

## 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.

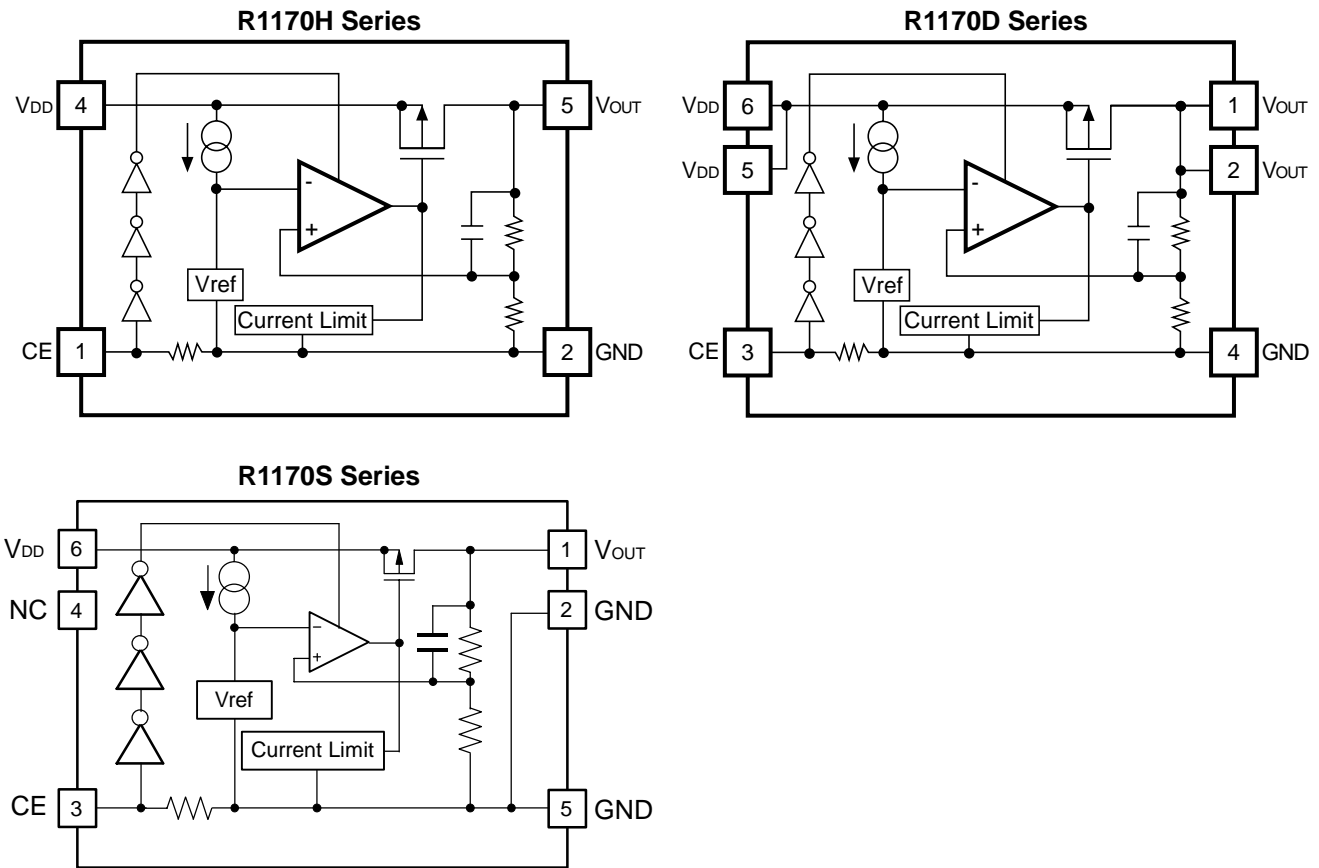
## FEATURES

- Ultra-Low Supply Current..... Typ. 80 $\mu$ A
- Low Standby Current ..... Typ. 0.1 $\mu$ A
- Output Current ..... Min. 800mA ( $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1.0V$ )
- Output Voltage ..... Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 1.5V to 5.0V
- High Output Voltage Accuracy .....  $\pm 2.0\%$
- Low Dropout Voltage..... Typ. 0.12V ( $V_{OUT}=3.0V, I_{OUT}=300mA$ )
- Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.05%/V
- Small Package ..... SOT-89-5, HSON-6, HSOP-6J
- Built-in Current Limit Circuit
- Built-in Thermal Shunt Circuit
- Low Temperature-drift Coefficient of Output Voltage ... Typ.  $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$

## 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



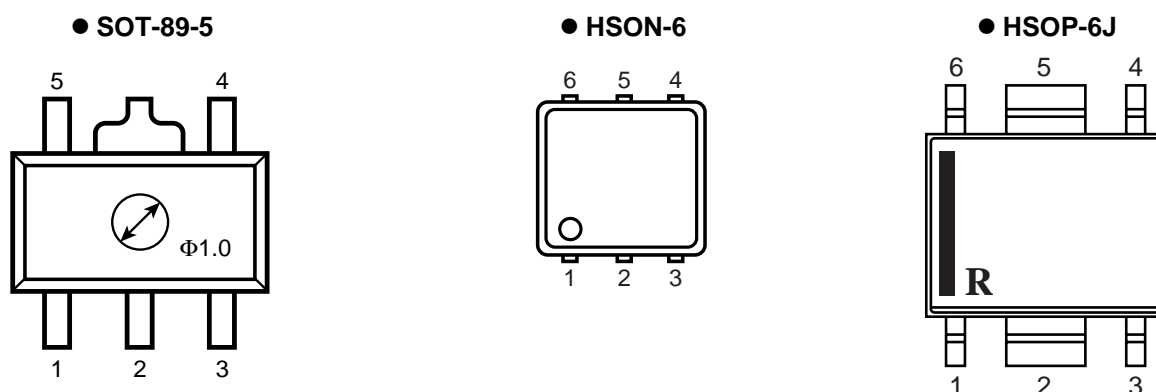
## SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, the chip-enable polarity, the taping type can be selected at the user's request. The selection can be made with the part number as follows;

R1170xxx1x-xx ← Part Number  
 ↑↑    ↑↑  
 a b    c d

Code	Contents
a	Package Type; H: SOT-89-5, D: HSON-6, S:HSOP-6J
b	Designation of Output Voltage (V <sub>OUT</sub> ) Stepwise setting with 0.1V increment in the range from 1.5V to 5.0V
c	Designation of option; A: Built-in Chip Enable Circuit, Active at "L" B: Built-in Chip Enable Circuit, Active at "H"
d	Designation of Taping Type; T1 or T2 (SOT-89-5), TR (HSON-6), E2 (HSOP-6J) (Refer to Taping Specifications)

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## PIN DESCRIPTION

### ● 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

### ● HSON-6

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

### ● HSOP-6J

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

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	7.0	V
$V_{CE}$	Input Voltage ( $\overline{CE}$ or CE Input Pin)	-0.3 ~ $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	-0.3 ~ $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current	1.2	A
$P_D$	Power Dissipation	Internally limited	
$T_{opt}$	Operating Temperature	-40 ~ 85	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	-55 ~ 125	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### • R1170xxxxA

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage				6.0	V
$I_{SS1}$	Supply Current1	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CE}=\text{GND}$		80	160	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{stb}$	Standby Current	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=6.0\text{V}$		0.1	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{OUT}$	Output voltage	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ $I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$	$\times 0.98$		$\times 1.02$	V
$I_{OUT1}$	Output Current	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$	800			mA
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT}}$	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	$I_{OUT}=300\text{mA}$	Refer to Dropout Voltage Table			
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}}$	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	$f=1\text{kHz}$ , Ripple 0.5Vp-p $1.5\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 4.0\text{V}$ : $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ $4.1\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.0\text{V}$ : $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=0.75\text{V}$		50		dB
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		$\pm 100$		ppm/°C
$I_{LIM}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0\text{V}$		40		mA
$R_{PU}$	Pull-up resistance for $\overline{CE}$ pin		1.25	2.50	5.00	$\text{M}\Omega$
$V_{CEH}$	$\overline{CE}$ Input Voltage "H"		1.50		$V_{IN}$	V
$V_{CEL}$	$\overline{CE}$ Input Voltage "L"		0.00		0.25	V
$T_{TSD}$	Thermal Shutdown Detector Threshold Temperature	Junction Temperature		150		°C
$T_{TSR}$	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		120		°C

