

## Good Transient Response Low Voltage 500mA LDO

NO.EA-241-150204

### OUTLINE

The RP111x Series are CMOS-based LDO regulators featuring 500mA output current. The input voltage is as low as 1.4V and the output voltage can be set from 0.7V. Due to a built-in 0.46Ω (at  $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ ) on-resistor, RP111x can provide a low dropout voltage. RP111x also features an excellent line transient response, ripple rejection at 75dB, and low noise. The output voltage accuracy is as high as  $\pm 0.8\%$  and the temperature drift coefficient of output voltage is low at  $\pm 30\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ . The accuracy of the output voltage of RP111x includes the temperature characteristics and the load transient response has been improved. The typ. and max value of under/overshoot for various output current are shown in the typical characteristics in the datasheet, therefore the accuracy of the output voltage estimation will be easy on the actual operating cases.

In addition to a fold-back protection circuit built into conventional regulators, RP111x contains a thermal shutdown circuit and an inrush current limit circuit. SOT-23-5 and SOT-89-5 packages, a 1.2mm square DFN1212-6 package are available.

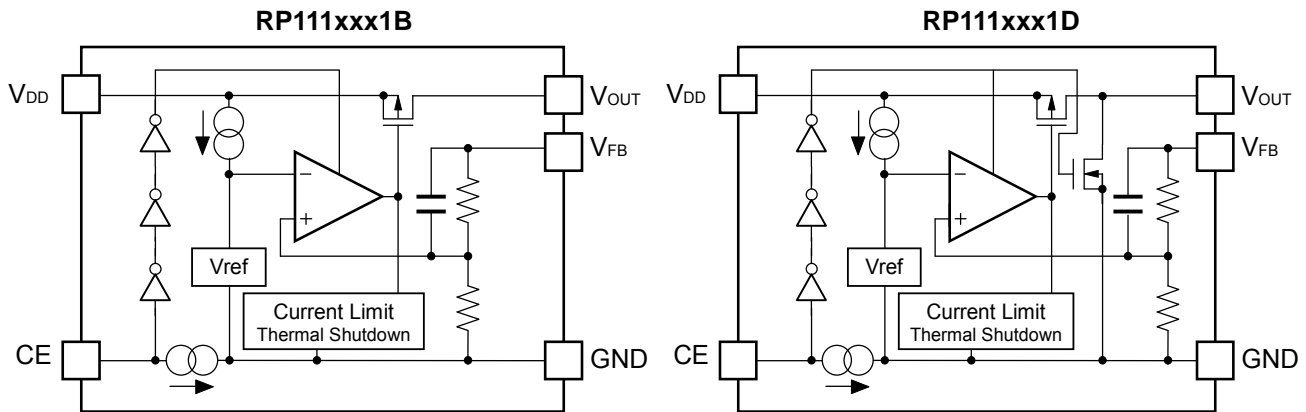
### FEATURES

- Supply Current ..... Typ. 80μA
- Standby Current ..... Typ. 0.1μA
- Dropout Voltage ..... Typ. 0.23V ( $I_{OUT}=500\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{OUT}=2.5V$ )
- Ripple Rejection ..... Typ. 75dB ( $f=1\text{kHz}$ )  
Typ. 70dB ( $f=10\text{kHz}$ )
- Output Voltage Accuracy .....  $\pm 0.8\%$  ( $V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$ )
- Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient ..... Typ.  $\pm 30\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$  ( $V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$ )
- Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.02%/V
- Packages ..... DFN1212-6, SOT-23-5, SOT-89-5,
- Input Voltage Range ..... 1.4V to 5.25V
- Output Voltage Range ..... 0.7V to 3.6V (0.1V steps)  
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATION.)
- Built-in Foldback Protection Circuit ..... Typ. 50mA (Current at short mode)
- Thermal Shutdown Temperature ..... 165°C
- Inrush Current Limit ..... Typ. 400mA (for 180μs after start-up)
- Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with this IC ..... 1.0μF or more

### APPLICATIONS

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

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS



## SELECTION GUIDE

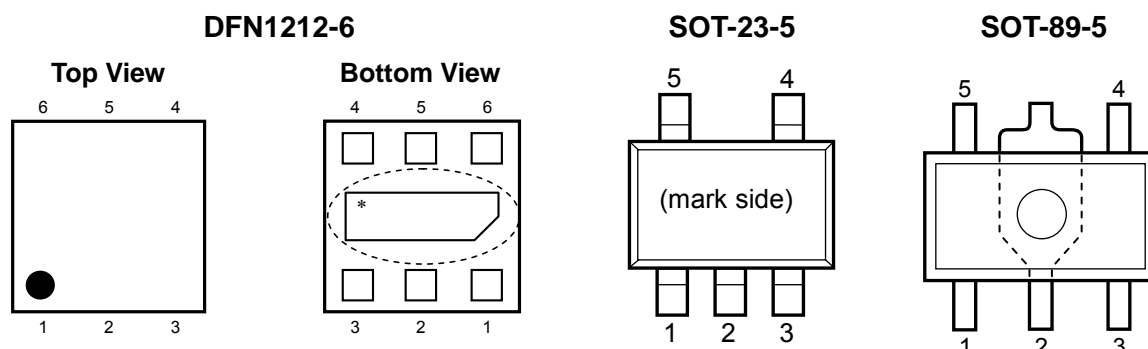
The output voltage, auto discharge function, package for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
RP111Lxx1*-TR	DFN1212-6	5,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP111Nxx1*-TR-FE	SOT-23-5	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
RP111Hxx1*-T1-FE	SOT-89-5	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xxx: The output voltage can be designated in the range of 0.7V(07) to 3.6V(36) in 0.1V steps.  
(For other voltages, please refer to MARK INFORMATIONS.)

\* : Auto discharge function at off state are options as follows.  
(B) without auto discharge function at off state  
(D) with auto discharge function at off state

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

### • DFN1212-6

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin
2	$V_{FB}$	Feed Back Pin
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
5	NC	No connection
6	$V_{DD}$	Input Pin

\*) 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.

### • SOT-23-5

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	$V_{DD}$	Input Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	$V_{FB}$	Feed Back Pin
5	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin

### • SOT-89-5

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	$V_{FB}$	Feed Back Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	$V_{DD}$	Input Pin
5	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin

Under normal conditions, please connect the  $V_{OUT}$  pin to the  $V_{FB}$  pin. However, in the case of using the Adjustable Output Voltage Type, please follow the " Notes on the Adjustable Output Voltage Type Settings".

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	6.0	V
V <sub>CE</sub>	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	-0.3~6.0	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current	510	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation (DFN1212-6)*	600	mW
	Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5) *	420	
	Power Dissipation (SOT-89-5)*	900	
T <sub>opt</sub>	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-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.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT} + 1.0V (V_{OUT} > 1.5)$ ,  $V_{IN} = 2.5V (V_{OUT} \leq 1.5V)$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$ .

The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by Design Engineering at  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$ .

● RP111xxx1B/D

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$T_{opt} = 25^{\circ}C$	$V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$	$\times 0.992$		$\times 1.008$	V
			$V_{OUT} < 1.8V$	-18		+18	mV
		$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$	$V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"><math>\times 0.985</math></span>		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"><math>\times 1.015</math></span>	V
			$V_{OUT} < 1.8V$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">-55</span>		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">50</span>	mV
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">500</span>			mA	
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 500mA$		1	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">20</span>	mV	
$V_{TRLD}$	Load Transient Response	$I_{OUT} : 1mA \Leftrightarrow 250mA$ ( $tr = tf = 0.5\mu s$ )	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$		-75 +45	mV	
			$C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$		-55 +35		
		$I_{OUT} : 1mA \Leftrightarrow 250mA$ ( $tr = tf = 5.0\mu s$ )	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$		-20 +15		
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	Please refer to "Dropout Voltage".					
$I_{SS}$	Supply Current	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$		80	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">125</span>	$\mu A$	
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{CE} = 0V$		0.1	1.0	$\mu A$	
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	Set $V_{OUT} + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.25V$ , $V_{IN} \geq 1.4V$		0.02	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.10</span>	%/V	
$V_{TRLN}$	Input Transient Response	$V_{IN} : \text{Set } V_{OUT} + 0.5V \Leftrightarrow$ Set $V_{OUT} + 1.5V (tr = tf = 5.0\mu s)$ , $V_{IN} \geq 1.4V, I_{OUT} = 30mA$		-1.5 +1.5		mV	
RR	Ripple Rejection	$f = 1kHz$ , Ripple $0.2Vp-p$ , $V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT} + 1.0V, I_{OUT} = 30mA$ ( $V_{OUT} \leq 2.0V, V_{IN} = 3.0V$ )		75		dB	
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage*		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.4</span>		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">5.25</span>	V	
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T_{opt}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$	$V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$		$\pm 30$	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	
			$V_{OUT} < 1.8V$		$\pm 100$		
$I_{SC}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0V$		50		mA	
$I_{PD}$	CE Pull-down Current			0.3	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.6</span>	$\mu A$	
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.0</span>			V	
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"				<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.4</span>	V	
$T_{TSD}$	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature			165	$^{\circ}C$	
$T_{TSR}$	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature			100		
en	Output Noise	BW = 10Hz ~ 100kHz	$V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$		$20 \times V_{OUT}$	$\mu V_{rms}$	
			$V_{OUT} < 1.8V$		$40 \times V_{OUT}$		

## RP111x

NO.EA-241-150204

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT} + 1.0V (V_{OUT} > 1.5)$ ,  $V_{IN} = 2.5V (V_{OUT} \leq 1.5V)$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu\text{F}$ .

The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by Design Engineering at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### ● RP111xxx1B/D

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{LOW}$	Low Output Nch Tr. ON Resistance (of D version)	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$ , $V_{CE} = 0V$		60		$\Omega$

All of units are tested and specified under load conditions such that  $T_j \approx T_{opt} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  except for Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient, Load Transient Response, Input Transient Response, Output Noise and Ripple Rejection.

\*) When Input Voltage is 5.5V, the total operational time must be within 500hrs.

### ● Dropout Voltage

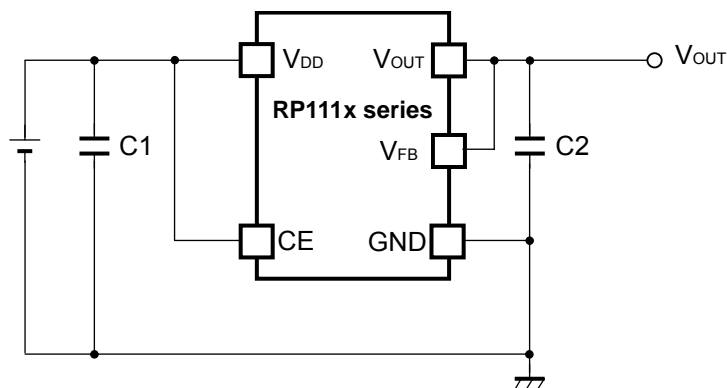
$T_{opt} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Output Voltage $V_{OUT}$ (V)	Dropout Voltage $V_{DIF}$ (V)		
	Condition	Typ.	Max.
$0.7 \leq V_{OUT} < 0.8$	$I_{OUT} = 500\text{mA}$	0.58	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.88</span>
$0.8 \leq V_{OUT} < 0.9$		0.52	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.80</span>
$0.9 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.0$		0.45	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.70</span>
$1.0 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.2$		0.42	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.64</span>
$1.2 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.4$		0.35	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.53</span>
$1.4 \leq V_{OUT} < 1.8$		0.31	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.48</span>
$1.8 \leq V_{OUT} < 2.1$		0.27	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.41</span>
$2.1 \leq V_{OUT} < 2.5$		0.25	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.38</span>
$2.5 \leq V_{OUT} < 3.0$		0.23	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.34</span>
$3.0 \leq V_{OUT} \leq 3.6$		0.22	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.32</span>

### 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.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



External Parts Example:

C1, C2: Ceramic Capacitor 1.0 $\mu$ F, Murata, GRM155B31A105KE15

Under normal conditions, please connect the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin to the V<sub>FB</sub> pin. However, in the case of using the Adjustable Output Voltage Type, please follow the "Notes on the Adjustable Output Voltage Type Settings".

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### 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 1.0 $\mu$ F or more capacitor C2.

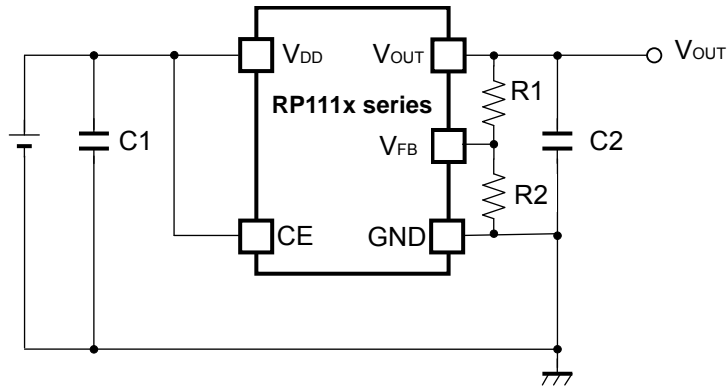
In case of using a tantalum capacitor, the output may be unstable due to inappropriate ESR. Therefore, the full range of operating conditions for the capacitor in the application should be considered.

### 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 C1 with a capacitance value as much as 1.0 $\mu$ F or more between V<sub>DD</sub> and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor C2, as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS for Adjustable Output Voltage Type



Please set 3.6V or less for the Adjustable Output Voltage Type. Also, please use 16k $\Omega$  or less for R2 resistor.

### Phase Compensation

Similar to the Fixed Output Voltage Type, Phase compensation is made for the Adjustable Output Voltage Type for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a 4.7 $\mu$ F or more capacitor C2 between V<sub>OUT</sub> pin and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

### 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 C1 with a capacitance value as much as 1.0 $\mu$ F or more between V<sub>DD</sub> and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

### Transient Response

When using the Adjustable Output Voltage Type, the transient response could be affected by the external resistors. Evaluate the circuit taking the actual conditions of use into account.



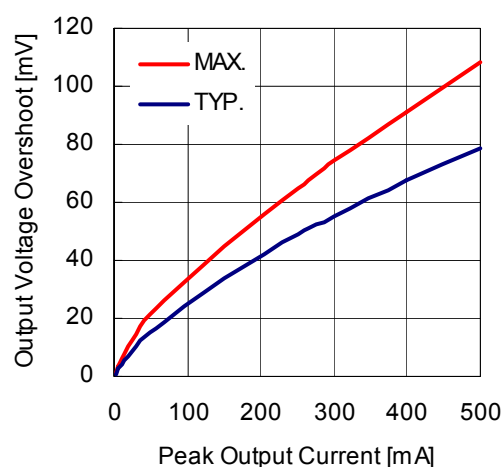
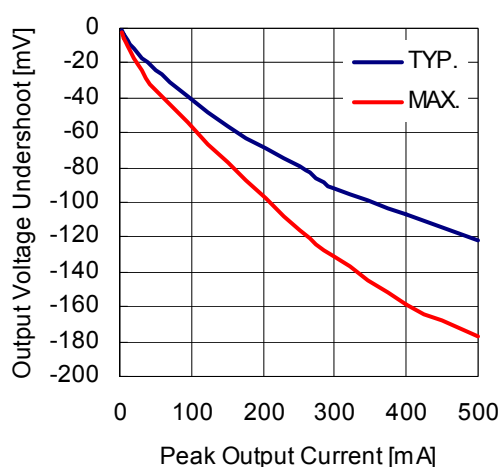
## TRANSIENT RESPONSE

The RP111x Series have been improved in overall output voltage characteristics including temperature and transient response. The load transient response indicated under the Electrical Characteristics is guaranteed by design based on the condition when  $I_{OUT}$  changes from 1mA to 250mA or 250mA to 1mA. The output voltage variations under the other load conditions, the characteristic examples are shown below.

