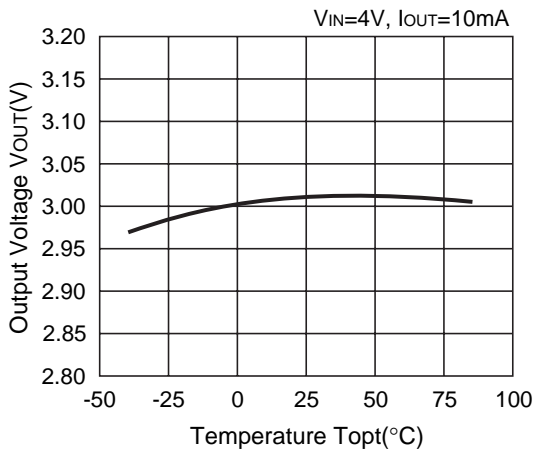




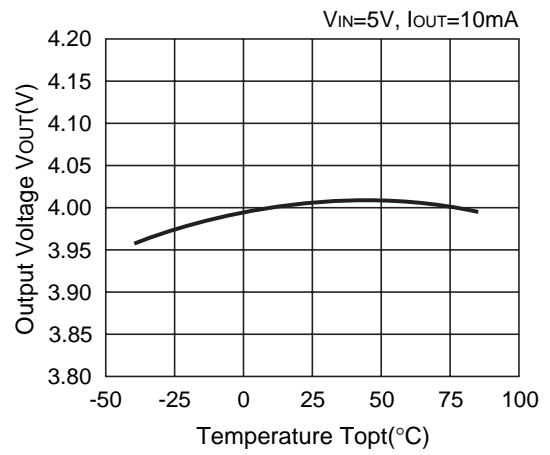
4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature



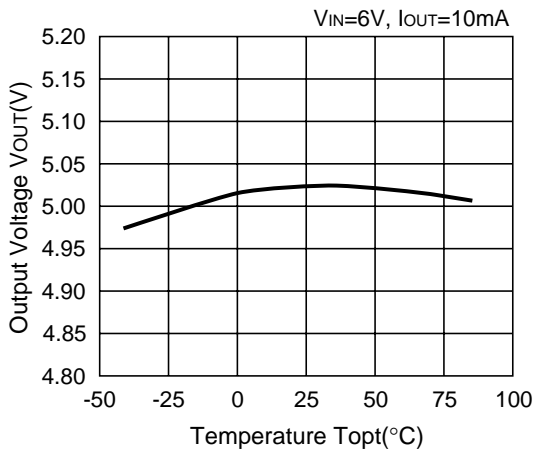
R1170x301B



R1170x401B

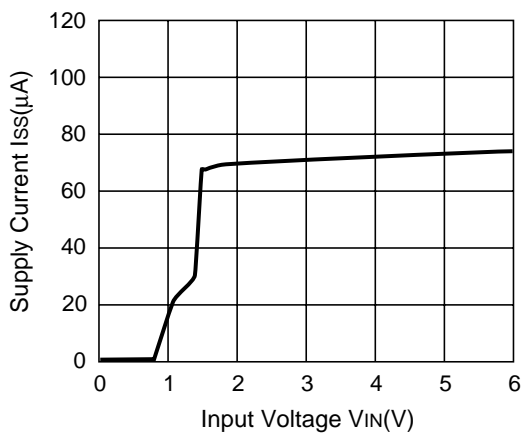


R1170x501B

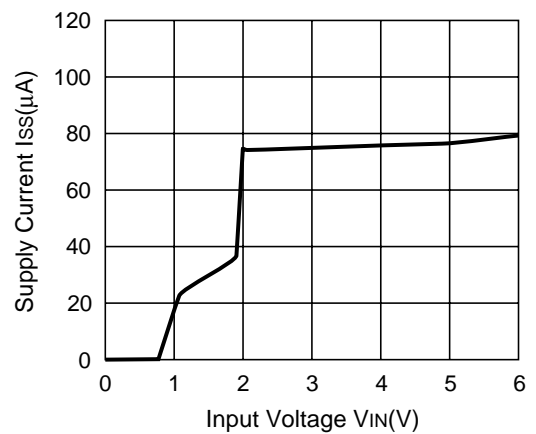


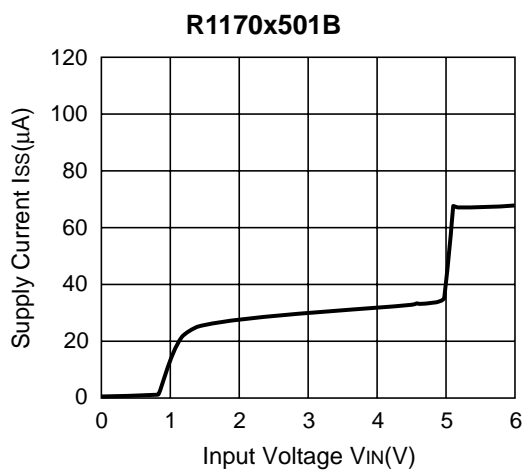
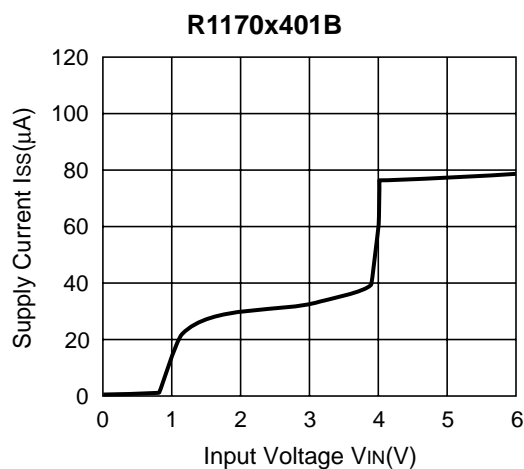
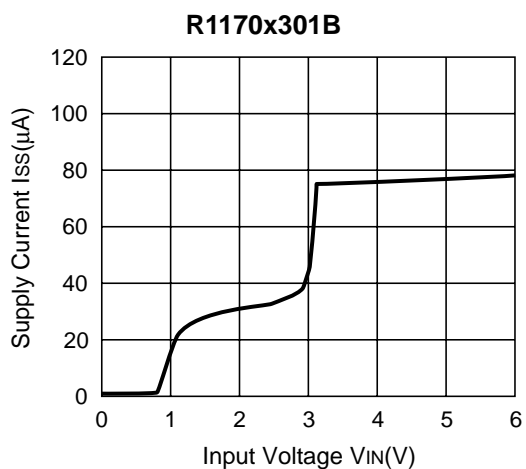
5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage (T_{opt}=25°C)