- R1170xxxxB

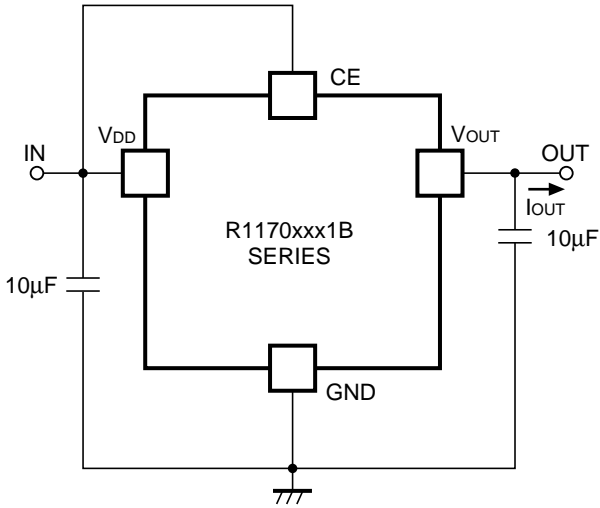
T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage				6.0	V
I <sub>SS1</sub>	Supply Current1	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>		80	160	μA
I <sub>stb</sub>	Standby Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =GND		0.1	1.0	μA
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Reference Voltage for Adjustable Voltage Regulator	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA	×0.98		×1.02	V
I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Output Current	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V	800			mA
ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔI <sub>OUT</sub>	Load regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 300mA		30	100	mV
V <sub>DIF</sub>	Dropout Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> =300mA	Refer to Dropout Voltage Table			
ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	Line regulation	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA V <sub>OUT</sub> +0.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 6.0V		0.05	0.30	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	f=1kHz, Ripple 0.5Vp-p 1.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 4.0V: V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.0V 4.1V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 5.0V: V <sub>IN</sub> -V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.75V		50		dB
ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔT	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	-40°C ≤ T <sub>opt</sub> ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm/°C
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Short Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V		40		mA
R <sub>PU</sub>	Pull-down resistance for CE pin		1.25	2.50	5.00	MΩ
V <sub>CEH</sub>	CE Input Voltage "H"		1.5		V <sub>IN</sub>	V
V <sub>CEL</sub>	CE Input Voltage "L"		0.00		0.25	V
T <sub>TSD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Detector Threshold Temperature	Junction Temperature		150		°C
T <sub>TSR</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		120		°C

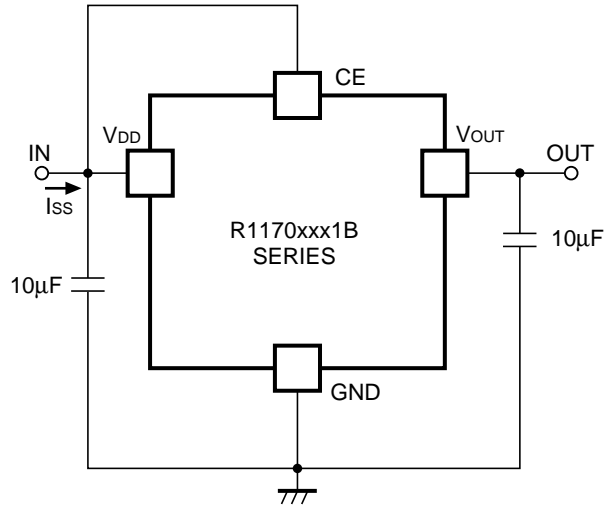
- Dropout Voltage by Output Voltage (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

Output Voltage V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	Dropout Voltage (V)	
	Typ.	Max.
V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.5	0.35	0.45
V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.6	0.30	0.35
V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.7	0.25	0.30
1.8 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 2.0	0.20	0.25
2.1 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 2.4	0.15	0.20
2.5 ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5.0	0.12	0.18

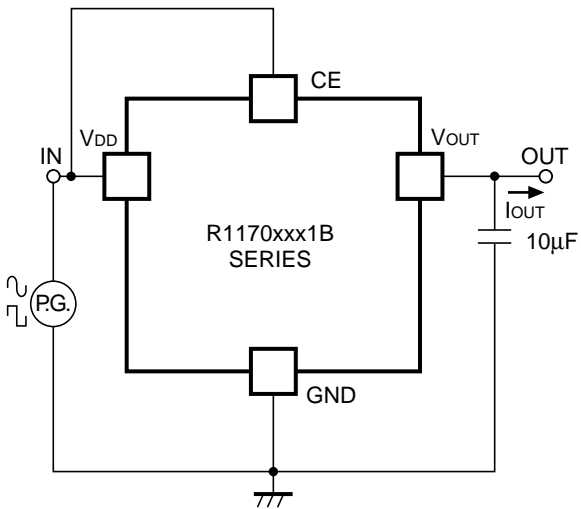
## TEST CIRCUITS



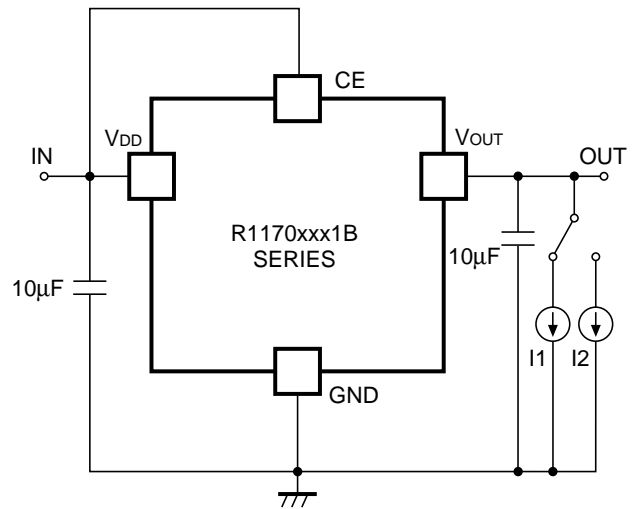
Standard Test Circuit



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

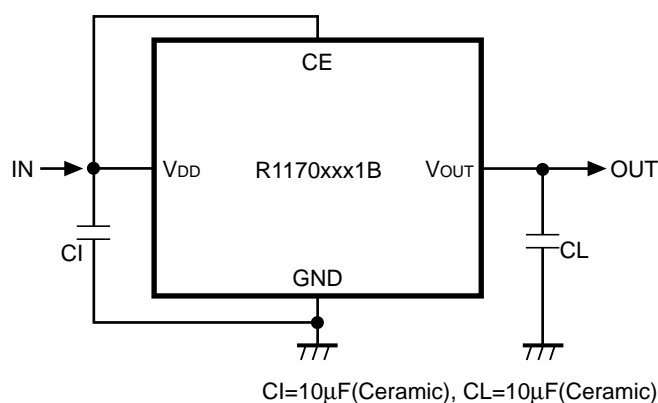
In these ICs, phase compensation is made with the output capacitor for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use as much as 10 $\mu$ F Capacitor as  $C_L$ .

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 $\mu$ F capacitor between  $V_{DD}$  pin and GND pin as close as possible.