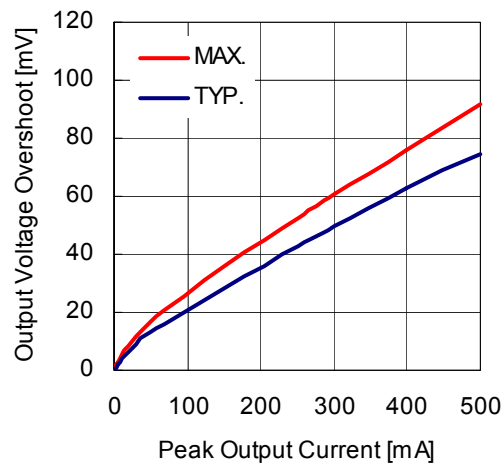
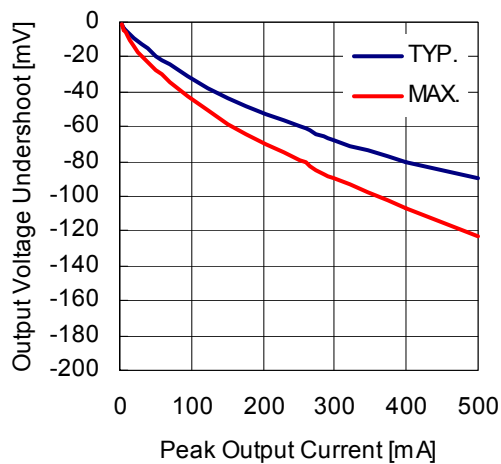
### RP111x151x

$V_{IN}=2.5V, -40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$

$C_{IN}=1.0\mu F, C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F, I_{OUT}=1mA \leftrightarrow$  Peak Output Current ( $t_r=t_f=0.5\mu s$ )



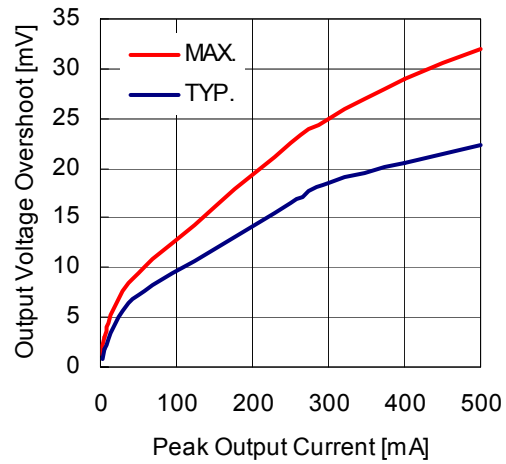
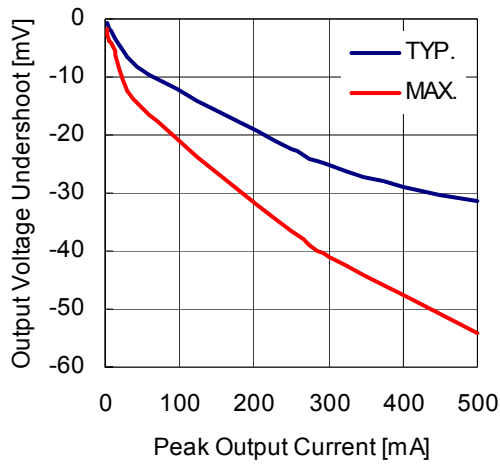
$C_{IN}=1.0\mu F, C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F, I_{OUT}=1mA \leftrightarrow$  Peak Output Current ( $t_r=t_f=0.5\mu s$ )



## RP111x

NO.EA-241-150204

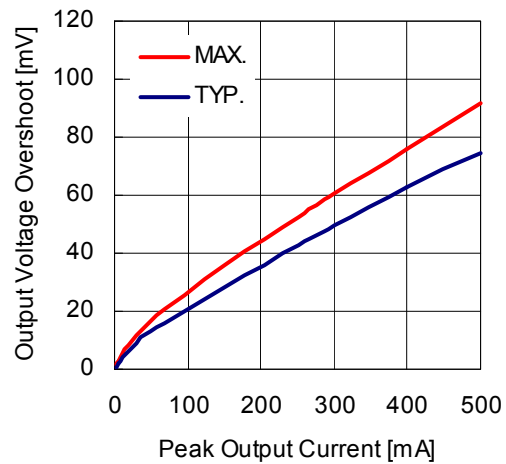
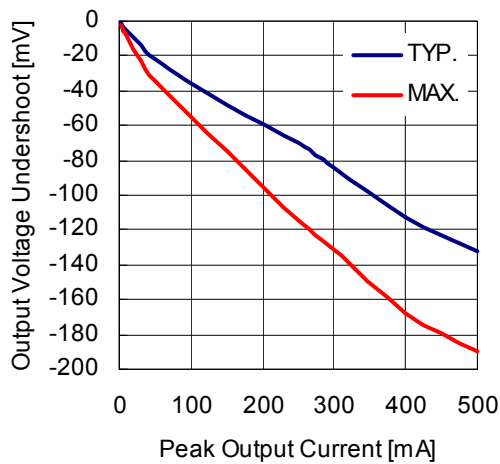
$C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1mA \Leftrightarrow$  Peak Output Current ( $t_r=t_f=5.0\mu s$ )



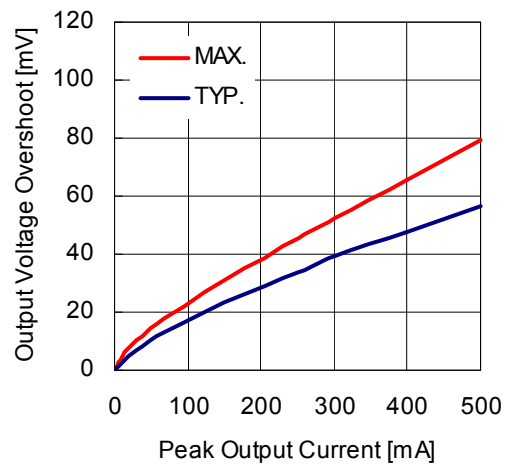
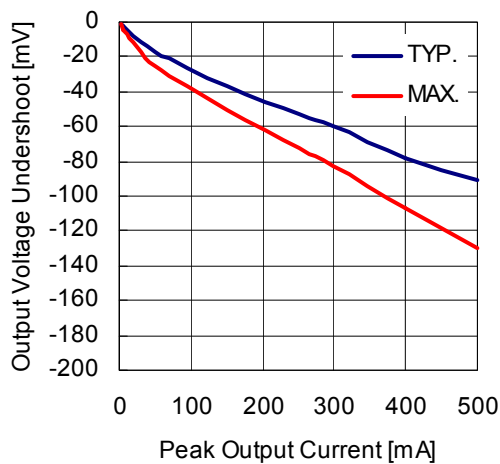
## RP111x281x

$V_{IN}=3.8V$ ,  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}C$

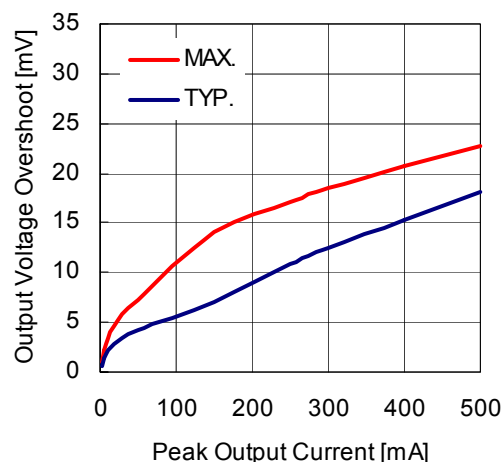
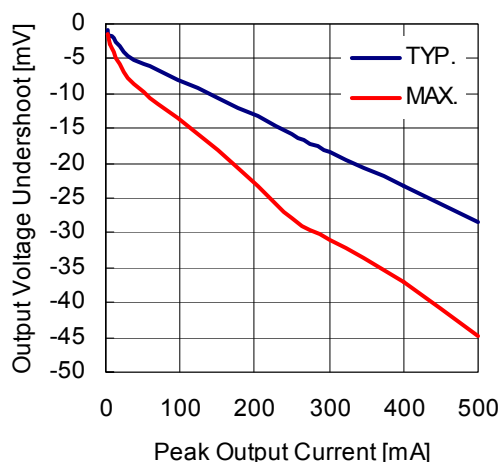
$C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1mA \Leftrightarrow$  Peak Output Current ( $t_r=t_f=0.5\mu s$ )



$C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1mA \Leftrightarrow$  Peak Output Current ( $t_r=t_f=0.5\mu s$ )

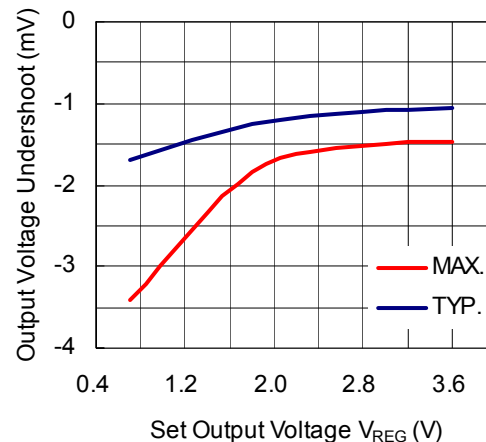
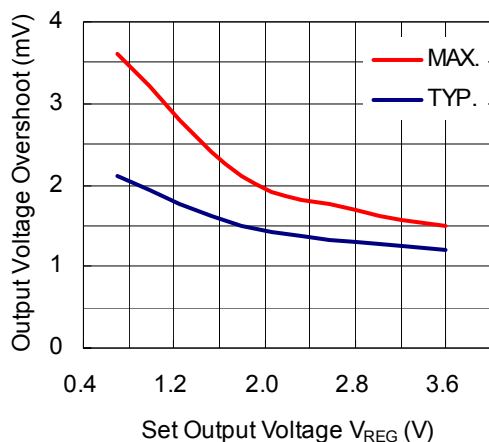


$C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1mA \Leftrightarrow$  Peak Output Current ( $t_r=t_f=5.0\mu s$ )



Input Transient Response has the output voltage dependency. Please refer to the characteristics examples below.

$V_{IN}$ : Set  $V_{OUT}+0.5V \Leftrightarrow$  Set  $V_{OUT}+1.5V$  ( $t_r=t_f=5.0\mu s$ ),  $V_{IN} \geq 1.4V$ ,  
 $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT}=30mA$



The graphs shown above are reference data.

For the better transient response, a capacitor with higher capacitance is recommended and the wire impedance of GND and  $V_{OUT}$  should be minimized as possible.

The transient response characteristics depend on the external parts and PCB layout. Therefore, the operating conditions for the transient response in the application should be considered and evaluation is necessary.

## Package Information

### • Power Dissipation (DFN1212-6)

Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ ) depends on conditions of mounting on board. This specification is based on the measurement at the condition below:

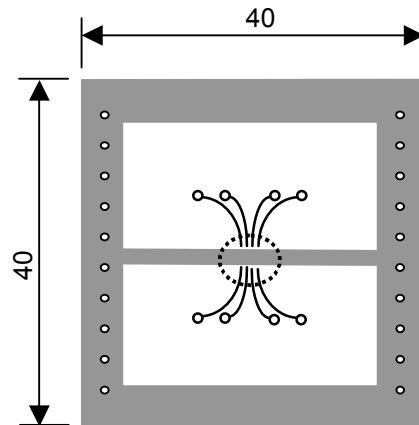
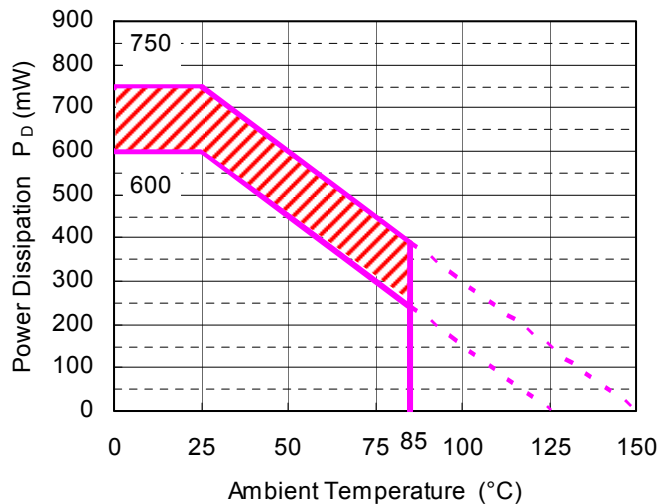
#### Measurement Conditions

	Standard Test Land Pattern
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind velocity=0m/s)
Board Material	Glass cloth epoxy plastic (Double-sided)
Board Dimensions	40mm x 40mm x 1.6mm
Copper Ratio	Top side: Approx. 50%, Back side: Approx. 50%
Through-holes	$\phi$ 0.5mm x 28pcs

#### Measurement Result

( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$ )

	Standard Test Land Pattern
Power Dissipation	600mW ( $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$ ) 750mW ( $T_{j\text{max}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ )
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{ja}=(125-25^\circ\text{C})/0.6\text{W}=167^\circ\text{C/W}$ $\theta_{jc}=30^\circ\text{C/W}$



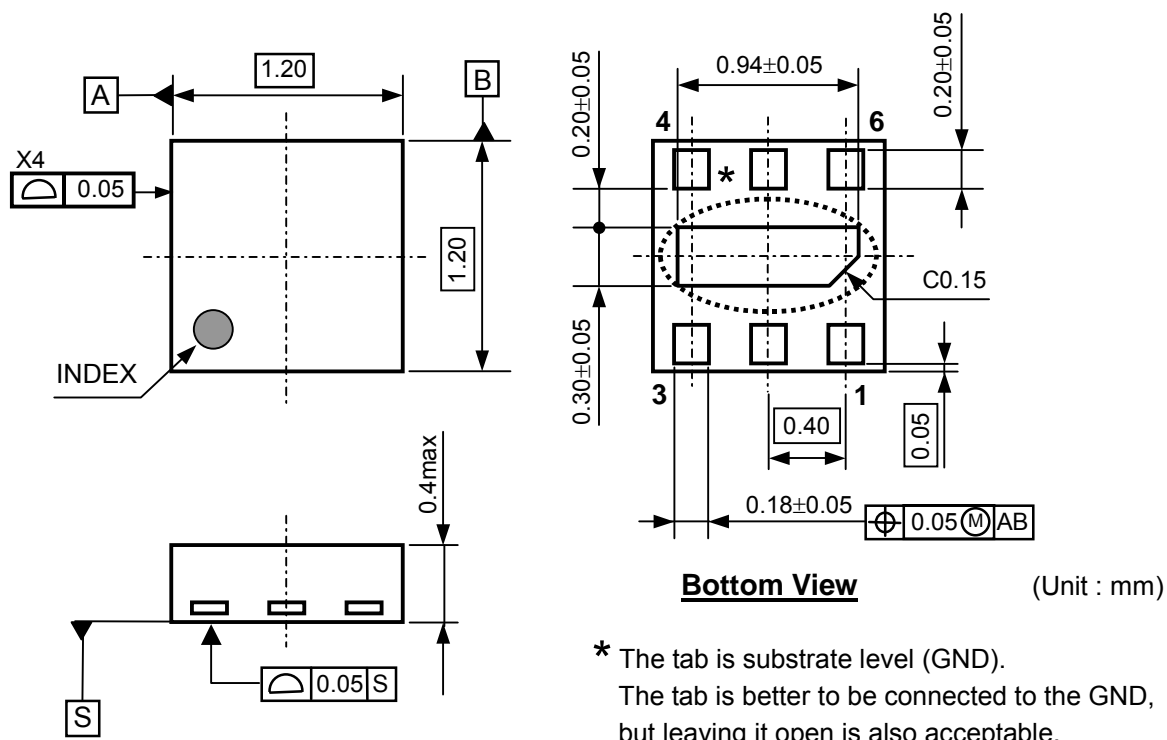
Measurement Board Pattern

IC Mount Area (Unit: mm)

Note: The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package based on  $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_{j\text{max}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Operating the IC within the shaded area in the graph might have an influence on its lifetime. Operating time must be within the time limit described in the table below.