R1170x151B

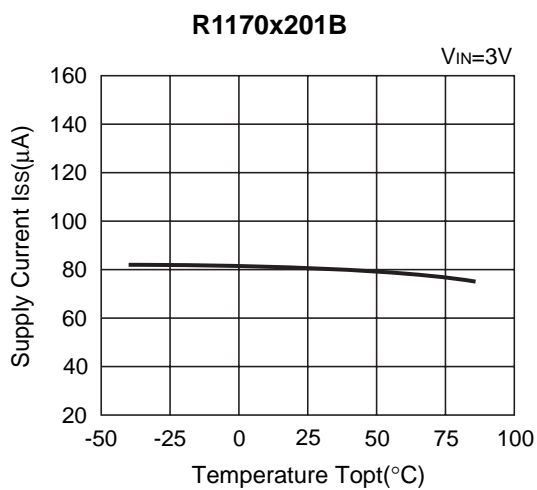
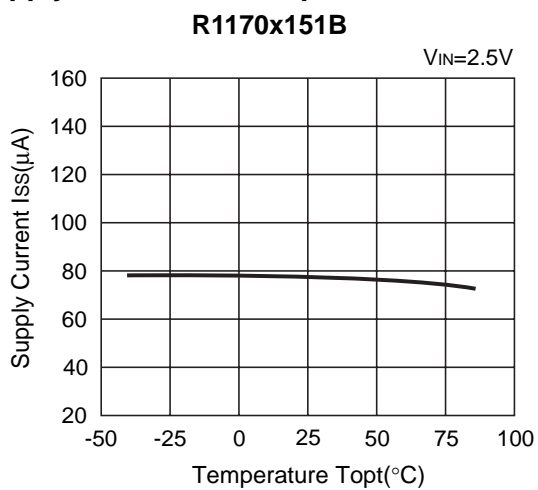