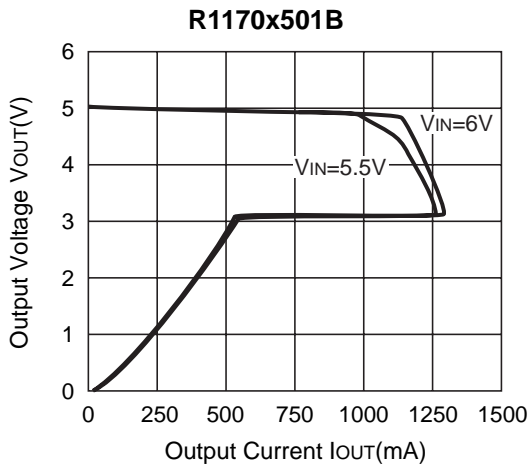
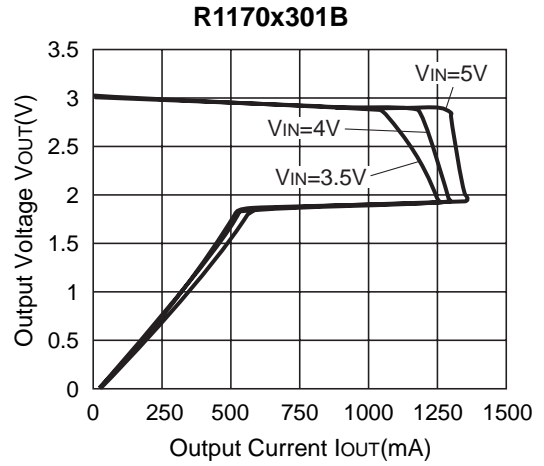
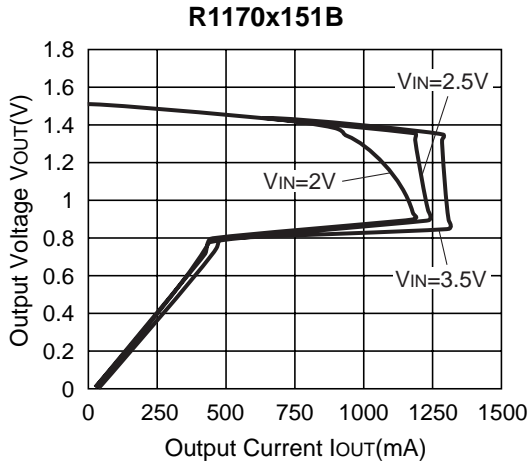
Set an Output capacitor between  $V_{OUT}$  pin and GND pin for phase compensation as close as possible.  
(Refer to the example of typical application)



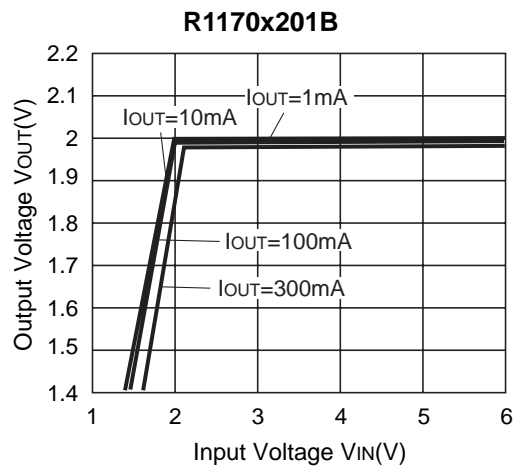
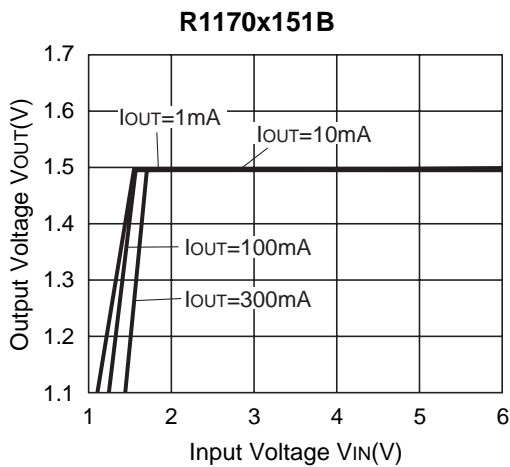
Example of the typical application of R1170xxxxB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

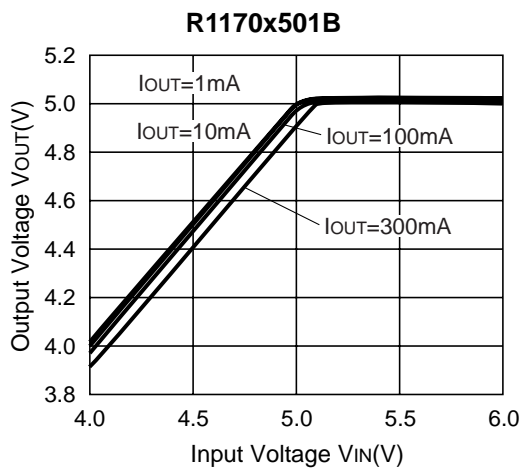
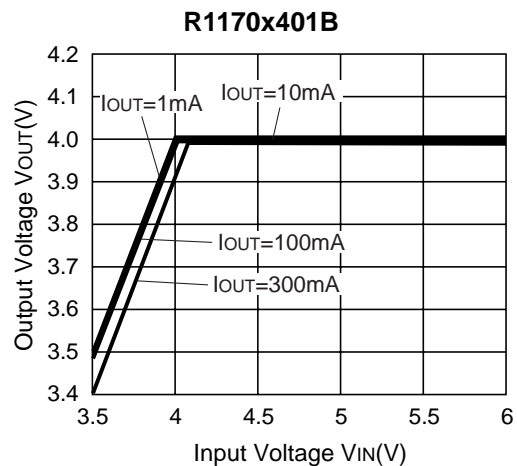
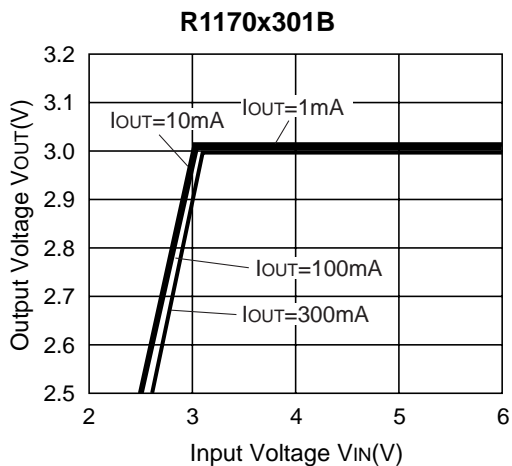
### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Topt=25°C)



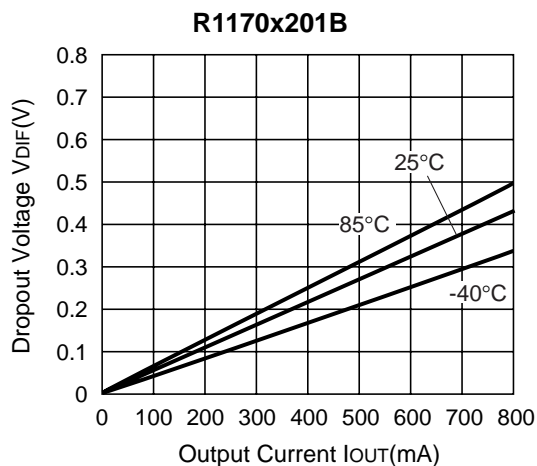
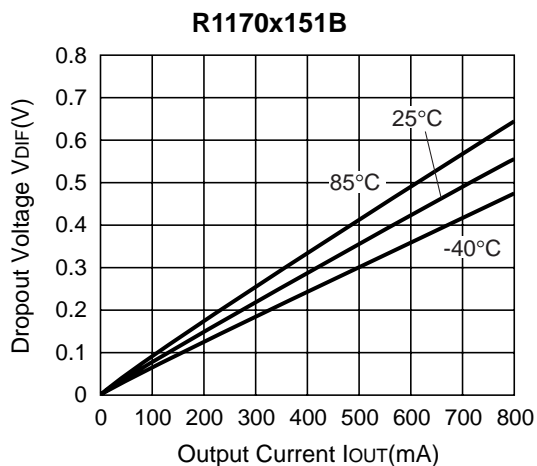
### 2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (Topt=25°C)