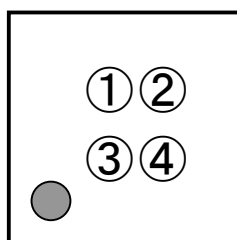
Operating Time	Estimated Years (Operating 4 hrs/ day)
13,000 hours	9 Years

• Package Dimensions (DFN1212-6)



• Mark Specification (DFN1212-6)

- ①②: Product Code ...Refer to "RP111L Series Mark Specification Table (DFN1212-6)".
- ③④: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



---

**RP111x**NO.EA-241-150204

---

● **RP111L Series Mark Specification Table (DFN1212-6)****RP111Lxx1B**

Product Name	①②	Vset
RP111L071B	<b>7A</b>	0.7V
RP111L071B5	<b>7B</b>	0.75V
RP111L081B	<b>7C</b>	0.8V
RP111L091B	<b>7D</b>	0.9V
RP111L101B	<b>7E</b>	1.0V
RP111L111B	<b>7F</b>	1.1V
RP111L121B	<b>7G</b>	1.2V
RP111L121B5	<b>7H</b>	1.25V
RP111L131B	<b>7J</b>	1.3V
RP111L141B	<b>7K</b>	1.4V
RP111L151B	<b>7L</b>	1.5V
RP111L161B	<b>7M</b>	1.6V
RP111L171B	<b>7N</b>	1.7V
RP111L181B	<b>7P</b>	1.8V
RP111L181B5	<b>7Q</b>	1.85V
RP111L191B	<b>7R</b>	1.9V
RP111L201B	<b>7S</b>	2.0V
RP111L211B	<b>7T</b>	2.1V
RP111L221B	<b>7U</b>	2.2V
RP111L231B	<b>7V</b>	2.3V
RP111L241B	<b>7W</b>	2.4V
RP111L251B	<b>7X</b>	2.5V
RP111L261B	<b>7Y</b>	2.6V
RP111L271B	<b>7Z</b>	2.7V
RP111L281B	<b>8A</b>	2.8V
RP111L281B5	<b>8B</b>	2.85V
RP111L291B	<b>8C</b>	2.9V
RP111L301B	<b>8D</b>	3.0V
RP111L311B	<b>8E</b>	3.1V
RP111L321B	<b>8F</b>	3.2V
RP111L331B	<b>8G</b>	3.3V
RP111L341B	<b>8H</b>	3.4V
RP111L351B	<b>8J</b>	3.5V
RP111L361B	<b>8K</b>	3.6V
RP111L101B5	<b>8L</b>	1.05V

**RP111Lxx1D**

Product Name	①②	Vset
RP111L071D	<b>9A</b>	0.7V
RP111L071D5	<b>9B</b>	0.75V
RP111L081D	<b>9C</b>	0.8V
RP111L091D	<b>9D</b>	0.9V
RP111L101D	<b>9E</b>	1.0V
RP111L111D	<b>9F</b>	1.1V
RP111L121D	<b>9G</b>	1.2V
RP111L121D5	<b>9H</b>	1.25V
RP111L131D	<b>9J</b>	1.3V
RP111L141D	<b>9K</b>	1.4V
RP111L151D	<b>9L</b>	1.5V
RP111L161D	<b>9M</b>	1.6V
RP111L171D	<b>9N</b>	1.7V
RP111L181D	<b>9P</b>	1.8V
RP111L181D5	<b>9Q</b>	1.85V
RP111L191D	<b>9R</b>	1.9V
RP111L201D	<b>9S</b>	2.0V
RP111L211D	<b>9T</b>	2.1V
RP111L221D	<b>9U</b>	2.2V
RP111L231D	<b>9V</b>	2.3V
RP111L241D	<b>9W</b>	2.4V
RP111L251D	<b>9X</b>	2.5V
RP111L261D	<b>9Y</b>	2.6V
RP111L271D	<b>9Z</b>	2.7V
RP111L281D	<b>0A</b>	2.8V
RP111L281D5	<b>0B</b>	2.85V
RP111L291D	<b>0C</b>	2.9V
RP111L301D	<b>0D</b>	3.0V
RP111L311D	<b>0E</b>	3.1V
RP111L321D	<b>0F</b>	3.2V
RP111L331D	<b>0G</b>	3.3V
RP111L341D	<b>0H</b>	3.4V
RP111L351D	<b>0J</b>	3.5V
RP111L361D	<b>0K</b>	3.6V
RP111L101D5	<b>0L</b>	1.05V

● **Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5)**

Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ ) depends on conditions of mounting on board. This specification is based on the measurement at the condition below:

(Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5) is substitution of SOT-23-6.)

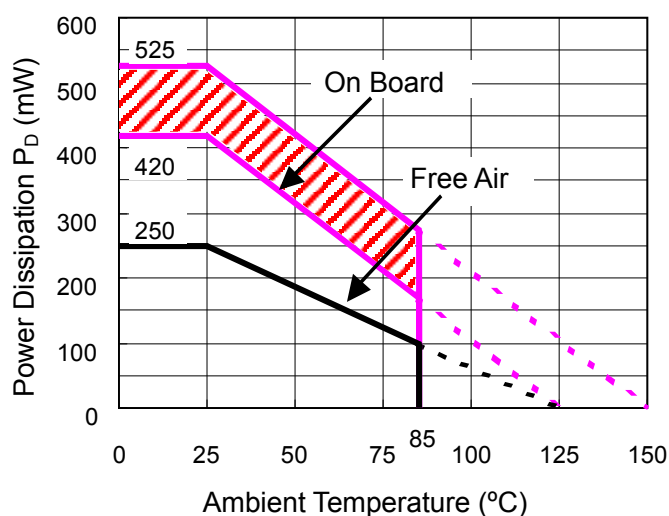
Measurement Conditions

	Standard Test Land Pattern
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind velocity=0m/s)
Board Material	Glass cloth epoxy plastic (Double-sided)
Board Dimensions	40mm x 40mm x 1.6mm
Copper Ratio	Top side: Approx. 50%, Back side: Approx. 50%
Through-holes	$\phi$ 0.5mm x 44pcs

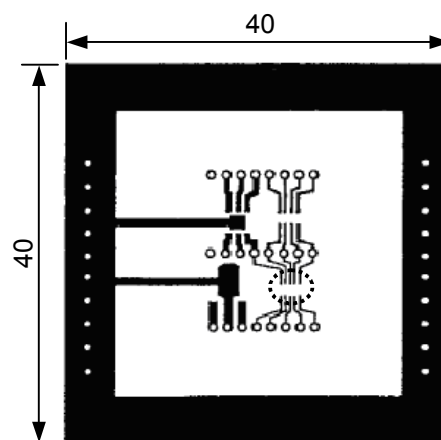
Measurement Result

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

	Standard Land Pattern	Free Air
<b>Power Dissipation</b>	420mW ( $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$ ) 525mW ( $T_{j\text{max}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ )	250mW ( $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$ )
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{ja}=(125-25^\circ\text{C})/0.42\text{W}=238^\circ\text{C/W}$	400 $^\circ\text{C/W}$



**Power Dissipation**



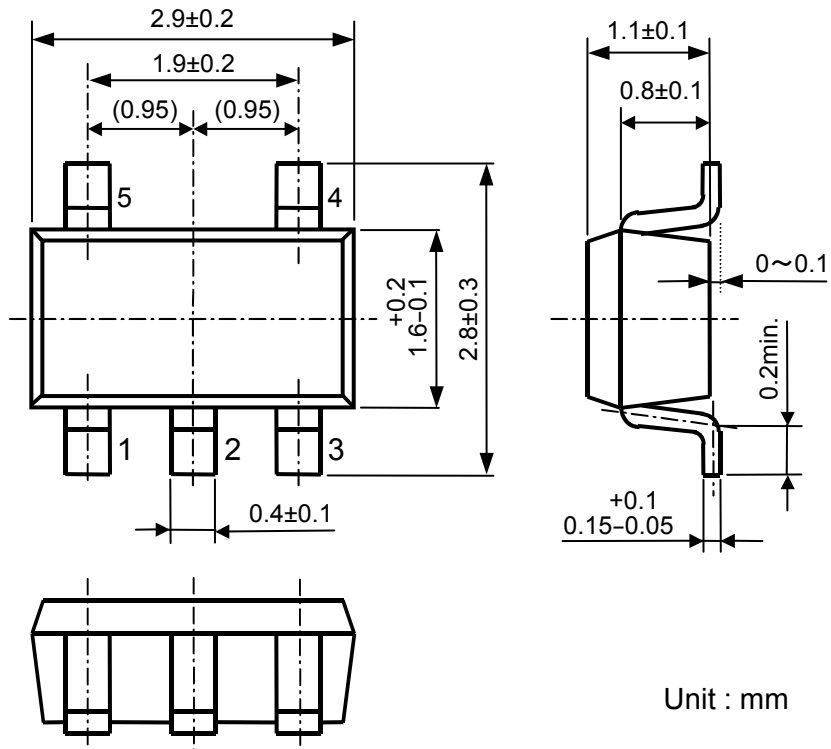
**Measurement Board Pattern**

 IC Mount Area (Unit: mm)

Note: The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package based on  $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_{j\text{max}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Operating the IC within the shaded area in the graph might have an influence on its lifetime. Operating time must be within the time limit described in the table below.

Operating Time	Estimated Years (Operating 4 hrs/ day)
13,000 hours	9 Years

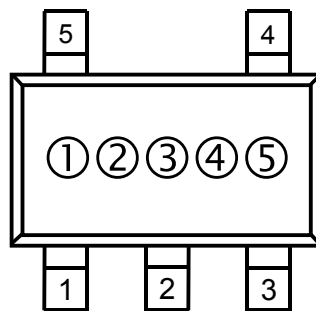
• Package Dimensions (SOT-23-5)



• Mark Specification (SOT-23-5)

①②③: Product Code ... Refer to "RP111N Series Mark Specification Table".

④⑤ : Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number.





● RP111N Series Mark Specification Table (SOT-23-5)

RP111Nxx1B

Product Name	①②③	Vset
RP111N071B	H07	0.7V
RP111N081B	H08	0.8V
RP111N091B	H09	0.9V
RP111N101B	H10	1.0V
RP111N111B	H11	1.1V
RP111N121B	H12	1.2V
RP111N131B	H13	1.3V
RP111N141B	H14	1.4V
RP111N151B	H15	1.5V
RP111N161B	H16	1.6V
RP111N171B	H17	1.7V
RP111N181B	H18	1.8V
RP111N191B	H19	1.9V
RP111N201B	H20	2.0V
RP111N211B	H21	2.1V
RP111N221B	H22	2.2V
RP111N231B	H23	2.3V
RP111N241B	H24	2.4V
RP111N251B	H25	2.5V
RP111N261B	H26	2.6V
RP111N271B	H27	2.7V
RP111N281B	H28	2.8V
RP111N291B	H29	2.9V
RP111N301B	H30	3.0V
RP111N311B	H31	3.1V
RP111N321B	H32	3.2V
RP111N331B	H33	3.3V
RP111N341B	H34	3.4V
RP111N351B	H35	3.5V
RP111N361B	H36	3.6V
RP111N071B5	H37	0.75V
RP111N121B5	H38	1.25V
RP111N181B5	H39	1.85V
RP111N281B5	H40	2.85V
RP111N101B5	H41	1.05V

RP111Nxx1D

Product Name	①②③	Vset
RP111N071D	J07	0.7V
RP111N081D	J08	0.8V
RP111N091D	J09	0.9V
RP111N101D	J10	1.0V
RP111N111D	J11	1.1V
RP111N121D	J12	1.2V
RP111N131D	J13	1.3V
RP111N141D	J14	1.4V
RP111N151D	J15	1.5V
RP111N161D	J16	1.6V
RP111N171D	J17	1.7V
RP111N181D	J18	1.8V
RP111N191D	J19	1.9V
RP111N201D	J20	2.0V
RP111N211D	J21	2.1V
RP111N221D	J22	2.2V
RP111N231D	J23	2.3V
RP111N241D	J24	2.4V
RP111N251D	J25	2.5V
RP111N261D	J26	2.6V
RP111N271D	J27	2.7V
RP111N281D	J28	2.8V
RP111N291D	J29	2.9V
RP111N301D	J30	3.0V
RP111N311D	J31	3.1V
RP111N321D	J32	3.2V
RP111N331D	J33	3.3V
RP111N341D	J34	3.4V
RP111N351D	J35	3.5V
RP111N361D	J36	3.6V
RP111N071D5	J37	0.75V
RP111N121D5	J38	1.25V
RP111N181D5	J39	1.85V
RP111N281D5	J40	2.85V
RP111N101D5	J41	1.05V

**RP111x**

NO.EA-241-150204

• **Power Dissipation (SOT-89-5)**

Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ ) depends on conditions of mounting on board. This specification is based on the Measurement Conditions below.