R1170x201B

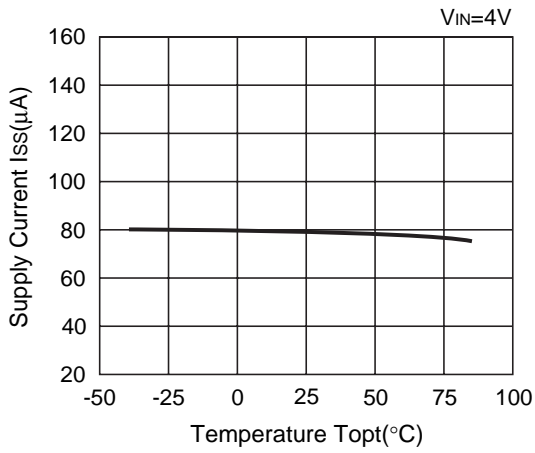




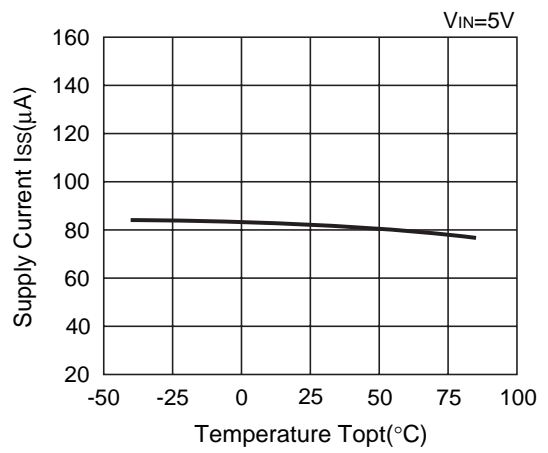
6) Supply Current vs. Temperature



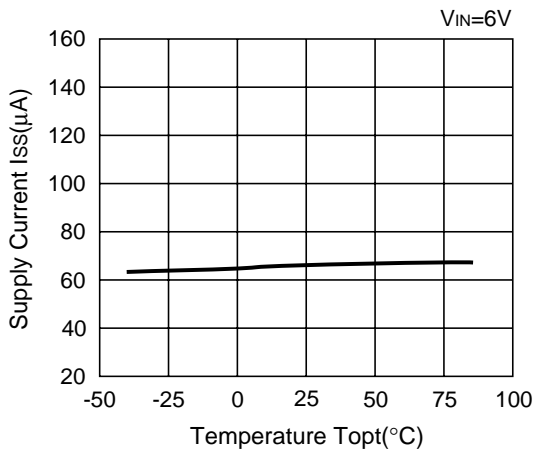
R1170x301B



R1170x401B

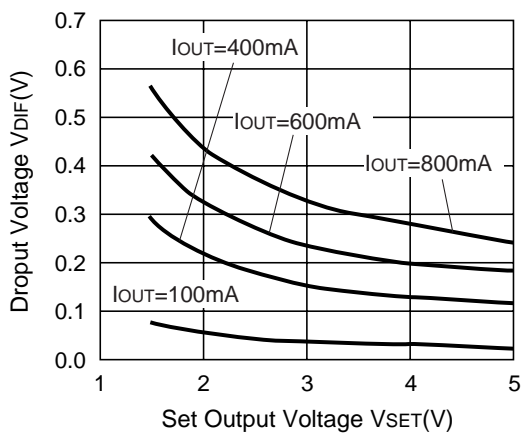


R1170x501B

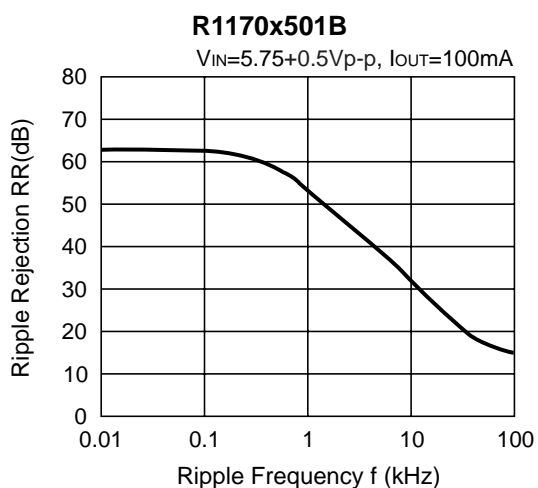
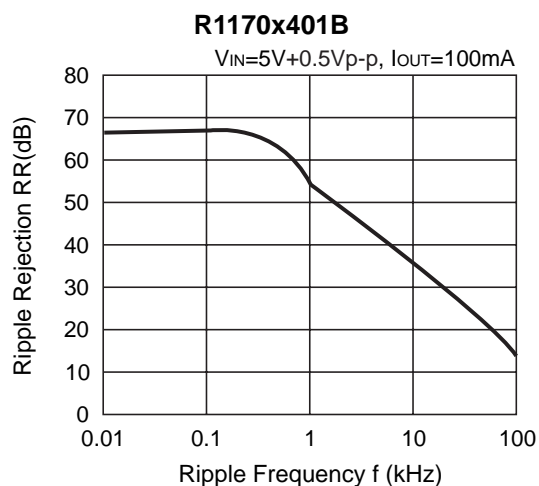
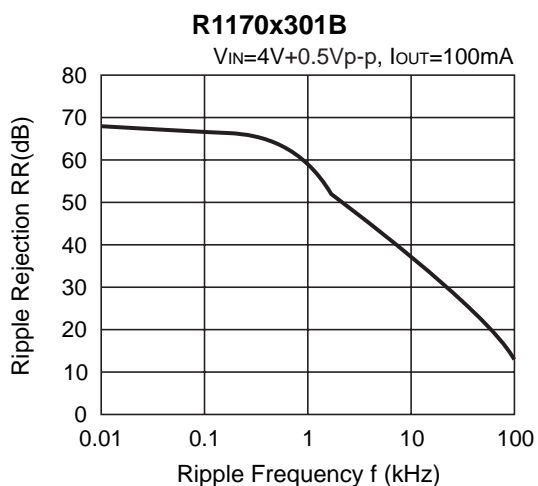
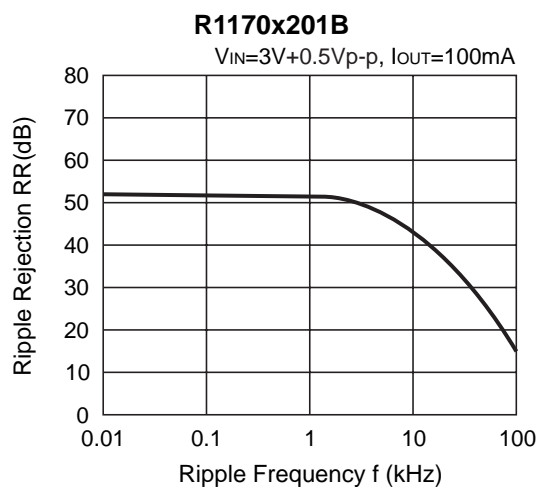
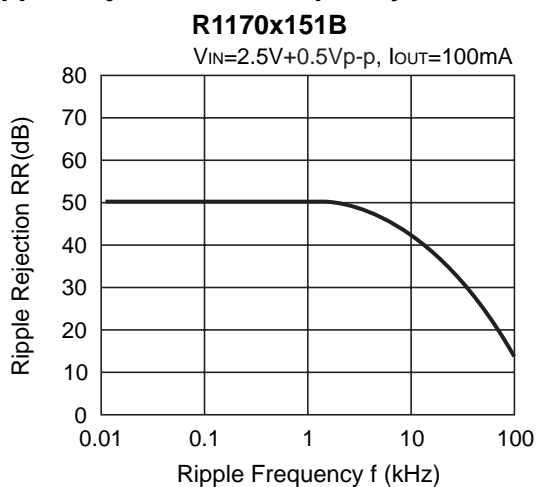


7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage (T_{opt}=25°C)