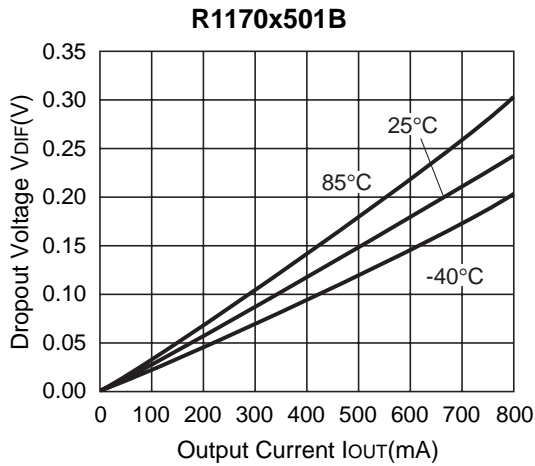
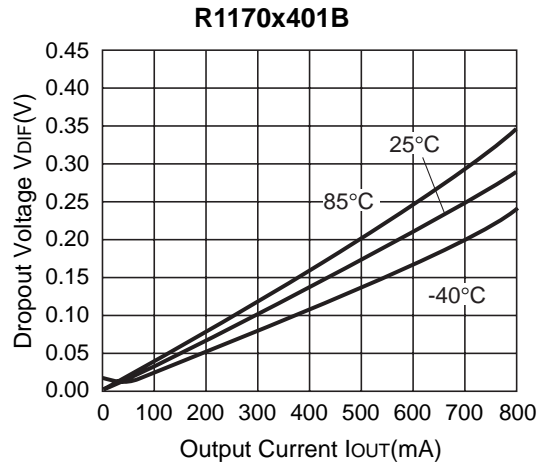
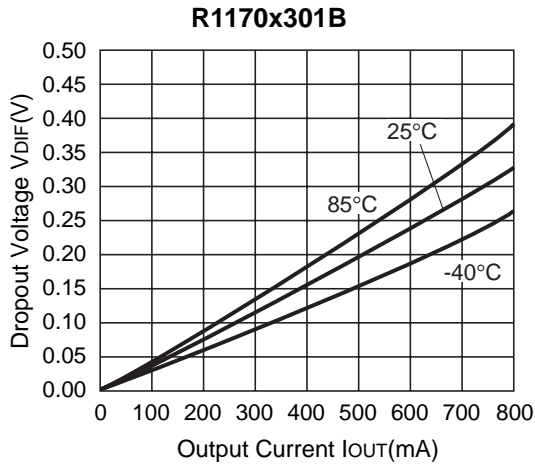




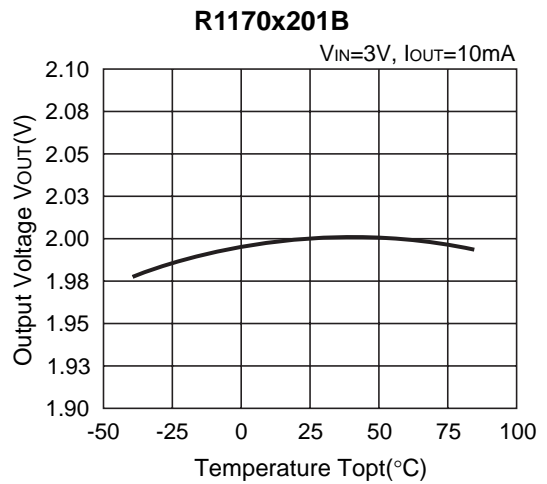
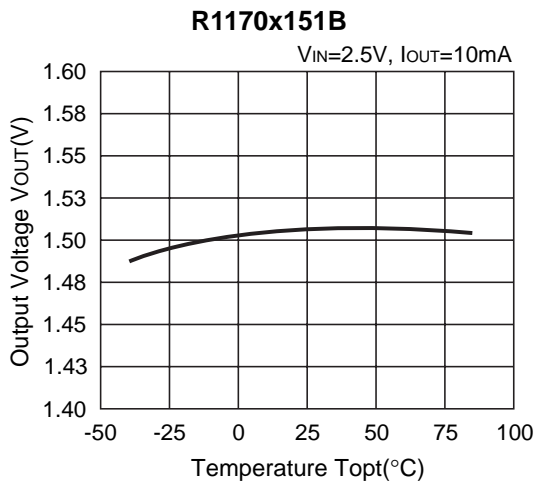


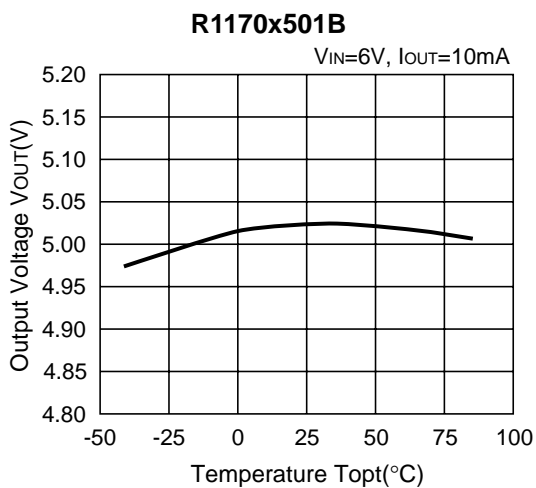
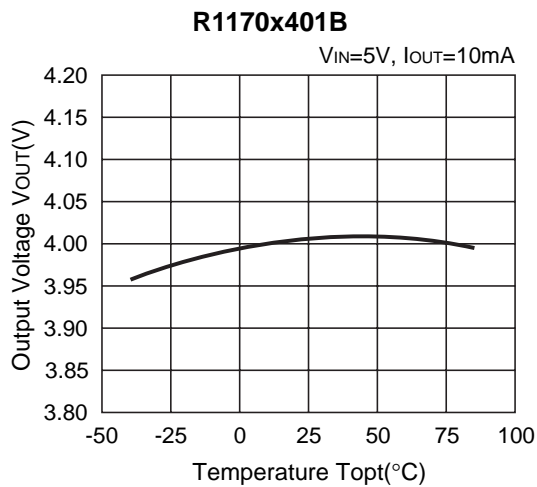
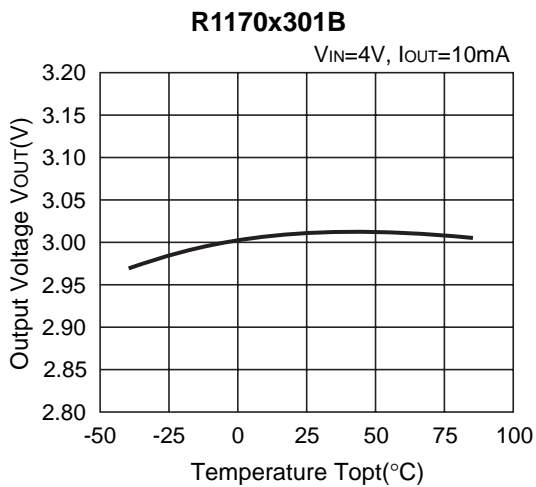
**3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current**



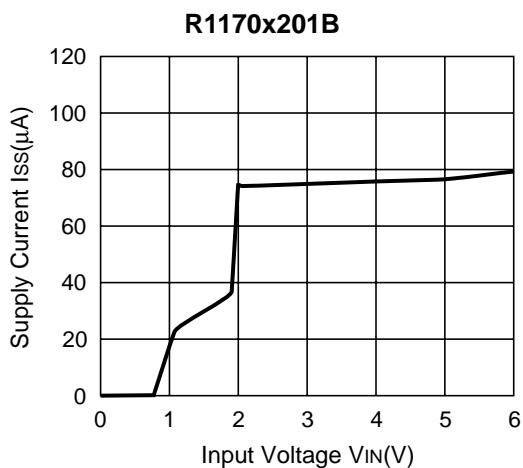
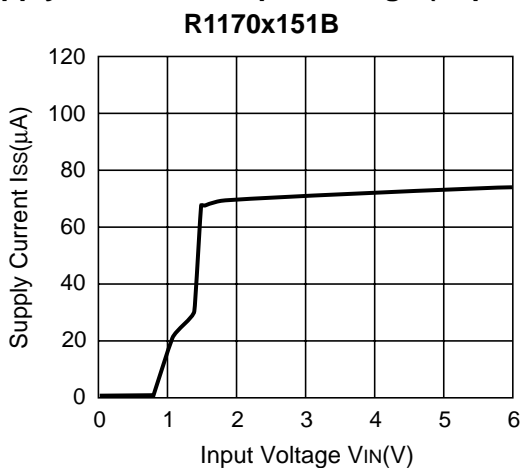