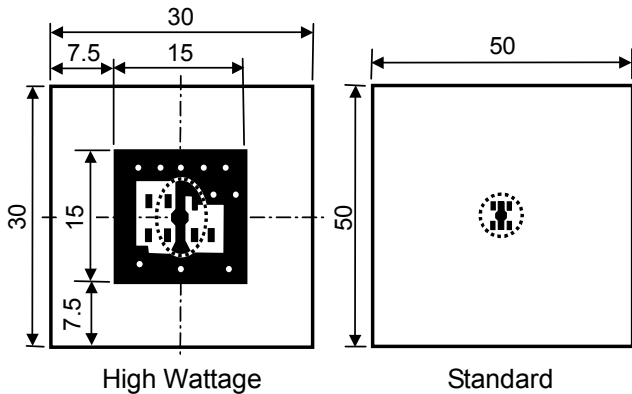
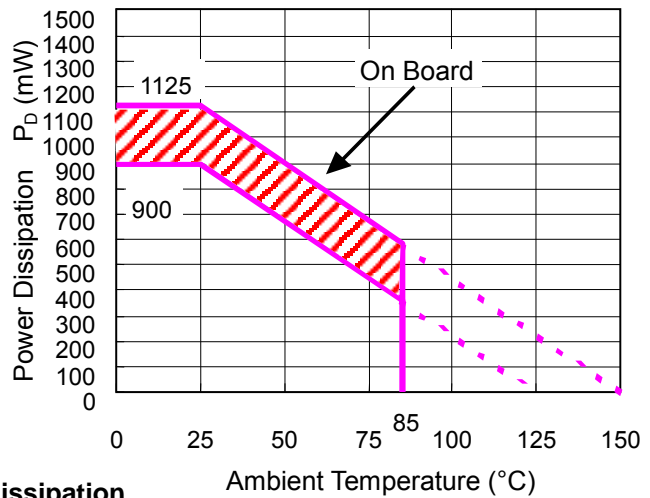
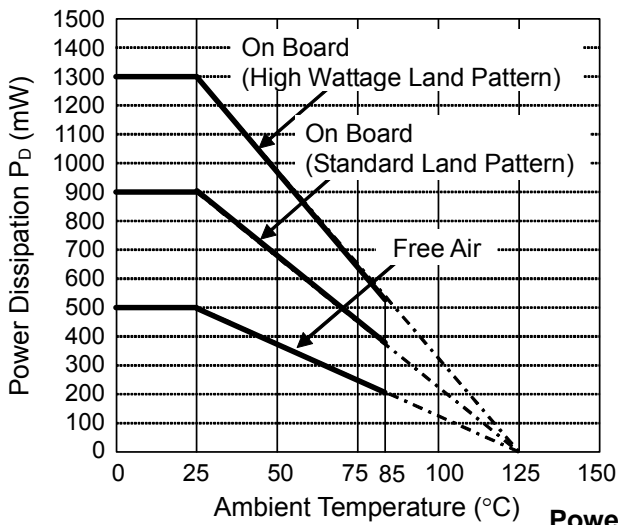
Measurement Conditions

	High Wattage Land Pattern	Standard Land Pattern
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity=0m/s)	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity=0m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Double-sided)	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Double-sided)
Board Dimensions	30mm x 30mm x 1.6mm	50mm x 50mm x 1.6mm
Copper Ratio	Topside: Approx. 20% Backside: Approx. 100%	Topside: Approx. 10% Backside: Approx. 100%
Through-hole	$\phi 0.85\text{mm} \times 10\text{pcs}$	-

Measurement Result

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

	High Wattage Land Pattern	Standard Land Pattern	Free Air
Power Dissipation	1300mW	900mW ( $T_{j\max}=125^\circ\text{C}$ ) 1125mW ( $T_{j\max}=150^\circ\text{C}$ )	500mW
Thermal Resistance	$77^\circ\text{C/W}$	$111^\circ\text{C/W}$	$200^\circ\text{C/W}$

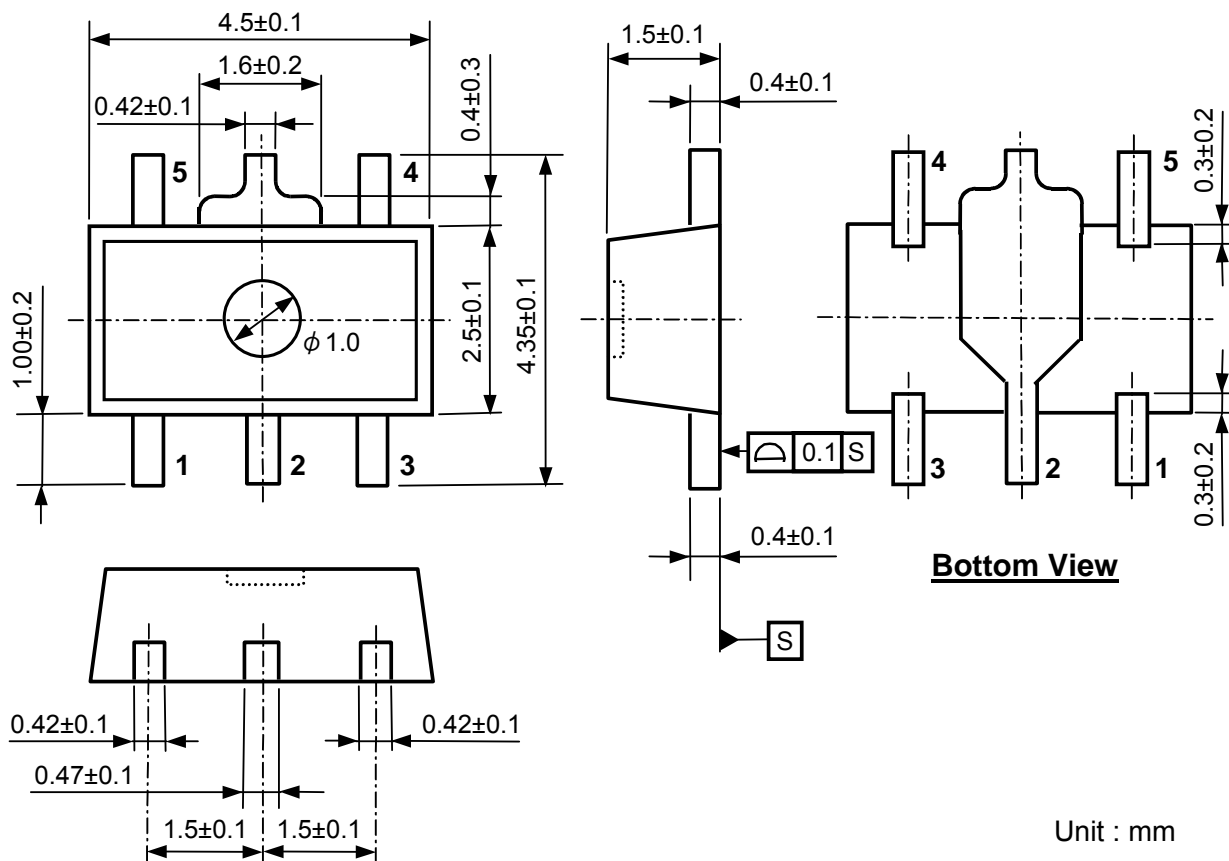


**Note:** The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package based on  $T_{j\max}=125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_{j\max}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Operating the IC within the shaded area in the graph might have an influence on its lifetime. Operating time must be within the time limit described in the table below.

Operating Time	Estimated years (Operating four hours/day)
13,000 hours	9 years

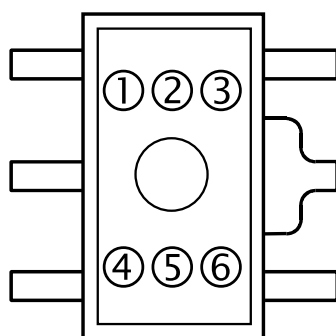
IC Mount Area Unit: mm

Package Dimensions (SOT-89-5)



• Mark Specification (SOT-89-5)

- ①②③④: Product Code ... Refer to "RP111H Series Mark Specification Table".
- ⑤⑥ : Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



**RP111H Series Mark Specification Table (SOT-89-5)**

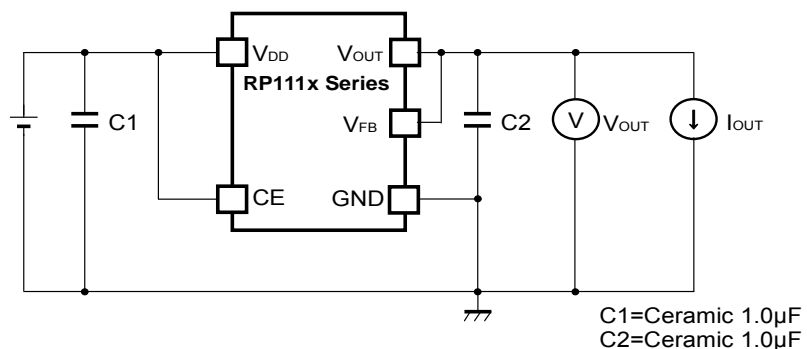
**RP111Hxx1B**

Product Name	①②③④	Vset
RP111H071B	<b>A07B</b>	0.7V
RP111H081B	<b>A08B</b>	0.8V
RP111H091B	<b>A09B</b>	0.9V
RP111H101B	<b>A10B</b>	1.0V
RP111H111B	<b>A11B</b>	1.1V
RP111H121B	<b>A12B</b>	1.2V
RP111H131B	<b>A13B</b>	1.3V
RP111H141B	<b>A14B</b>	1.4V
RP111H151B	<b>A15B</b>	1.5V
RP111H161B	<b>A16B</b>	1.6V
RP111H171B	<b>A17B</b>	1.7V
RP111H181B	<b>A18B</b>	1.8V
RP111H191B	<b>A19B</b>	1.9V
RP111H201B	<b>A20B</b>	2.0V
RP111H211B	<b>A21B</b>	2.1V
RP111H221B	<b>A22B</b>	2.2V
RP111H231B	<b>A23B</b>	2.3V
RP111H241B	<b>A24B</b>	2.4V
RP111H251B	<b>A25B</b>	2.5V
RP111H261B	<b>A26B</b>	2.6V
RP111H271B	<b>A27B</b>	2.7V
RP111H281B	<b>A28B</b>	2.8V
RP111H291B	<b>A29B</b>	2.9V
RP111H301B	<b>A30B</b>	3.0V
RP111H311B	<b>A31B</b>	3.1V
RP111H321B	<b>A32B</b>	3.2V
RP111H331B	<b>A33B</b>	3.3V
RP111H341B	<b>A34B</b>	3.4V
RP111H351B	<b>A35B</b>	3.5V
RP111H361B	<b>A36B</b>	3.6V
RP111H071B5	<b>A37B</b>	0.75V
RP111H121B5	<b>A38B</b>	1.25V
RP111H181B5	<b>A39B</b>	1.85V
RP111H281B5	<b>A40B</b>	2.85V
RP111H101B5	<b>A41B</b>	1.05V

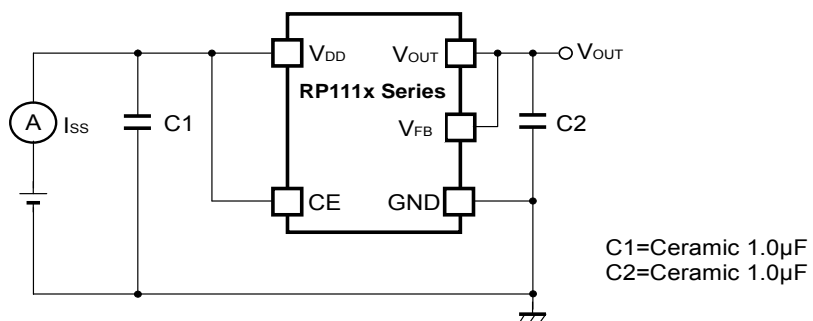
**RP111Hxx1D**

Product Name	①②③④	Vset
RP111H071D	<b>A07D</b>	0.7V
RP111H081D	<b>A08D</b>	0.8V
RP111H091D	<b>A09D</b>	0.9V
RP111H101D	<b>A10D</b>	1.0V
RP111H111D	<b>A11D</b>	1.1V
RP111H121D	<b>A12D</b>	1.2V
RP111H131D	<b>A13D</b>	1.3V
RP111H141D	<b>A14D</b>	1.4V
RP111H151D	<b>A15D</b>	1.5V
RP111H161D	<b>A16D</b>	1.6V
RP111H171D	<b>A17D</b>	1.7V
RP111H181D	<b>A18D</b>	1.8V
RP111H191D	<b>A19D</b>	1.9V
RP111H201D	<b>A20D</b>	2.0V
RP111H211D	<b>A21D</b>	2.1V
RP111H221D	<b>A22D</b>	2.2V
RP111H231D	<b>A23D</b>	2.3V
RP111H241D	<b>A24D</b>	2.4V
RP111H251D	<b>A25D</b>	2.5V
RP111H261D	<b>A26D</b>	2.6V
RP111H271D	<b>A27D</b>	2.7V
RP111H281D	<b>A28D</b>	2.8V
RP111H291D	<b>A29D</b>	2.9V
RP111H301D	<b>A30D</b>	3.0V
RP111H311D	<b>A31D</b>	3.1V
RP111H321D	<b>A32D</b>	3.2V
RP111H331D	<b>A33D</b>	3.3V
RP111H341D	<b>A34D</b>	3.4V
RP111H351D	<b>A35D</b>	3.5V
RP111H361D	<b>A36D</b>	3.6V
RP111H071D5	<b>A37D</b>	0.75V
RP111H121D5	<b>A38D</b>	1.25V
RP111H181D5	<b>A39D</b>	1.85V
RP111H281D5	<b>A40D</b>	2.85V
RP111H101D5	<b>A41D</b>	1.05V

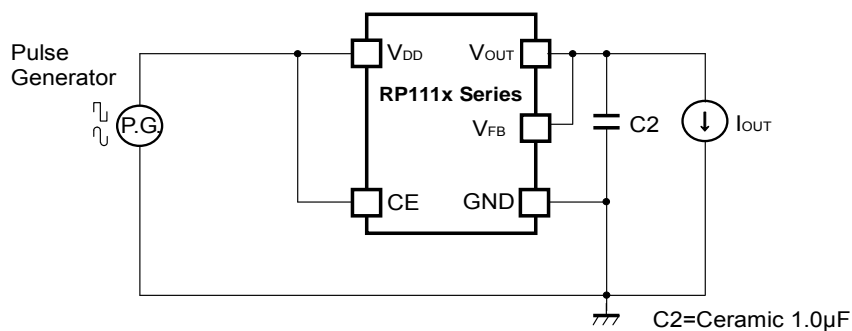
## TEST CIRCUIT



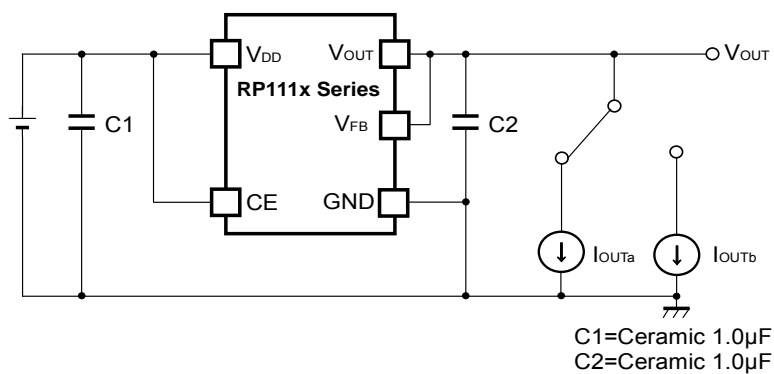
**Basic Test Circuit**



**Test Circuit for Supply Current**



**Test Circuit for Ripple Rejection**

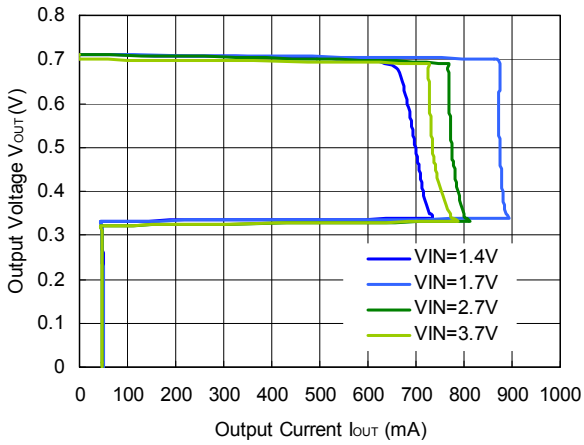


**Test Circuit for Load Transient Response**

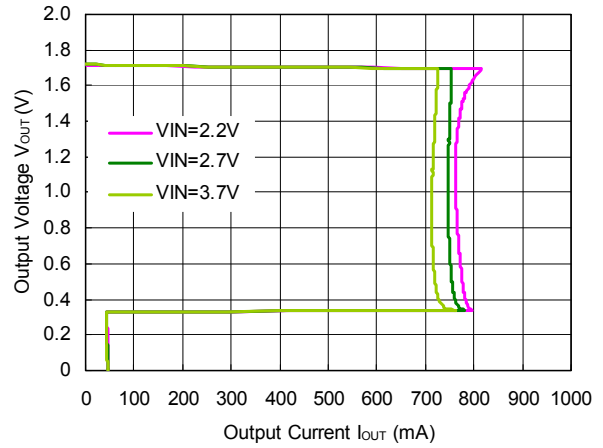
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (C1=1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