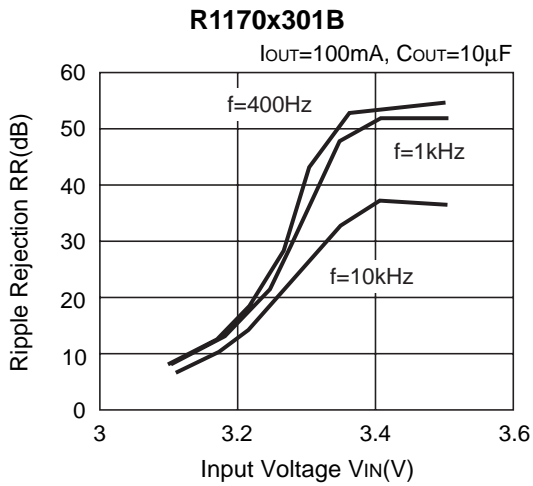
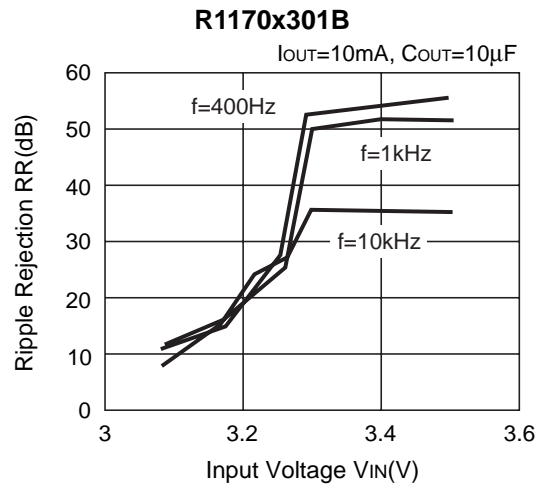
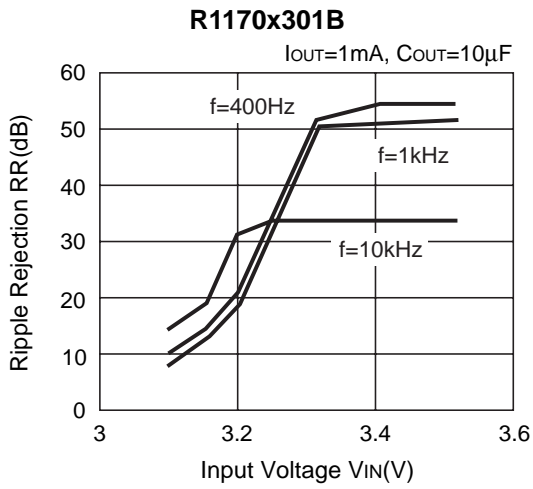
R1170x



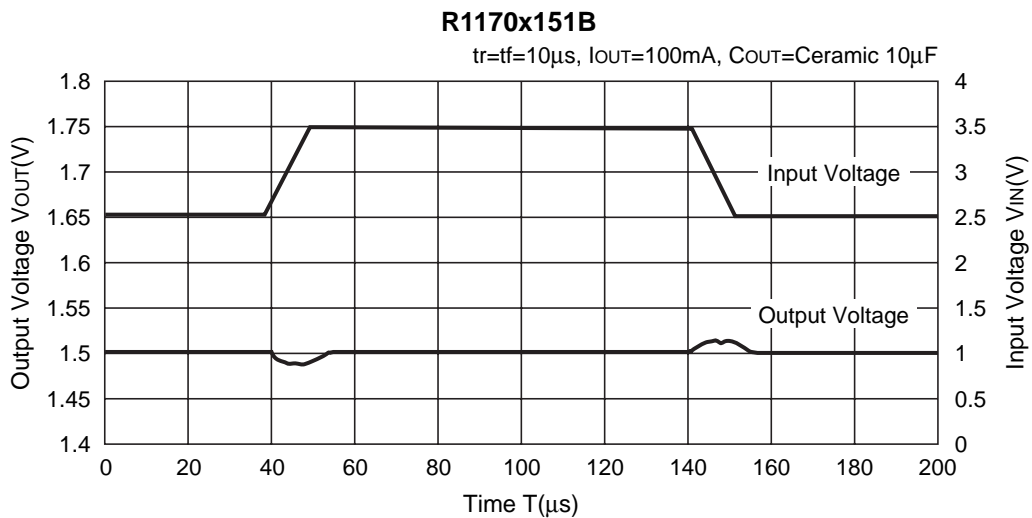
8) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency