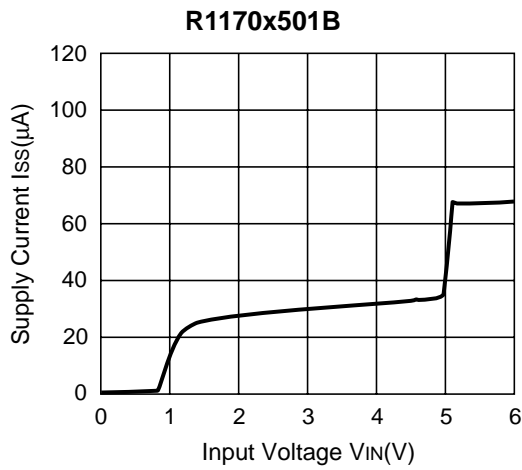
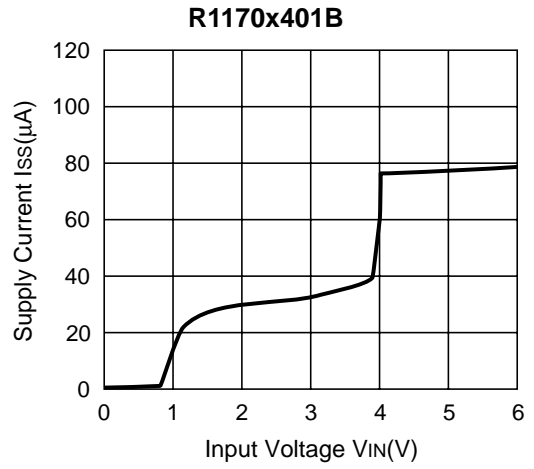
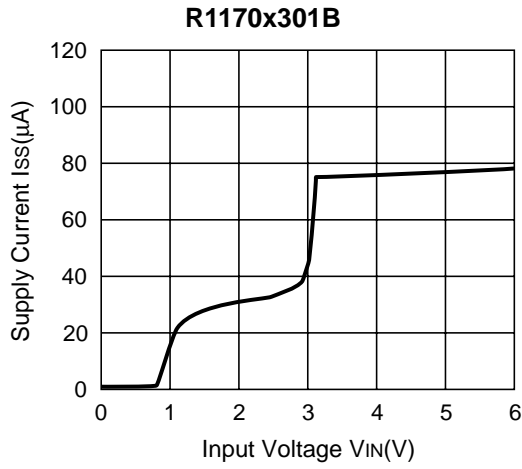
**4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature**



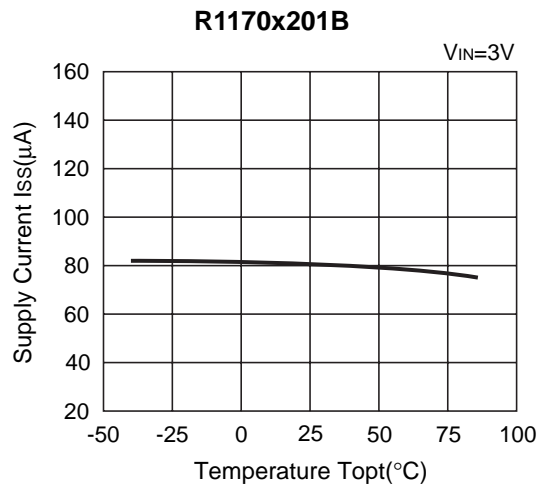
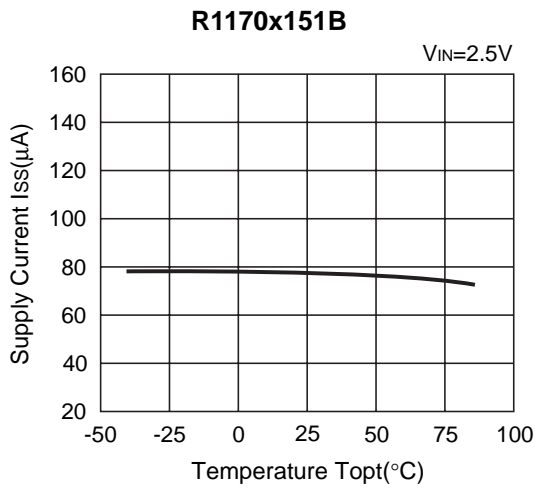


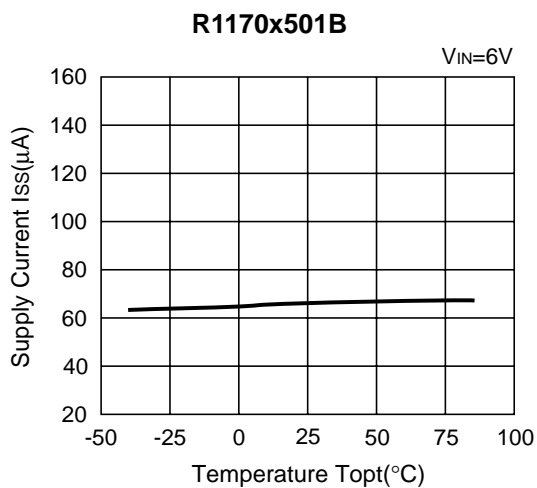
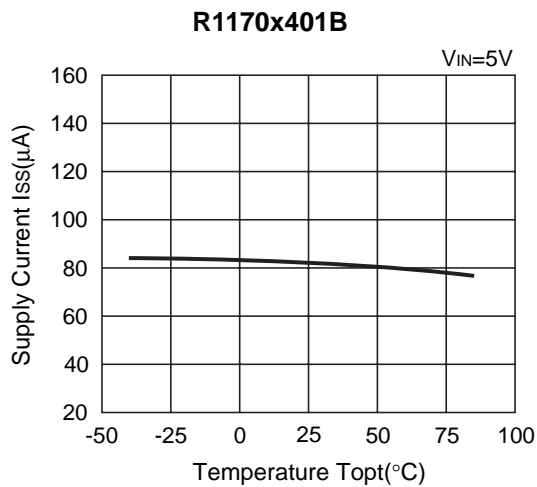
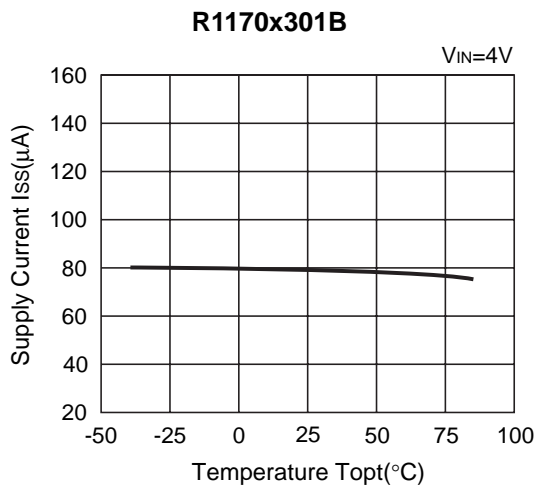
5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage (Topt=25°C)