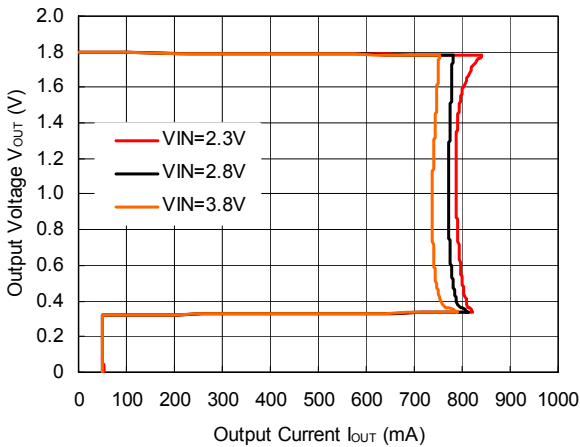
RP111x071x



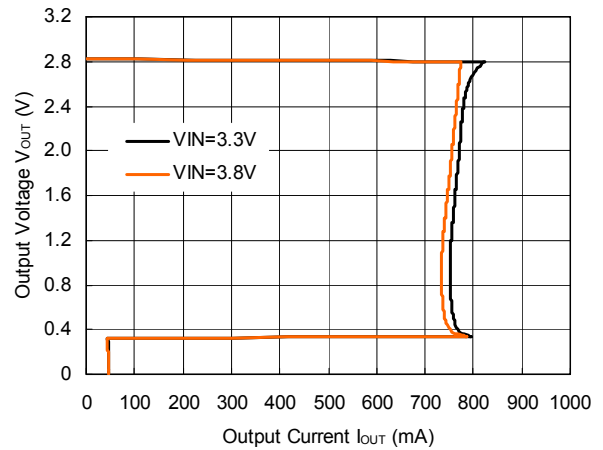
RP111x171x



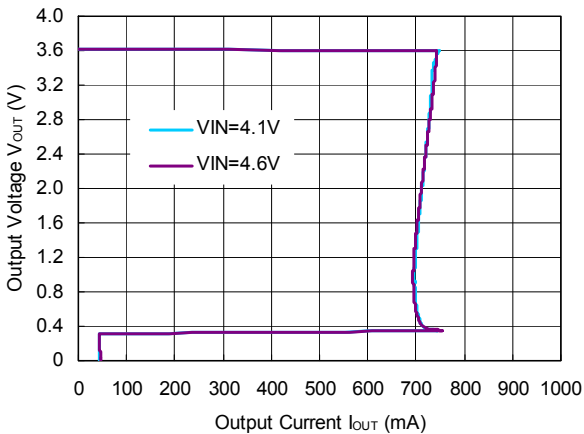
RP111x181x



RP111x281x

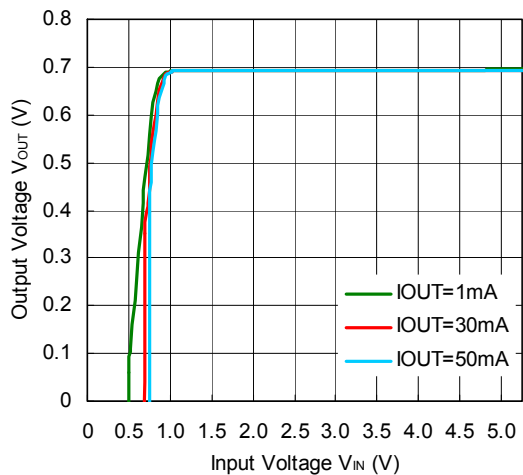


RP111x361x

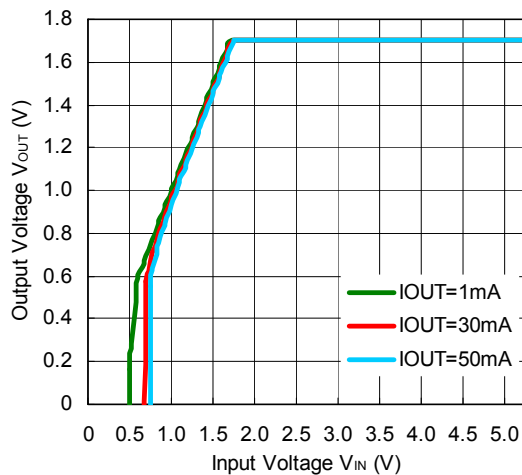


2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

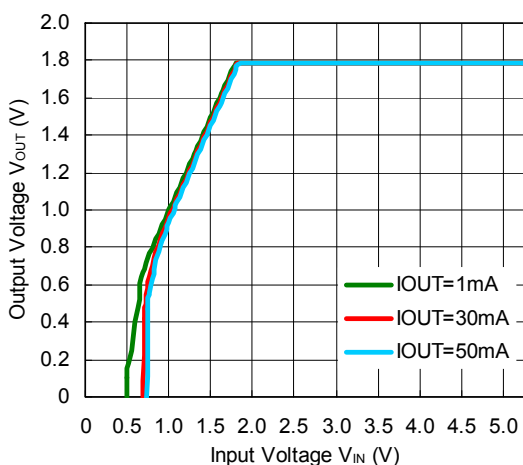
RP111x071x



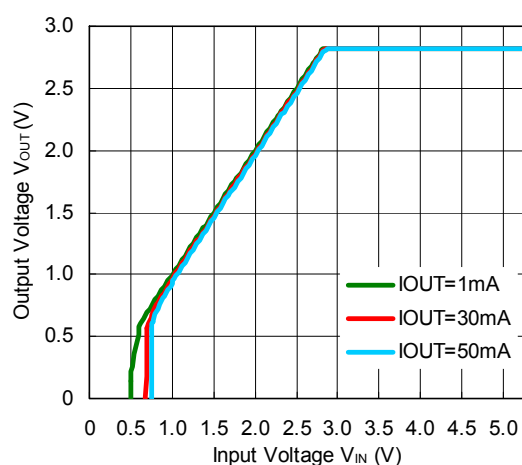
RP111x171x



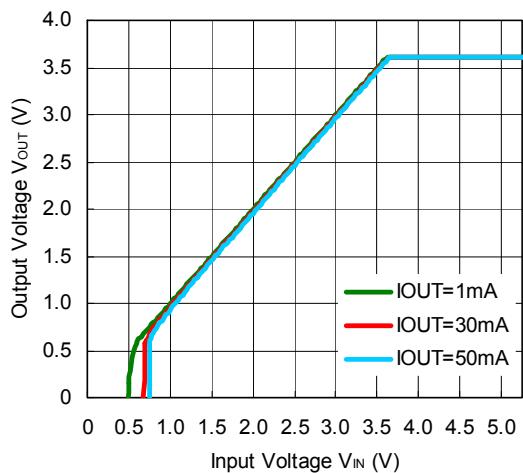
RP111x181x



RP111x281x

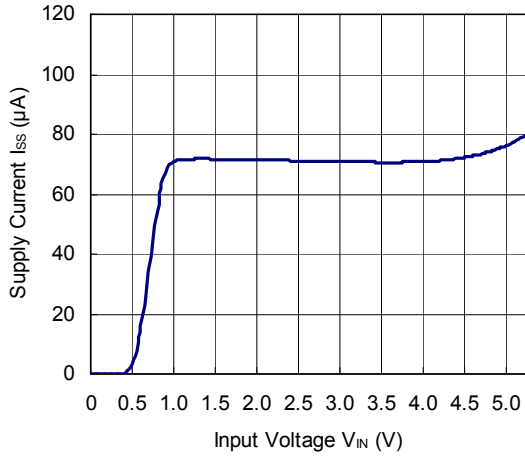


RP111x361x

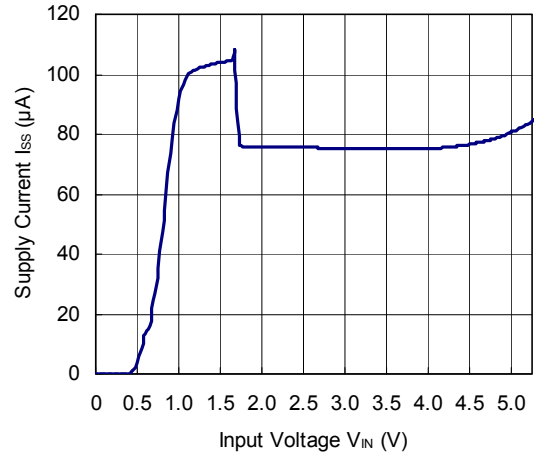


3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

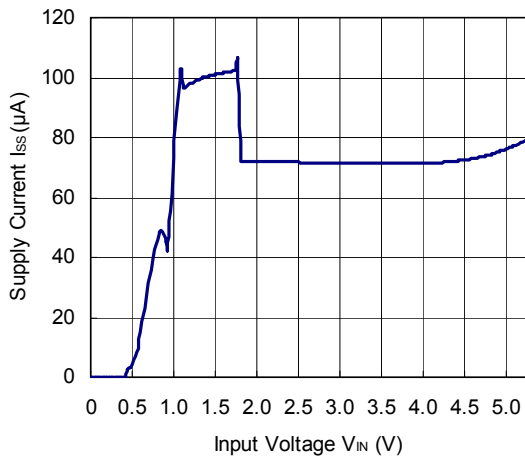
RP111x071x



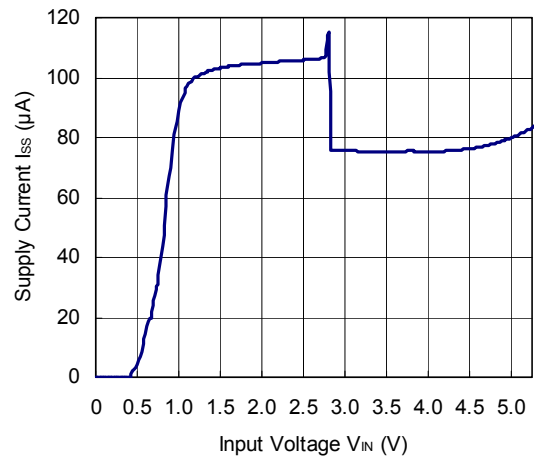
RP111x171x



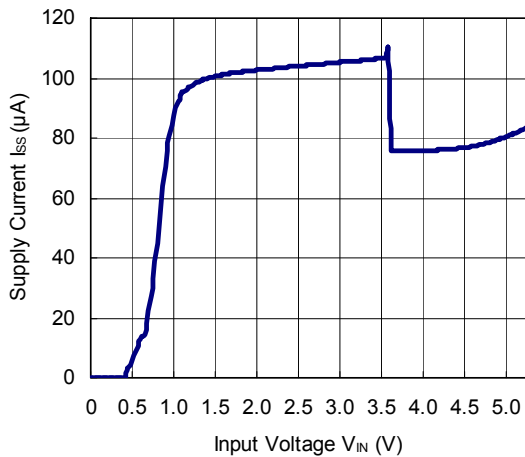
RP111x181x



RP111x281x



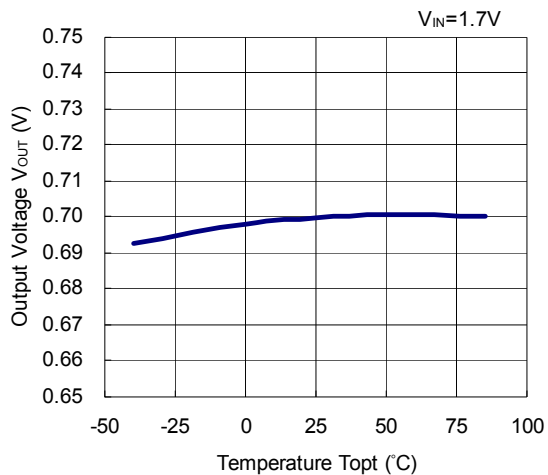
RP111x361x



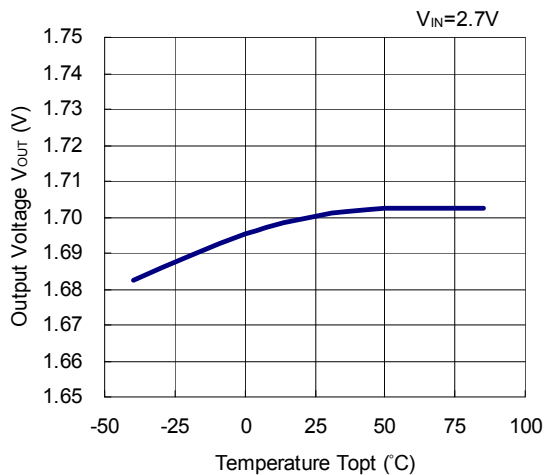


4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, I<sub>OUT</sub>=1mA)

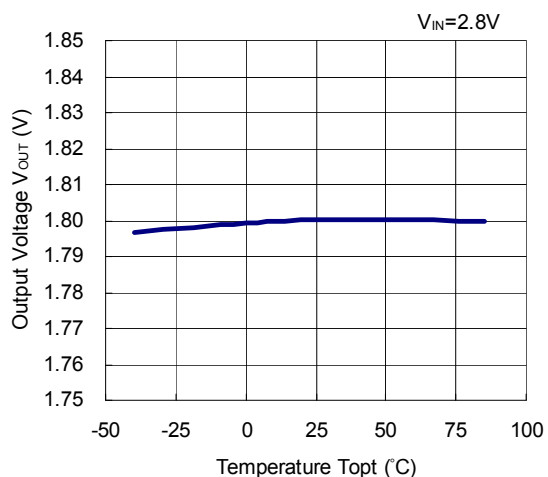
RP111x071x



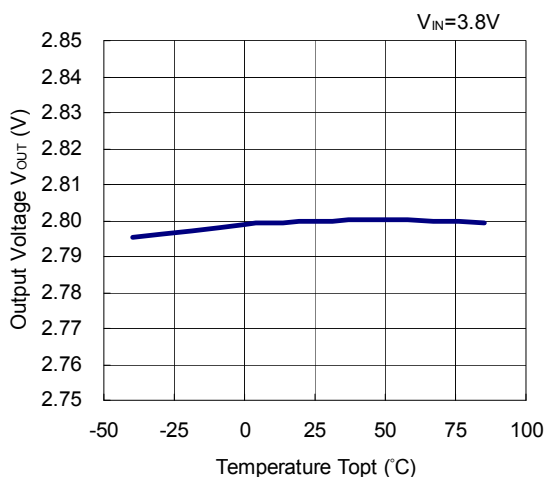
RP111x171x



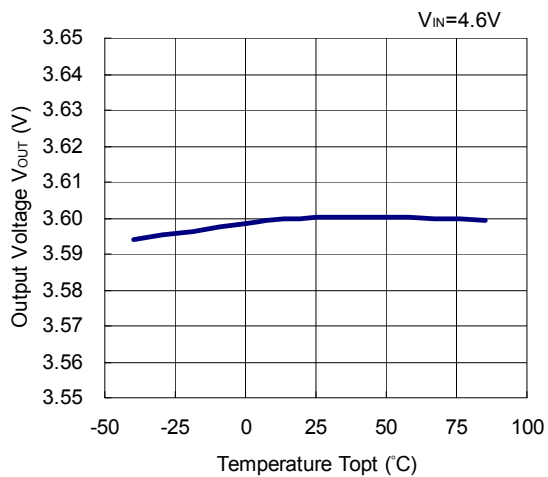
RP111x181x



RP111x281x

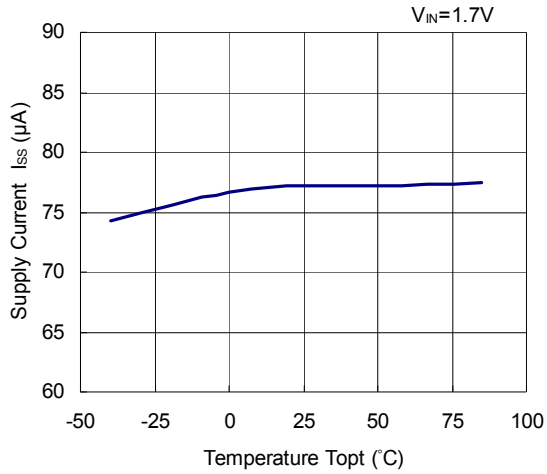


RP111x361x

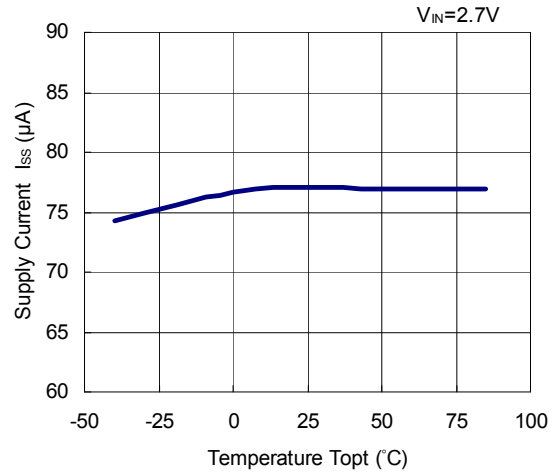


5) Supply Current vs. Temperature (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, I<sub>OUT</sub>=0mA)