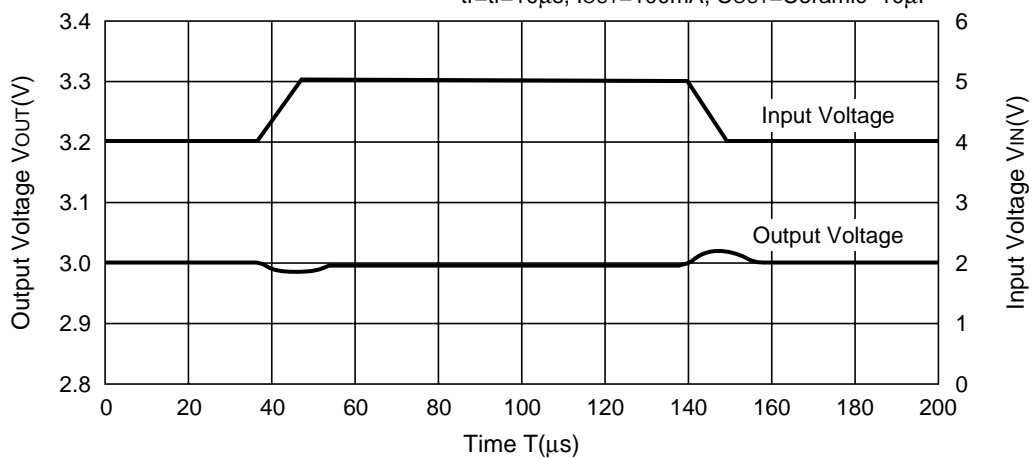
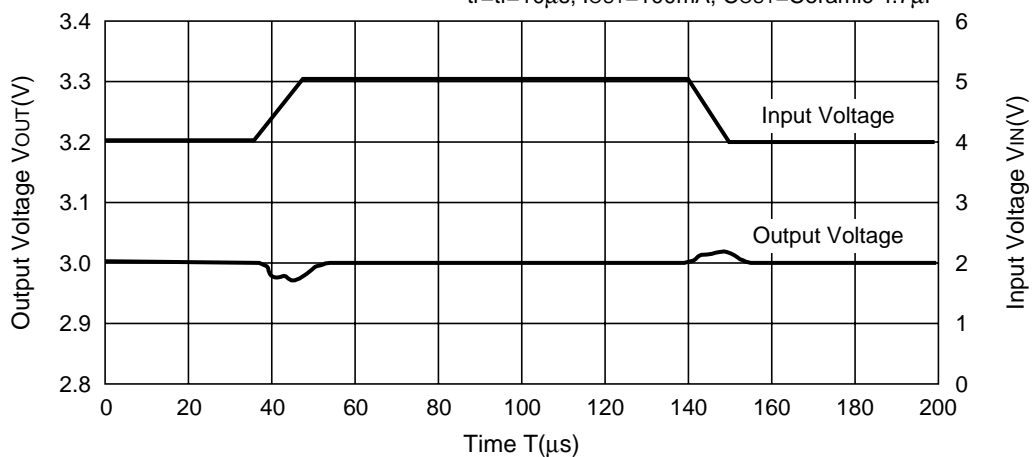
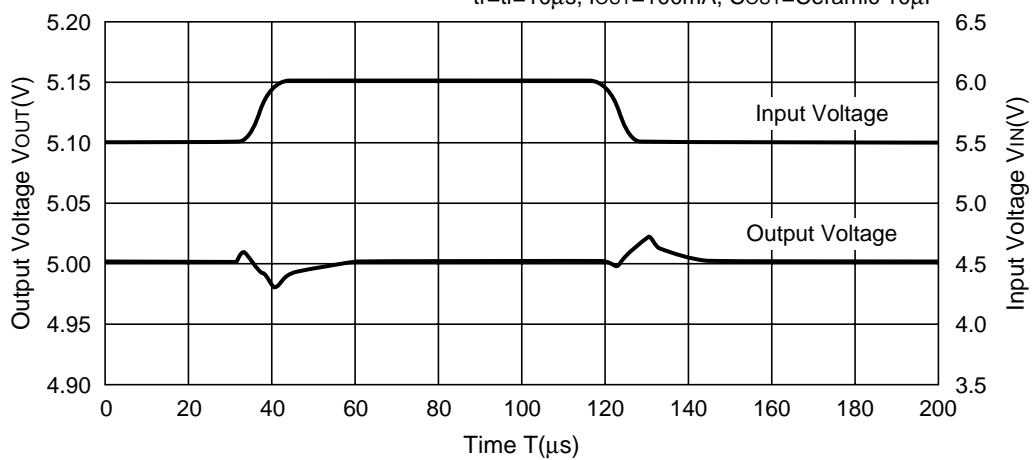


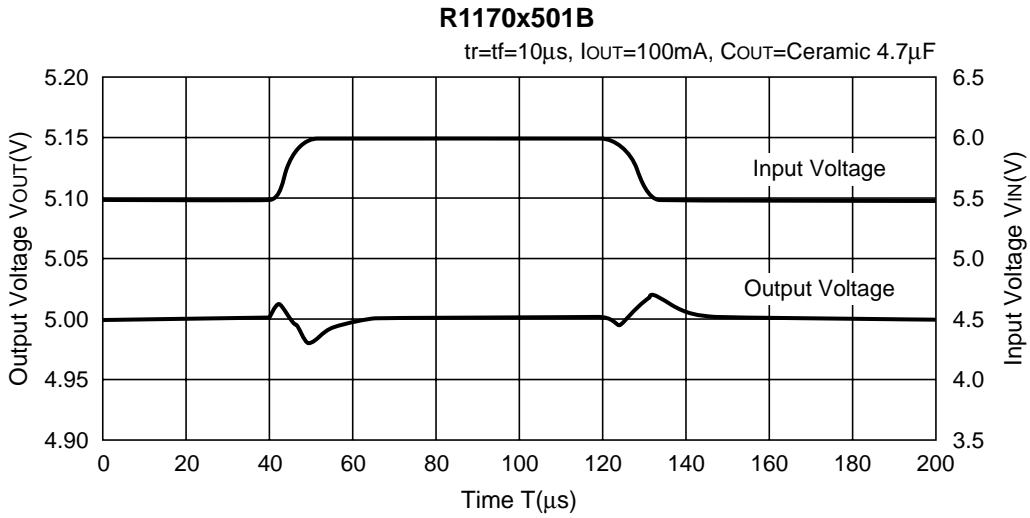
9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage