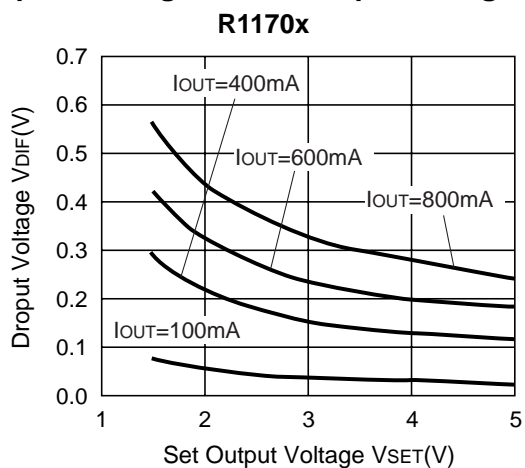


**6) Supply Current vs. Temperature**

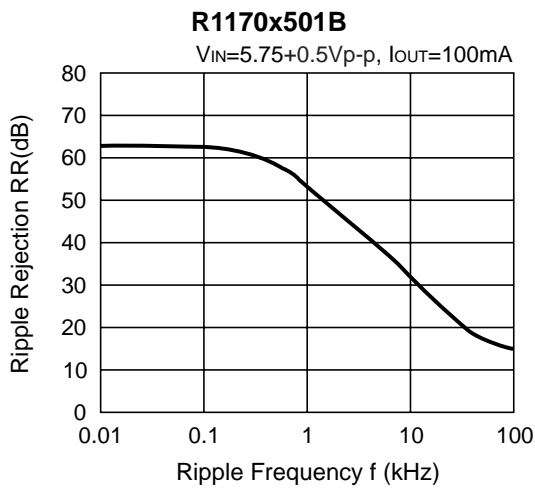
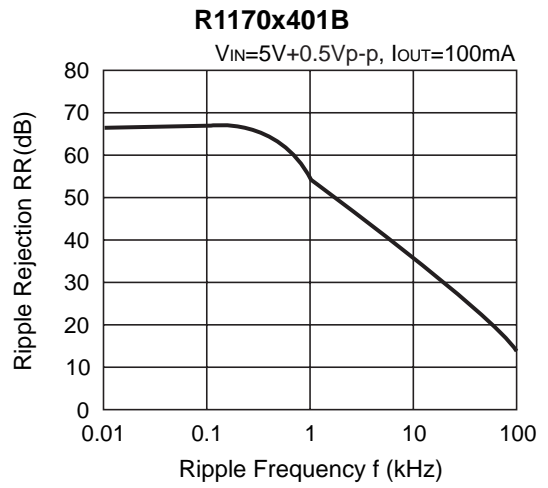
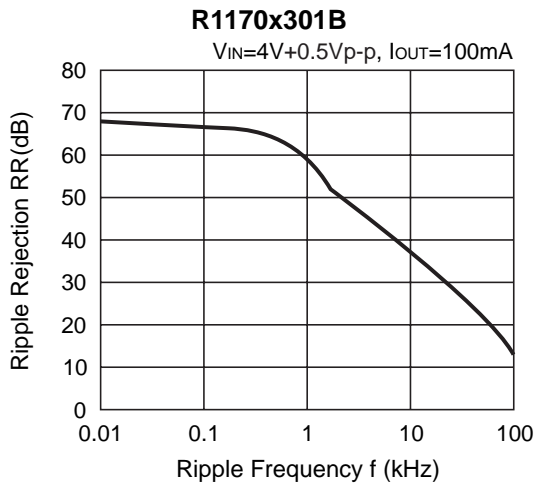
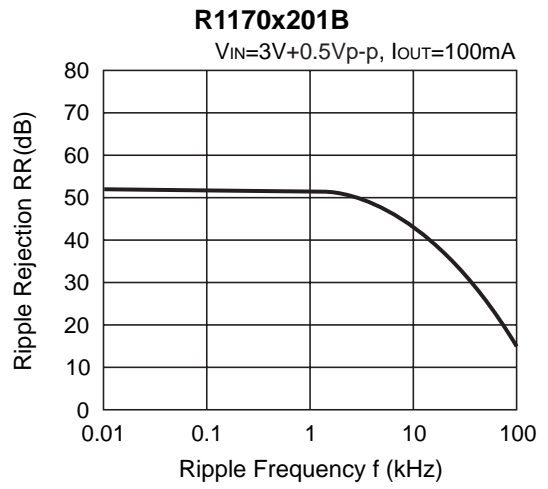
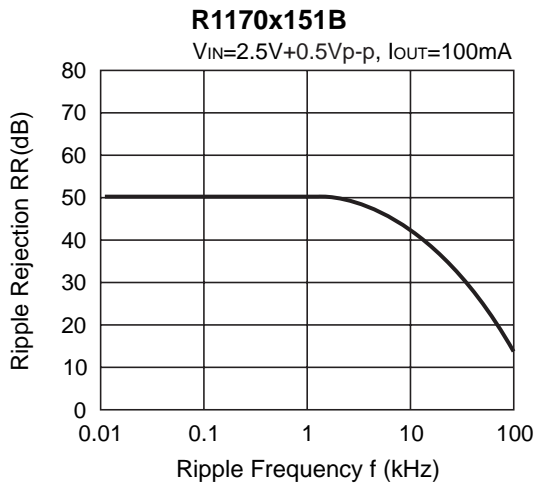




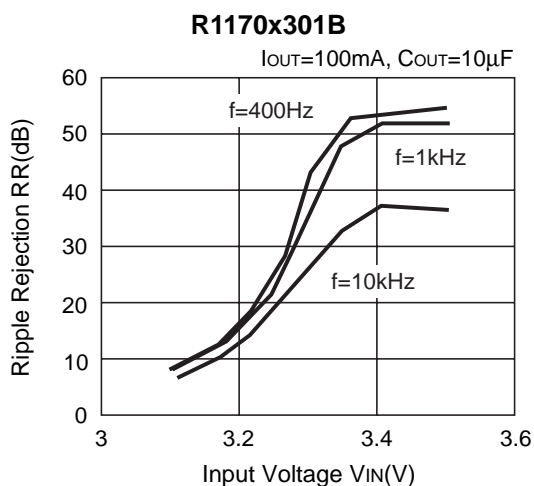
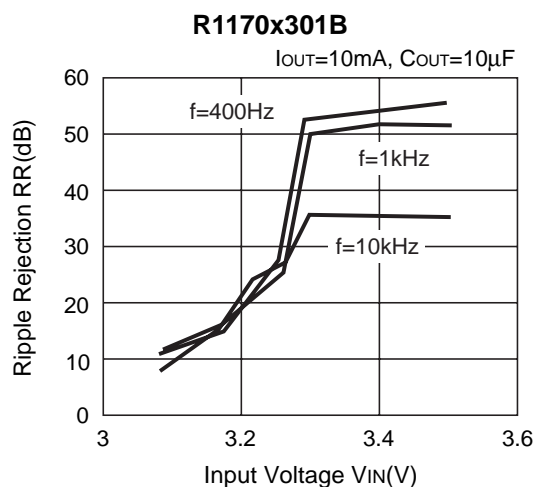
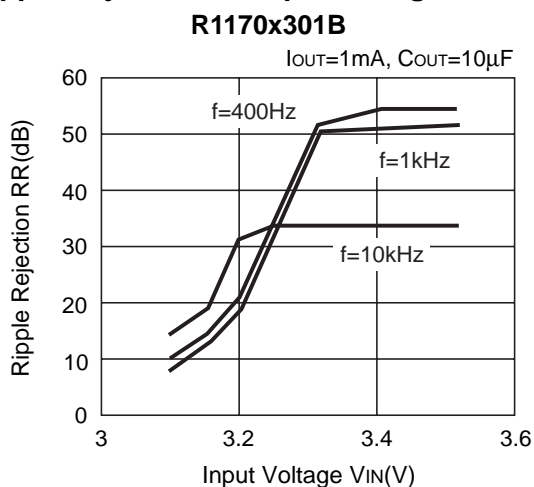
**7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage ( $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$ )**



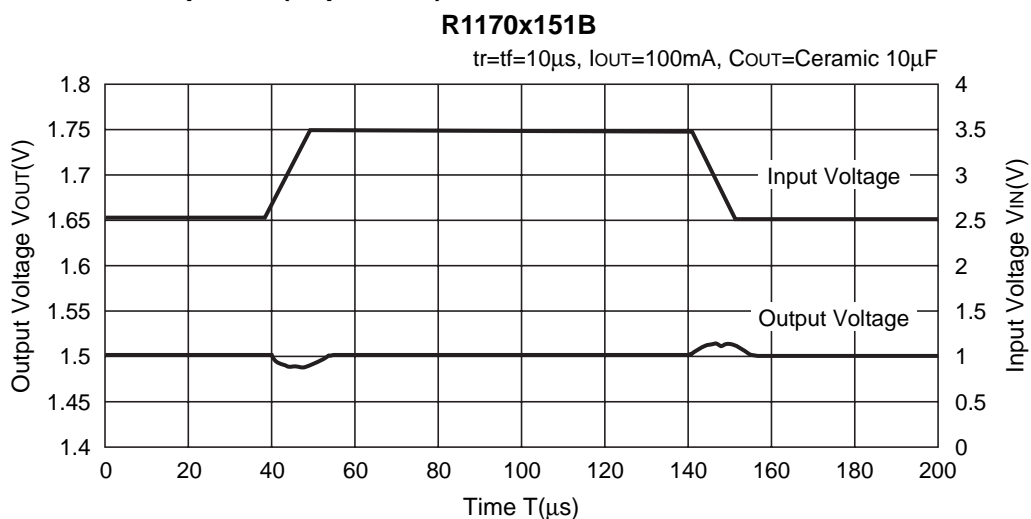
8) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency