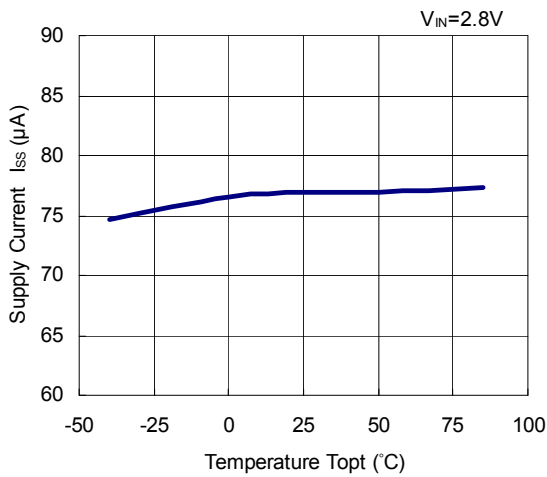
RP111x071x



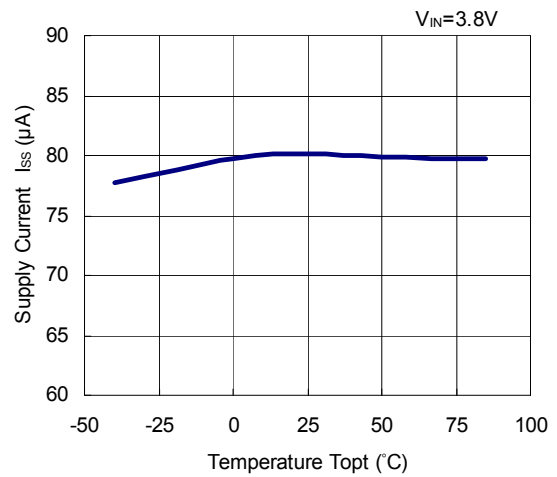
RP111x171x



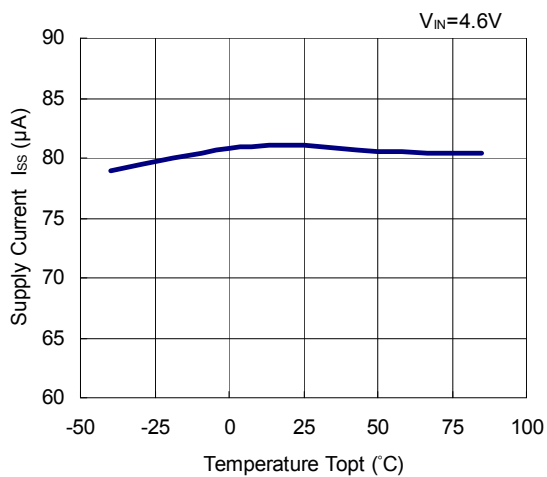
RP111x181x



RP111x281x

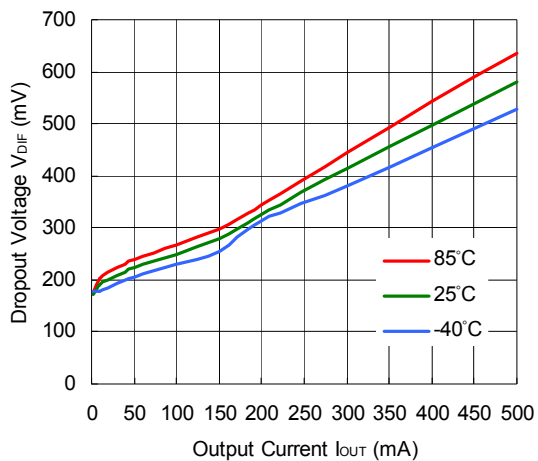


RP111x361x

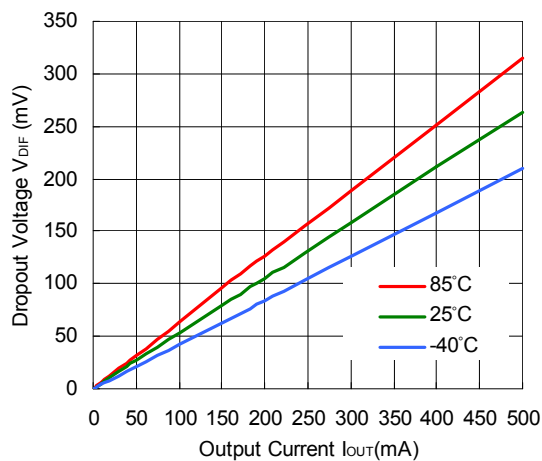


6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF)

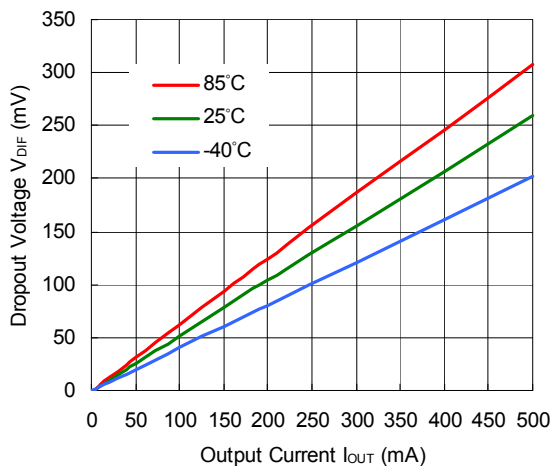
RP111x071x



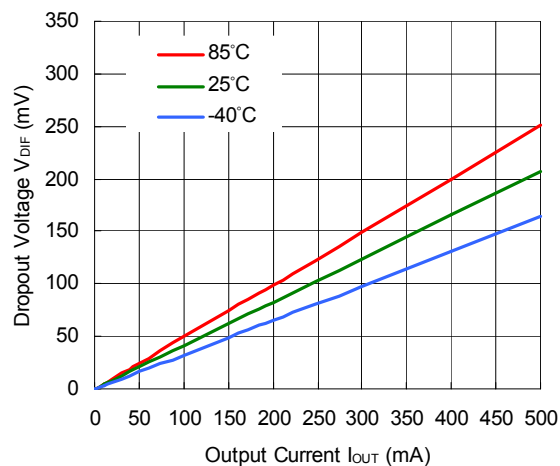
RP111x171x



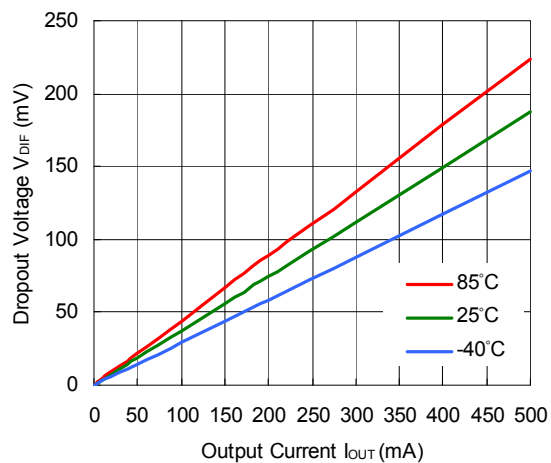
RP111x181x



RP111x281x



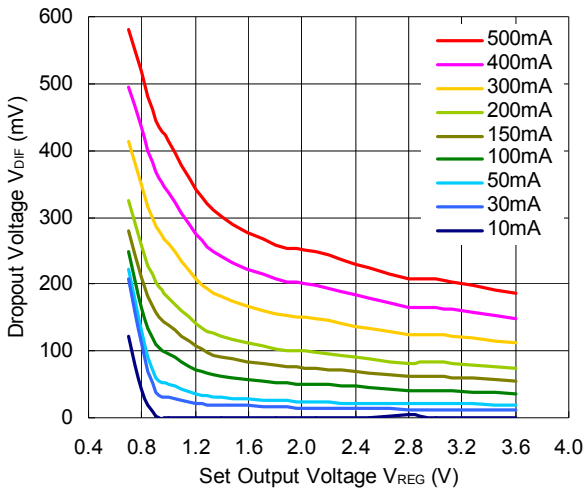
RP111x361x



# RP111x

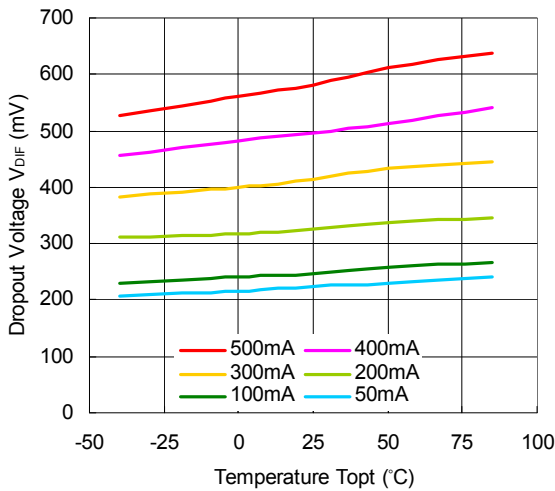
NO.EA-241-150204

## 7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage (C1=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, C2=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

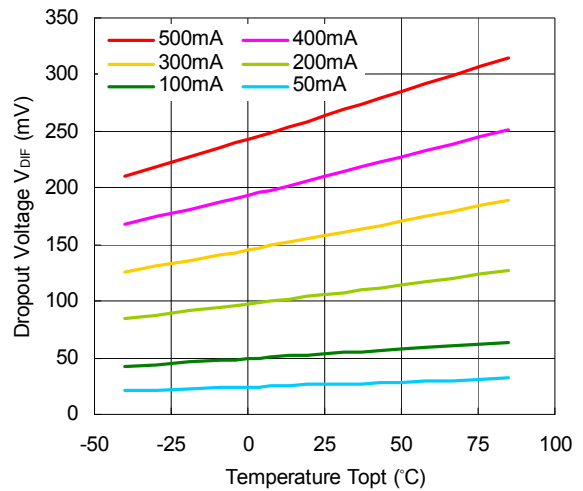


## 8) Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature (C1=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, C2=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F)

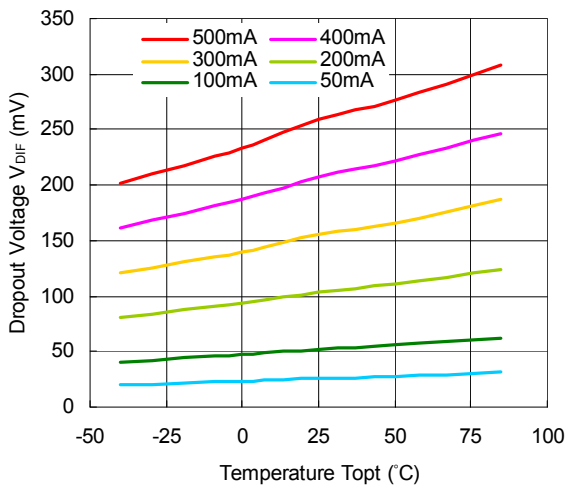
RP111x071x



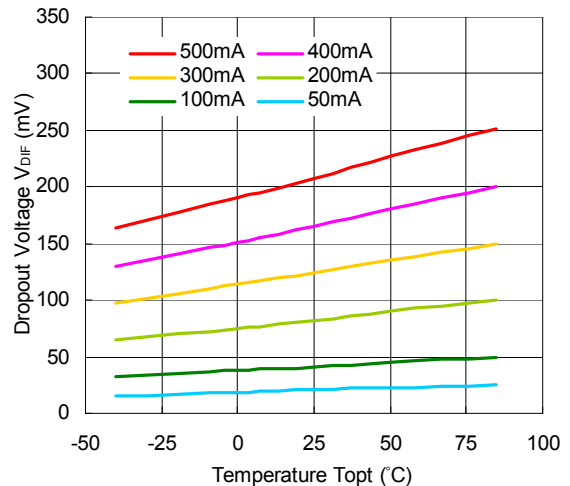
RP111x171xx



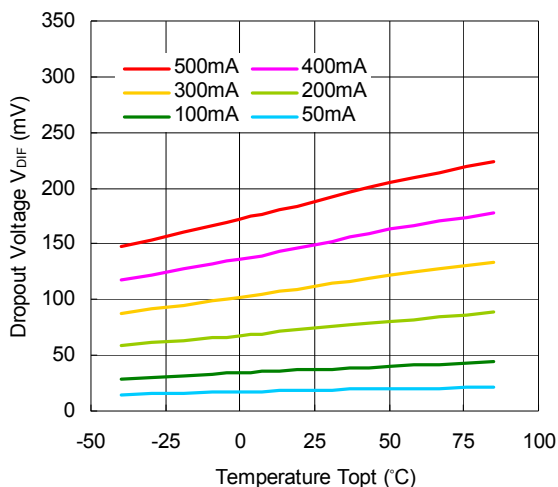
RP111x181x



RP111x281x

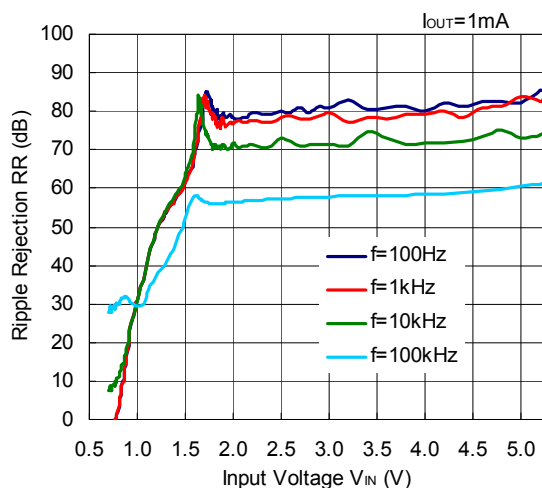


RP111x361x

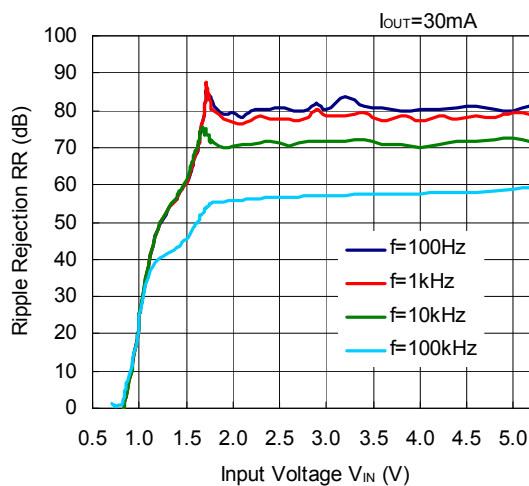


9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage (C1=none, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, Ripple=0.2Vp-p, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