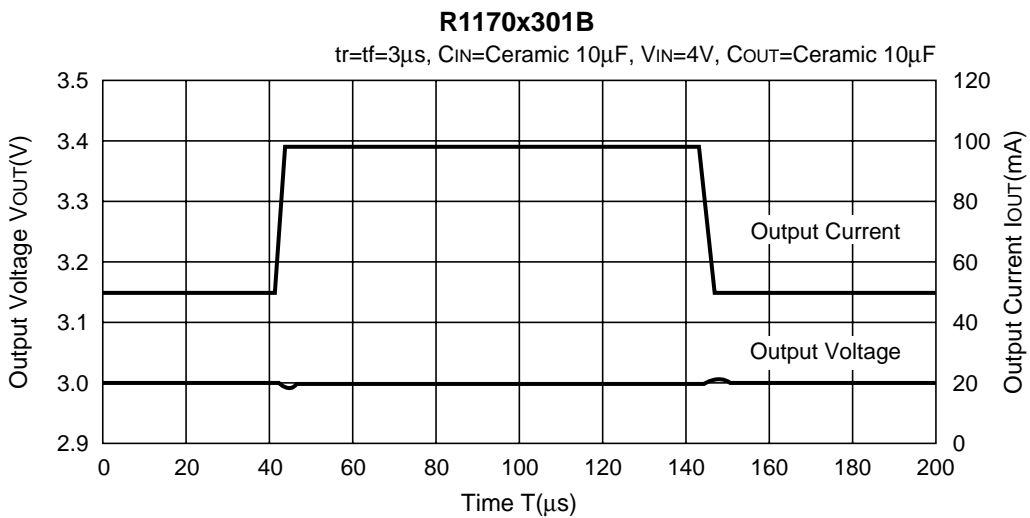
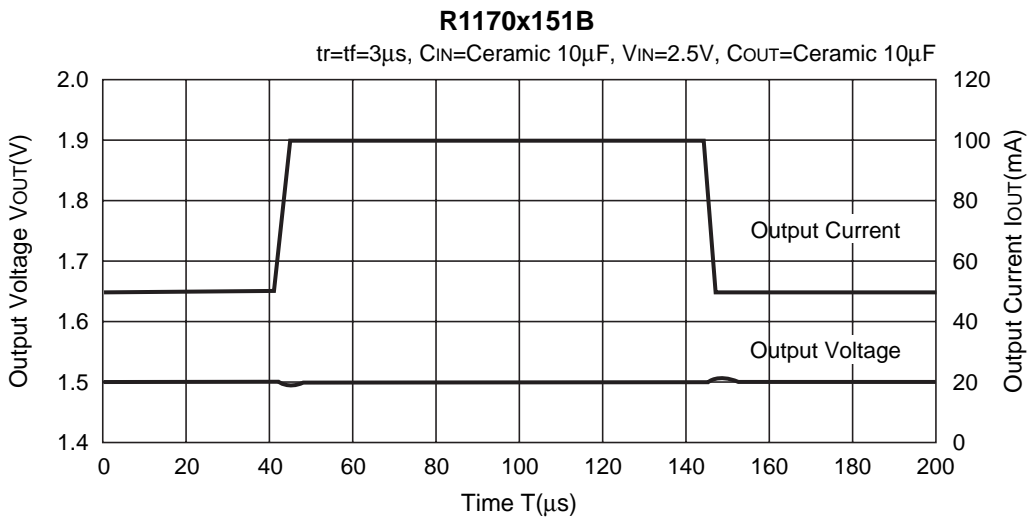
10) Input Transient Response (T_{opt}=25°C)



R1170x301Btr=tf=10 μ s, I_{OUT}=100mA, C_{OUT}=Ceramic 10 μ F**R1170x301B**tr=tf=10 μ s, I_{OUT}=100mA, C_{OUT}=Ceramic 4.7 μ F**R1170x501B**tr=tf=10 μ s, I_{OUT}=100mA, C_{OUT}=Ceramic 10 μ F

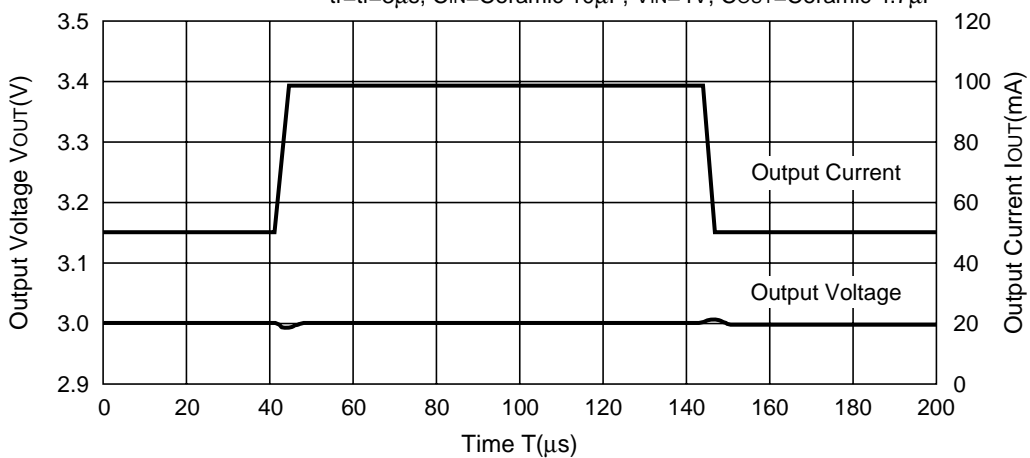


11) Load Transient Response (T_{opt}=25°C)