9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage

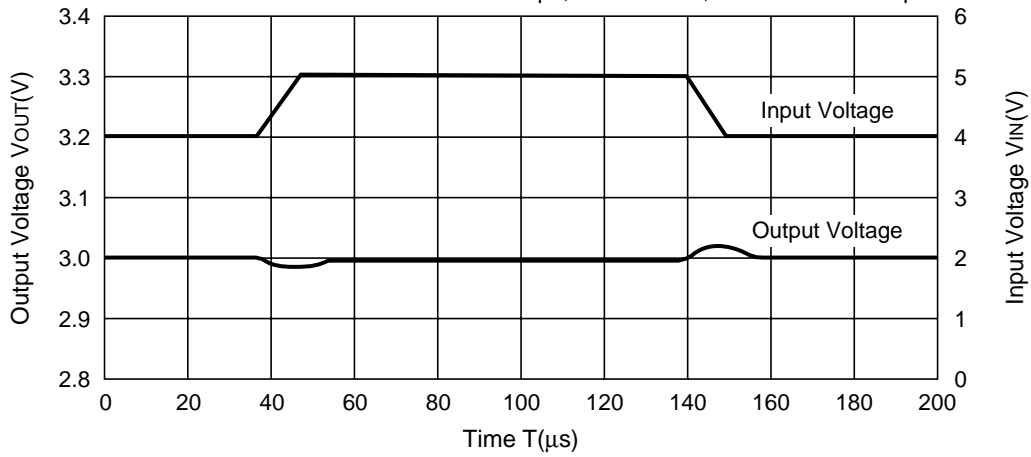


10) Input Transient Response (T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)