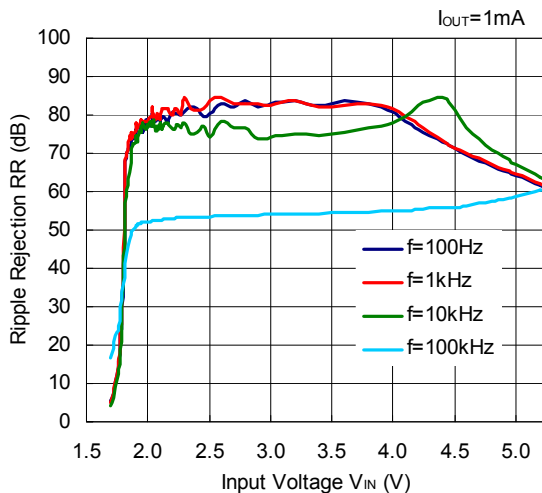
RP111x071x



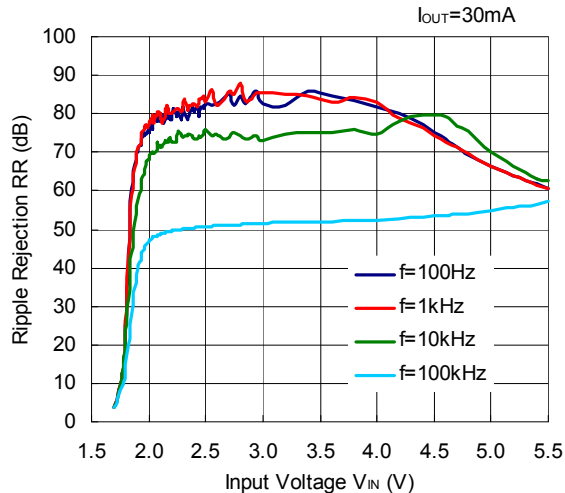
RP111x071x



RP111x171x



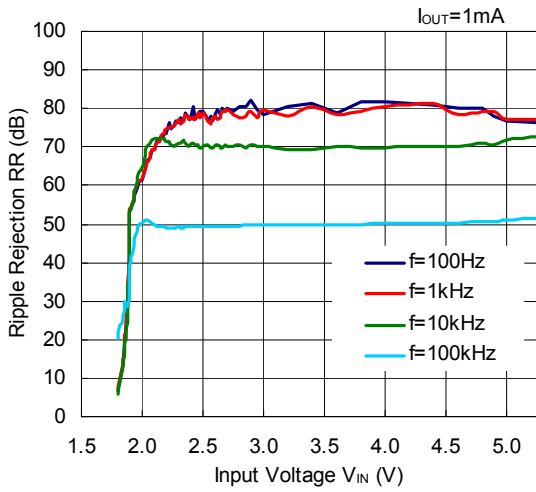
RP111x171x



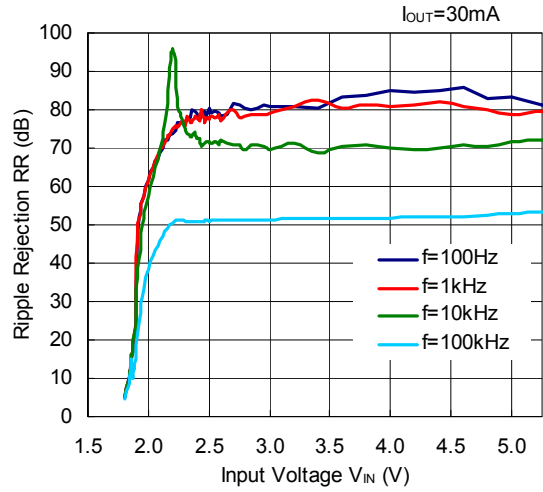
# RP111x

NO.EA-241-150204

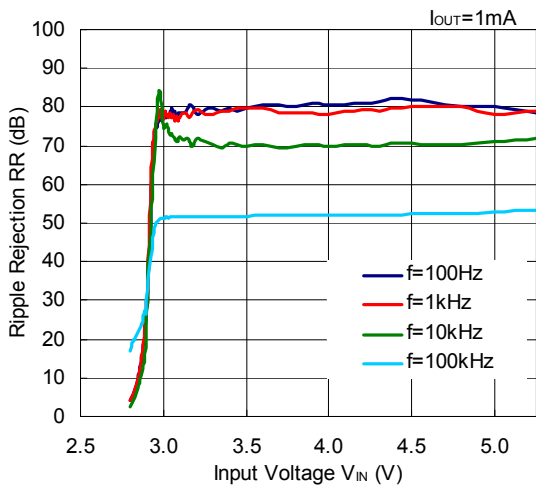
### RP111x181x



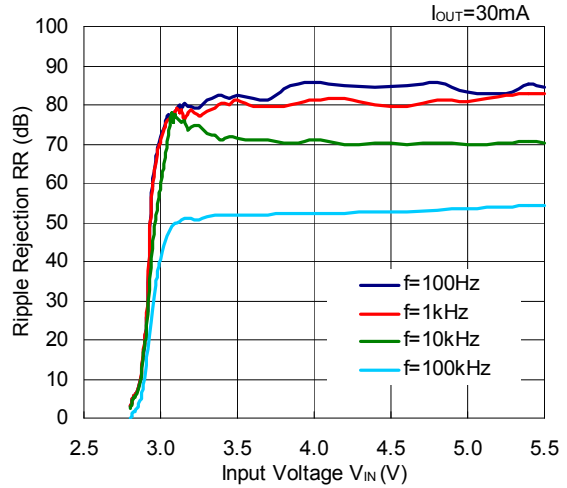
### RP111x181x



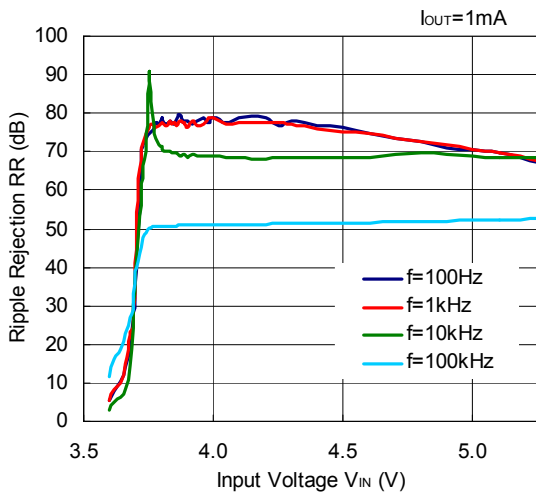
### RP111x281x



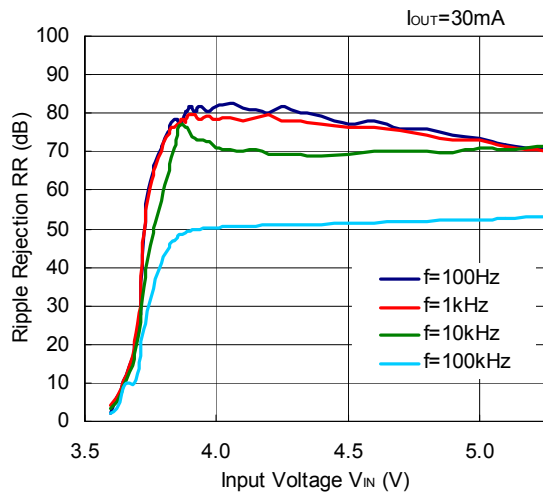
### RP111x281x



### RP111x361x

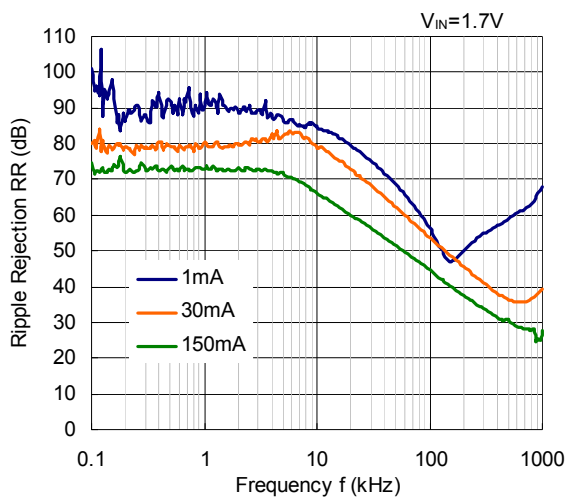


### RP111x361x

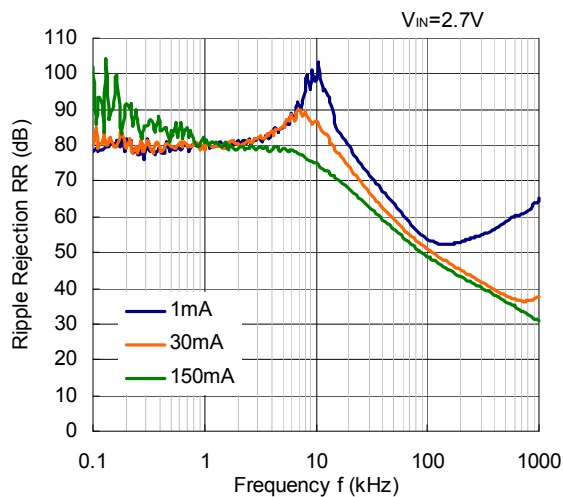


10) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency (C1=none, C2=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, Ripple=0.2Vp-p, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

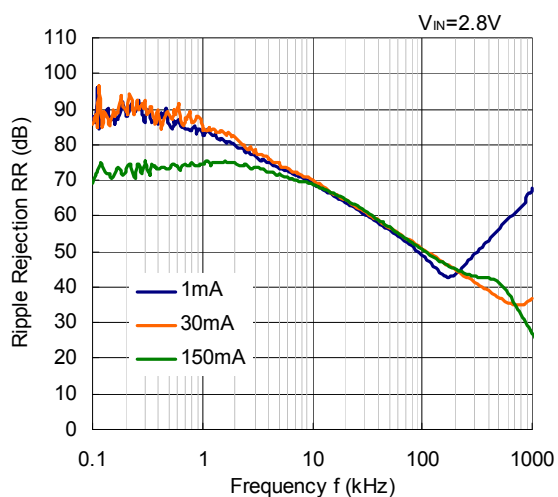
RP111x071x



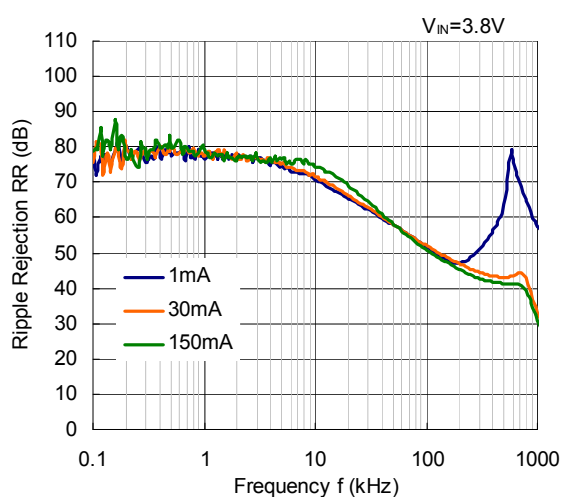
RP111x171x



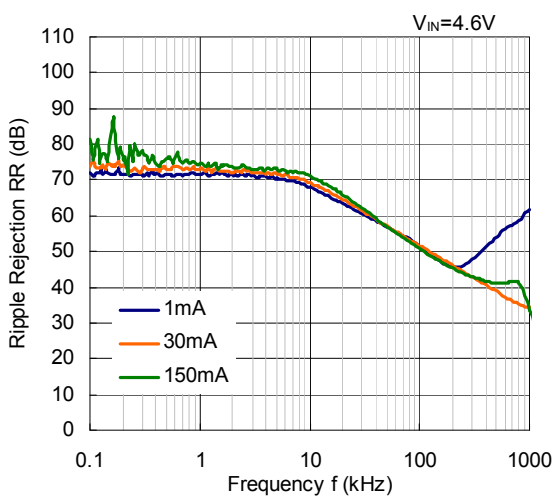
RP111x181x



RP111x281x



RP111x361x

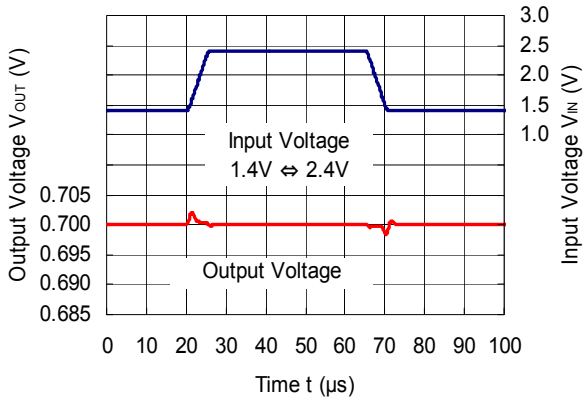


# RP111x

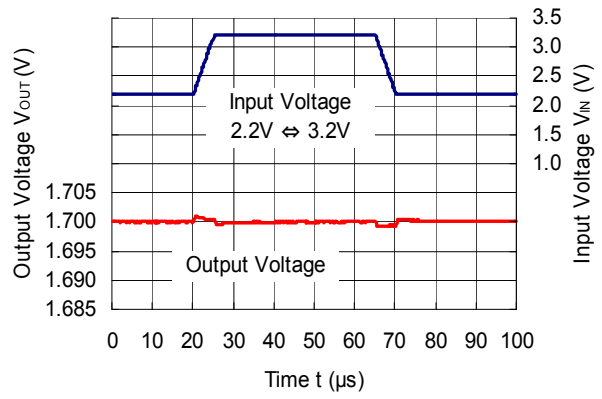
NO.EA-241-150204

## 11) Input Transient Response (C1=none, C2=Ceramic 1.0 $\mu$ F, I<sub>OUT</sub>=30mA, tr=tf=5 $\mu$ s, T<sub>opt</sub>=25 $^{\circ}$ C)