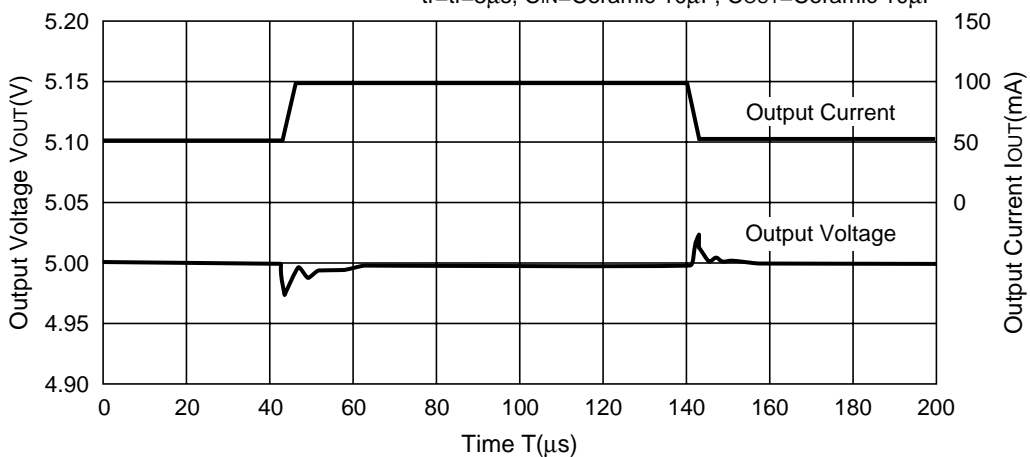
R1170x301B

$t_r=t_f=3\mu s$, $C_{IN}=\text{Ceramic } 10\mu F$, $V_{IN}=4V$, $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$



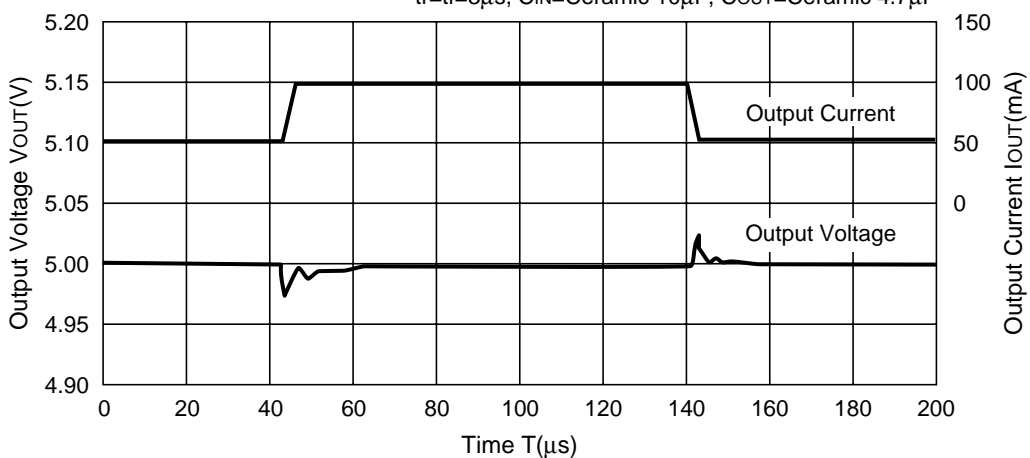
R1170x501B

$t_r=t_f=3\mu s$, $C_{IN}=\text{Ceramic } 10\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 10\mu F$

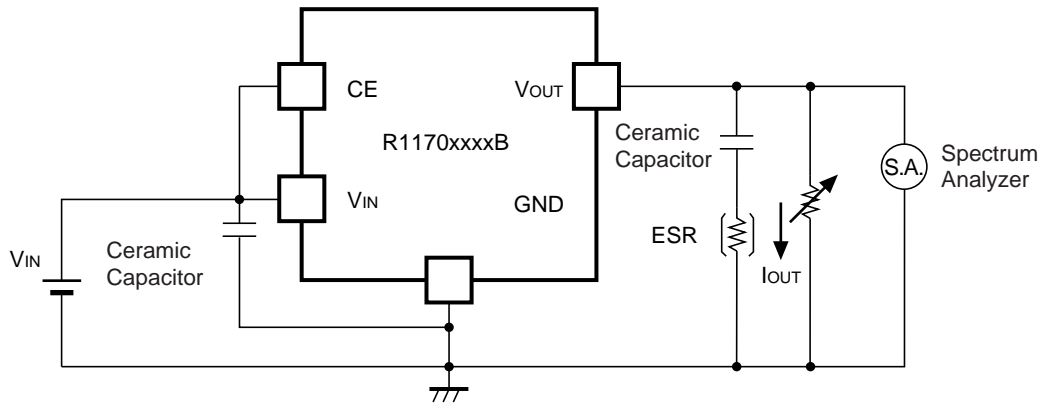


R1170x501B

$t_r=t_f=3\mu s$, $C_{IN}=\text{Ceramic } 10\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 4.7\mu F$