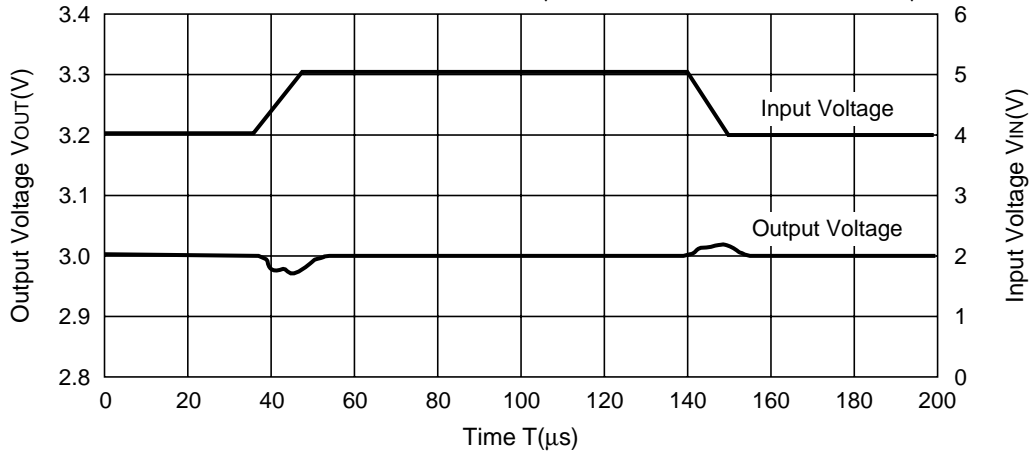
**R1170x301B**

tr=tf=10μs, IOUT=100mA, COUT=Ceramic 10μF



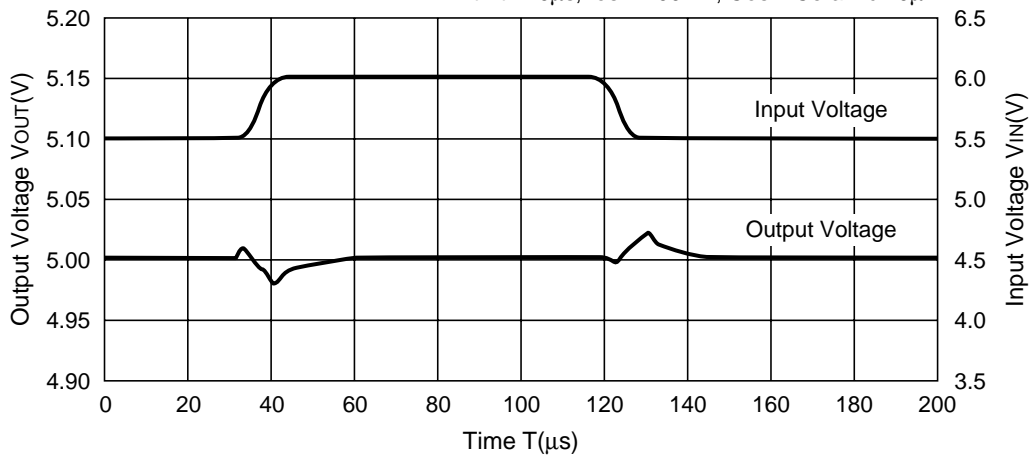
**R1170x301B**

tr=tf=10μs, IOUT=100mA, COUT=Ceramic 4.7μF

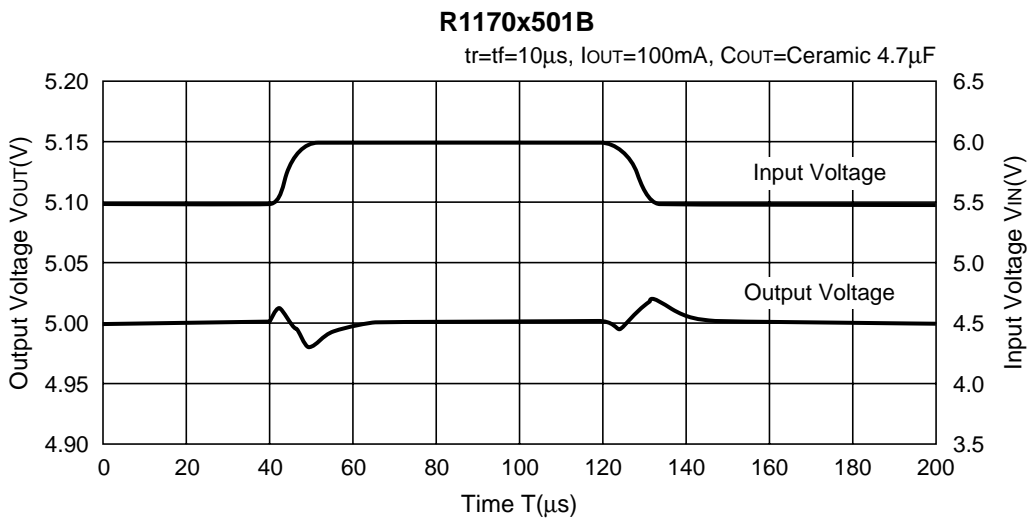


**R1170x501B**

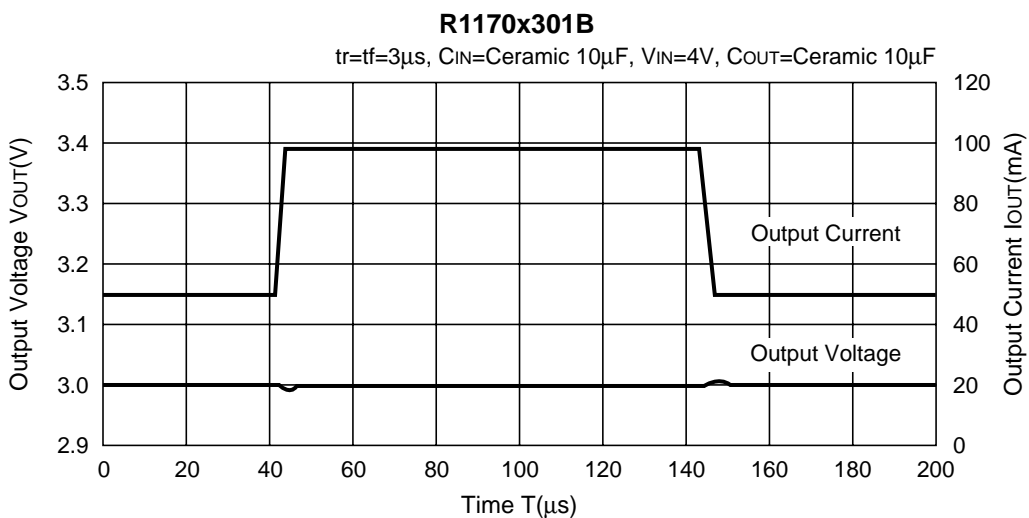
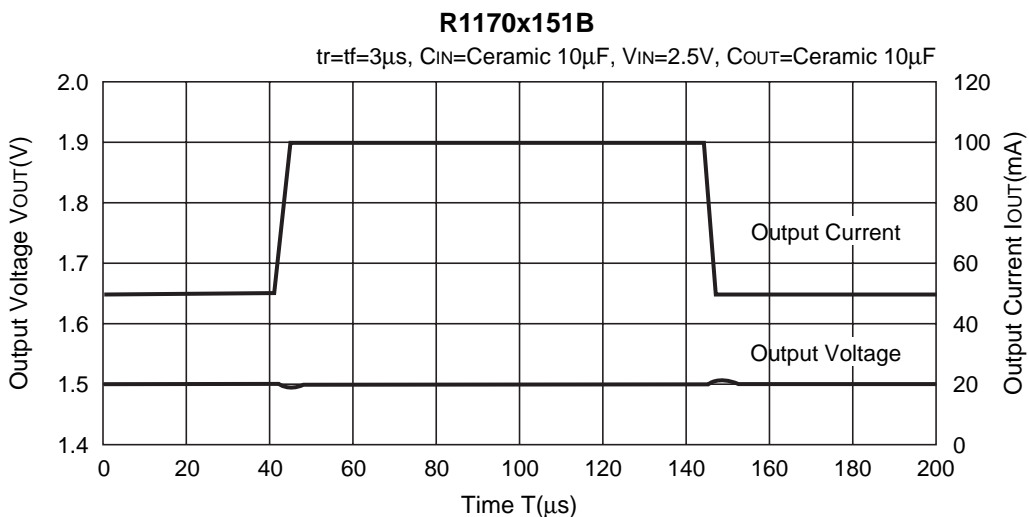
tr=tf=10μs, IOUT=100mA, COUT=Ceramic 10μF





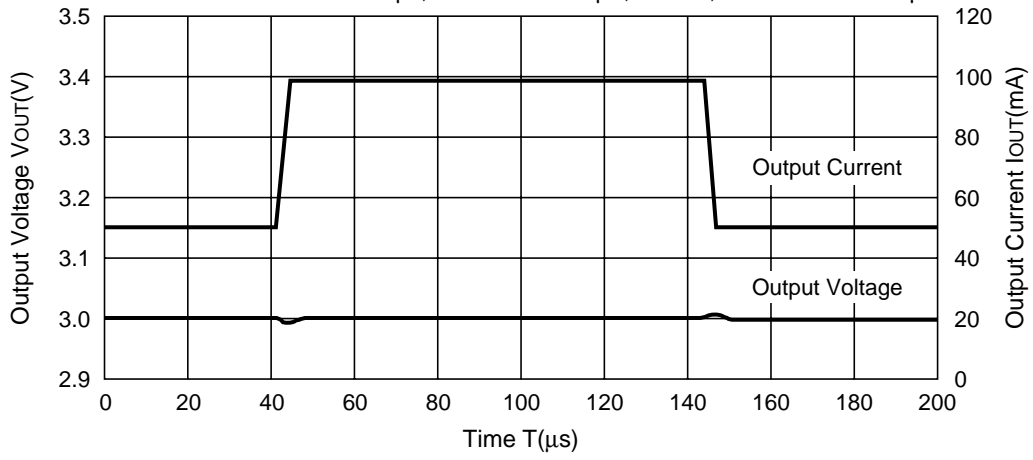


**11) Load Transient Response (Topt=25°C)**



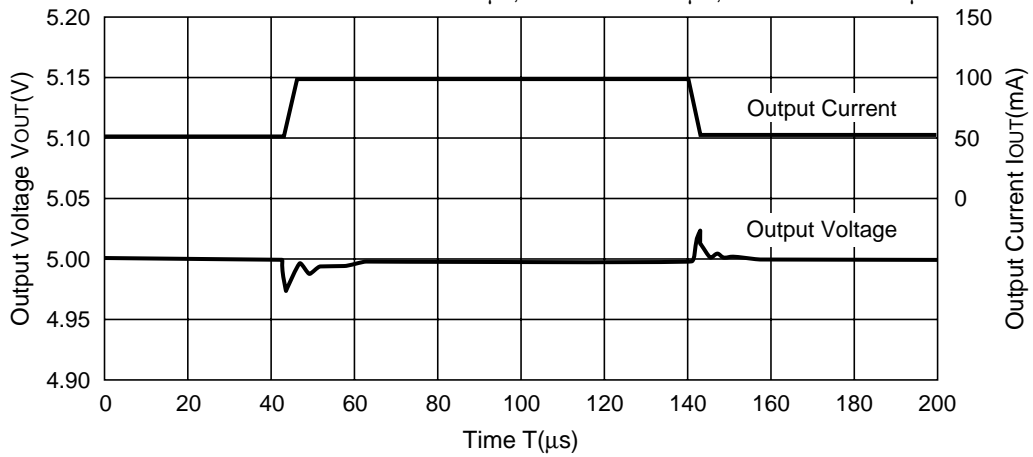
**R1170x301B**

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



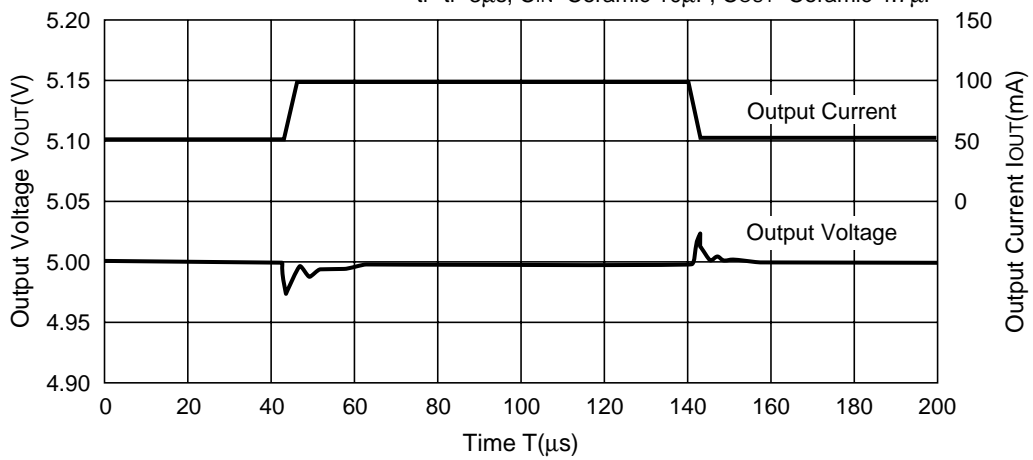
**R1170x501B**

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

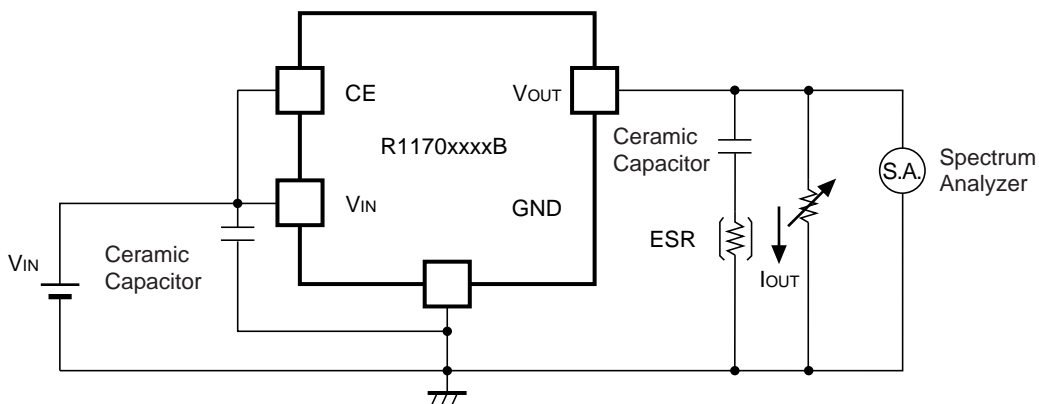


**R1170x501B**

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