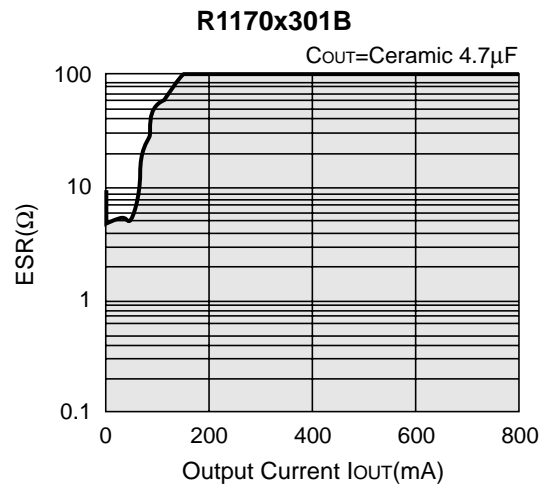
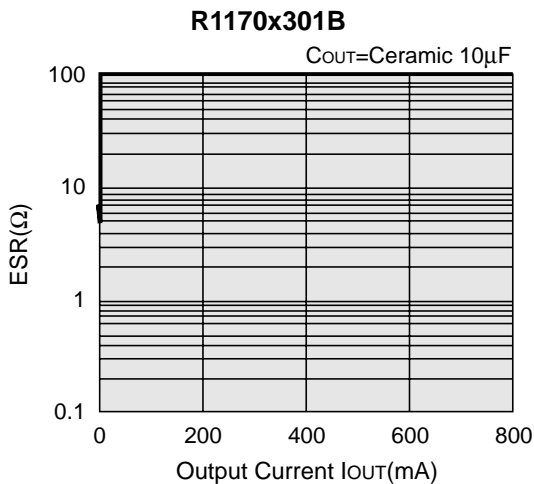
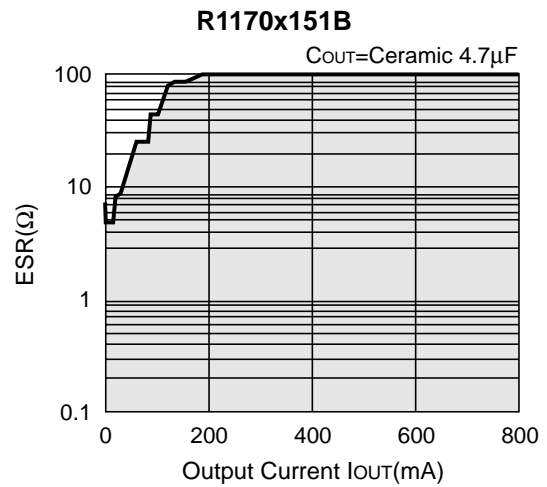
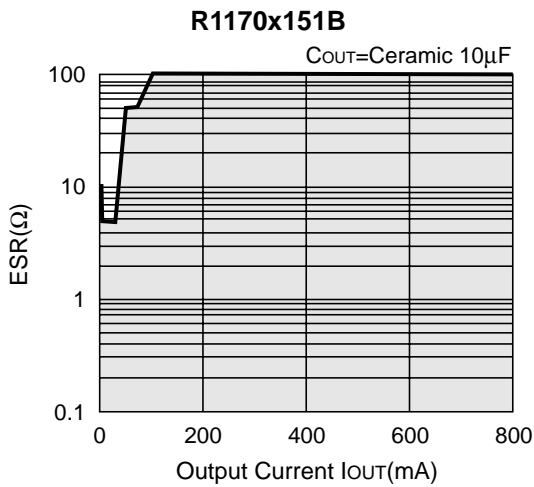


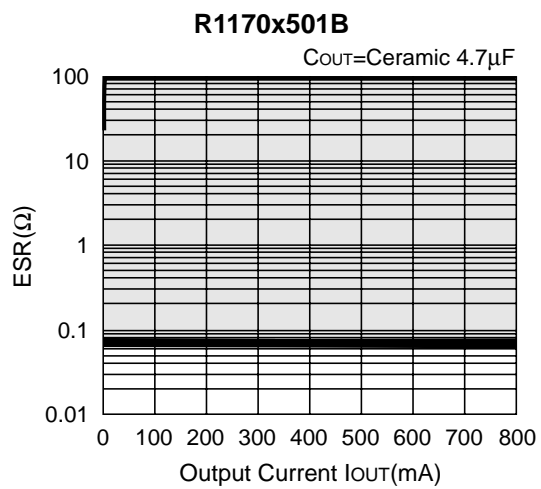
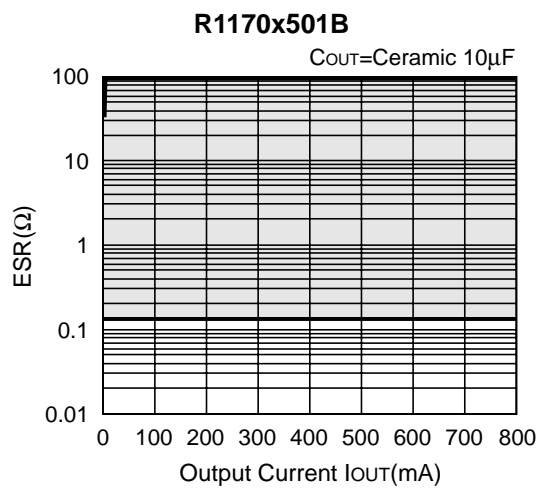
12) Stable Area (Topt=25°C, VIN = Set Output Voltage+1V, CIN = Ceramic 10µF)



As an output capacitor for this IC, Ceramic capacitor is recommendable. However, other low ESR type capacitor can be used with this IC.

For your reference, noise level is tested with the circuit as shown above, and if the noise level is 40µV or less than 40µV, the ESR values are plotted as stable area. Upper limit is described in the next four graphs, or ESR vs. Output Current. (Hatched area is the stable area.)







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Sales & Support Offices

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES CO., LTD.

Higashi-Shinagawa Office (International Sales)
3-32-3, Higashi-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8655, Japan
Phone: +81-3-5479-2857 Fax: +81-3-5479-0502

RICOH EUROPE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.

Semiconductor Support Centre
Prof. W.H. Keesomlaan 1, 1183 DJ Amstelveen, The Netherlands
Phone: +31-20-5474-309

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES KOREA CO., LTD.

3F, Haesung Bldg. 504, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-725, Korea
Phone: +82-2-2135-5700 Fax: +82-2-2051-5713

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES SHANGHAI CO., LTD.

Room 403, No.2 Building, No.690 Bilbo Road, Pu Dong New District, Shanghai 201203,
People's Republic of China
Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES CO., LTD.

Taipei office
Room 109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Phone: +886-2-2313-1621/1622 Fax: +886-2-2313-1623