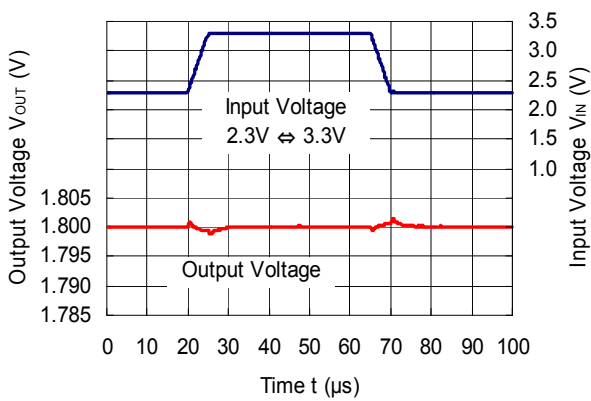
### RP111x071x



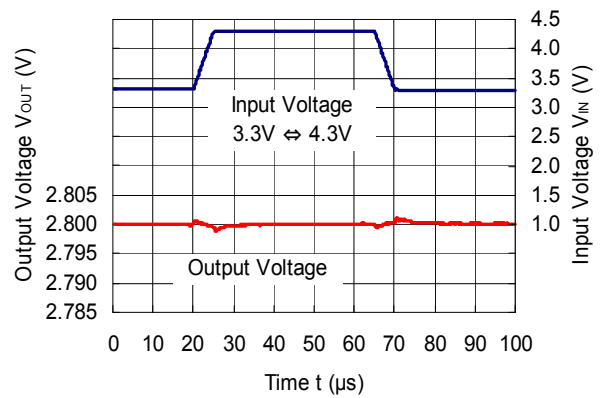
### RP111x171x



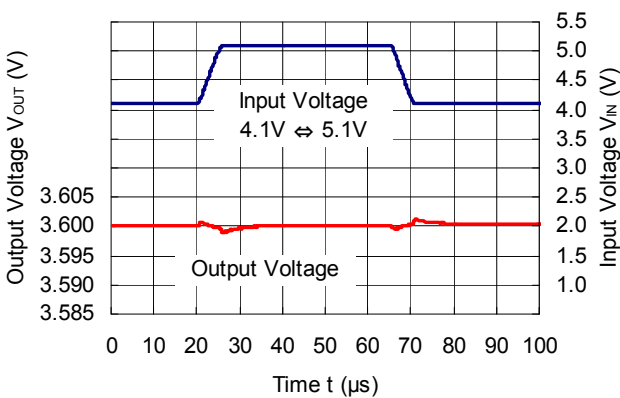
### RP111x181x



### RP111x281x

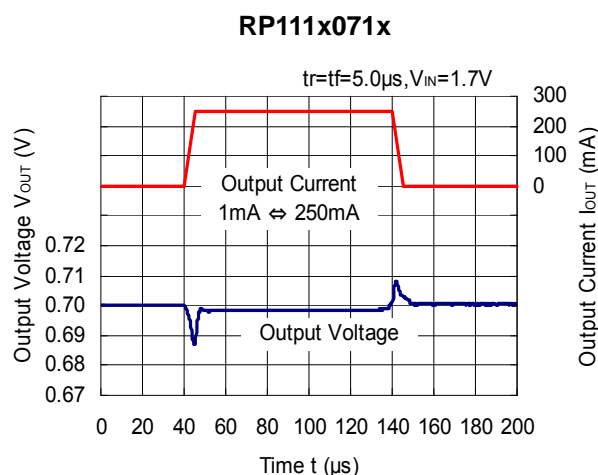
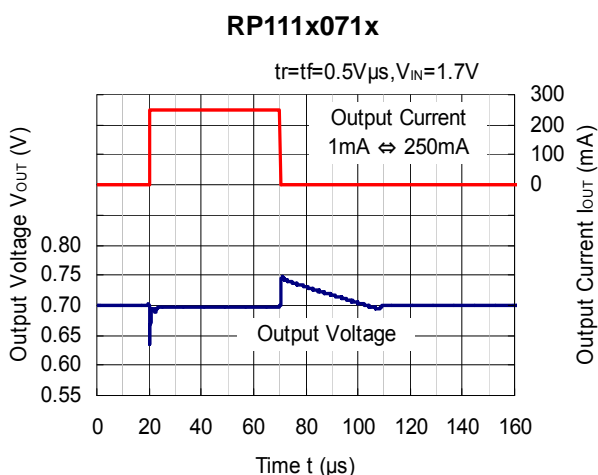
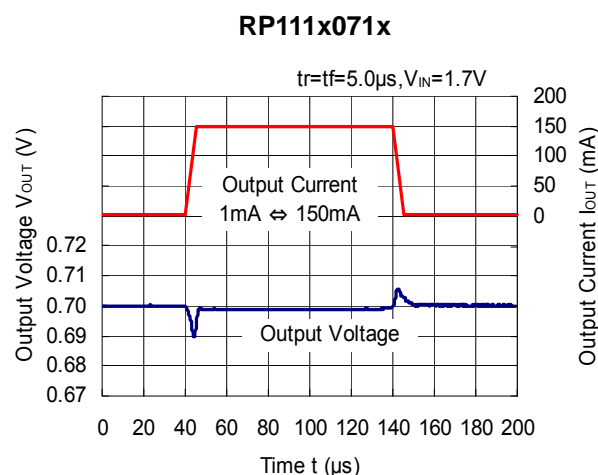
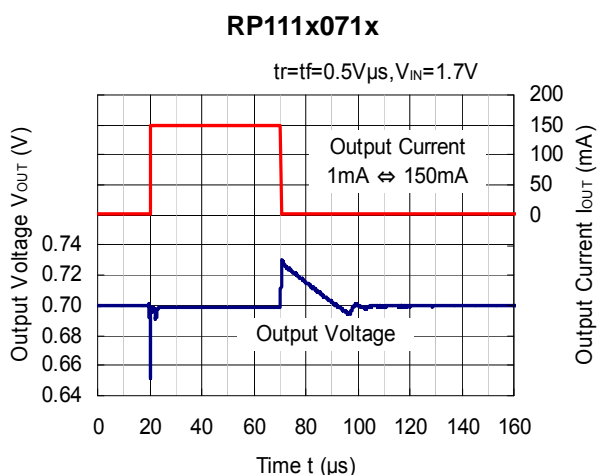
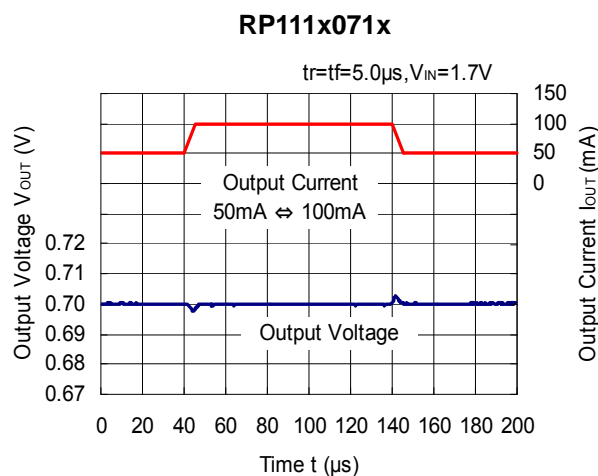
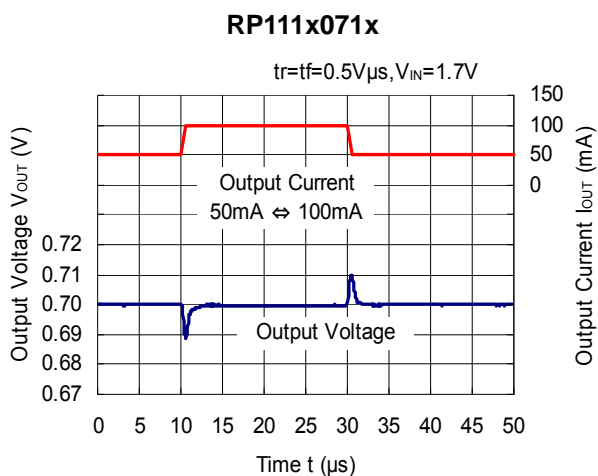


### RP111x361x

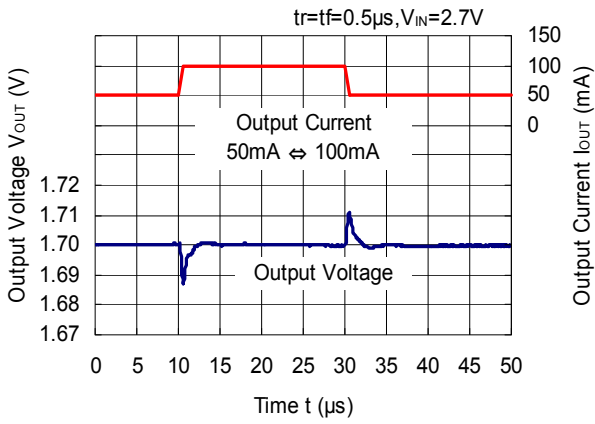




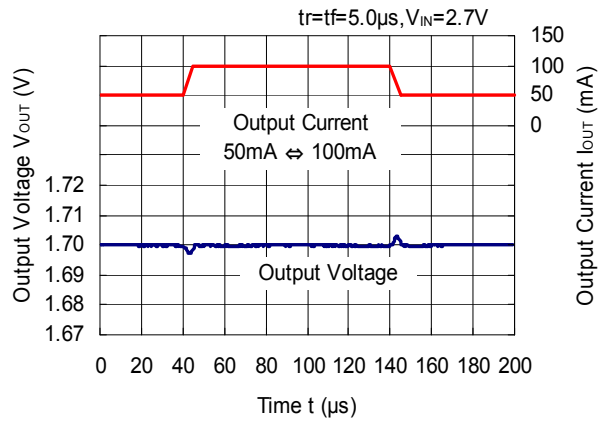
12) Load Transient Response (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)



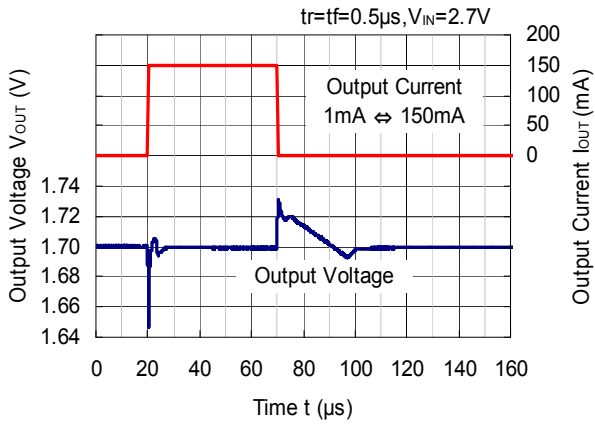
**RP111x171x**



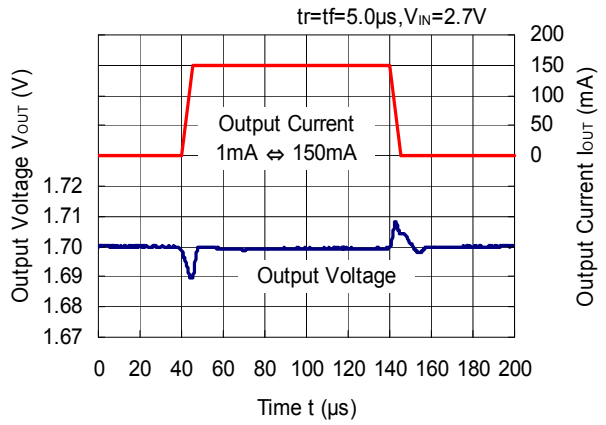
**RP111x171x**



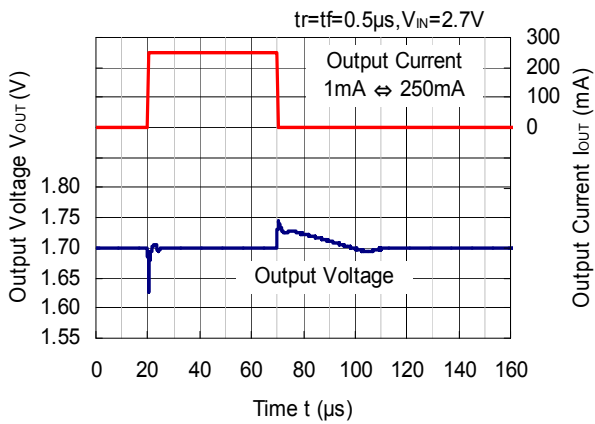
**RP111x171x**



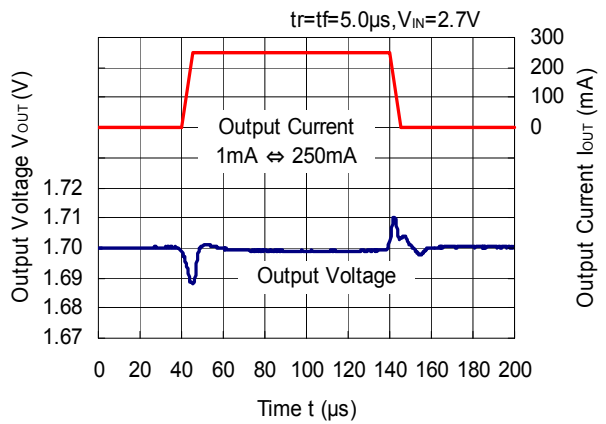
**RP111x171x**



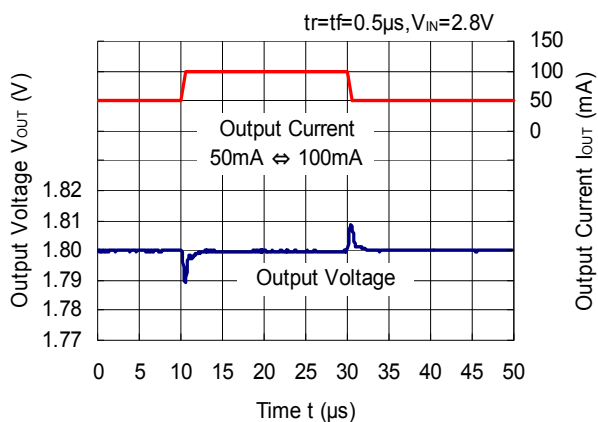
**RP111x171x**



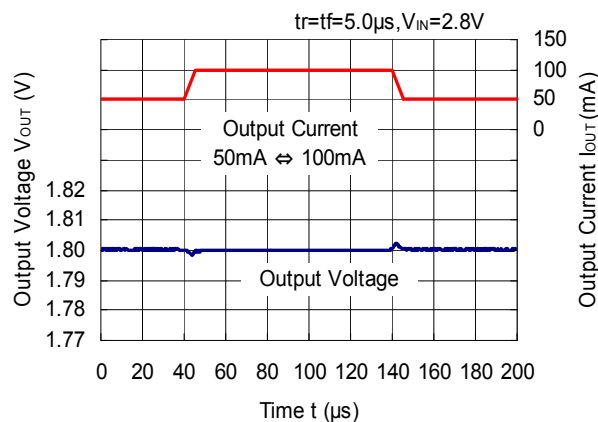
**RP111x171x**



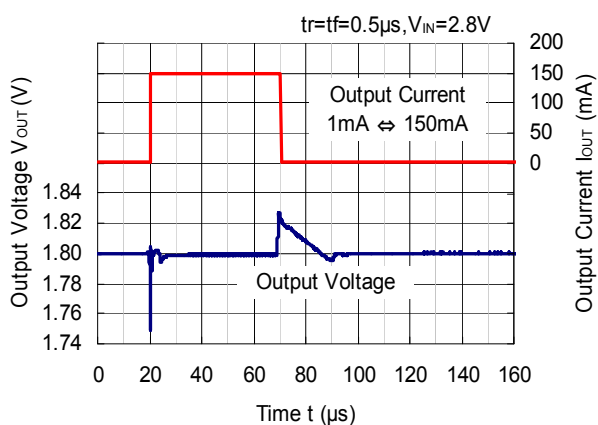
RP111x181x



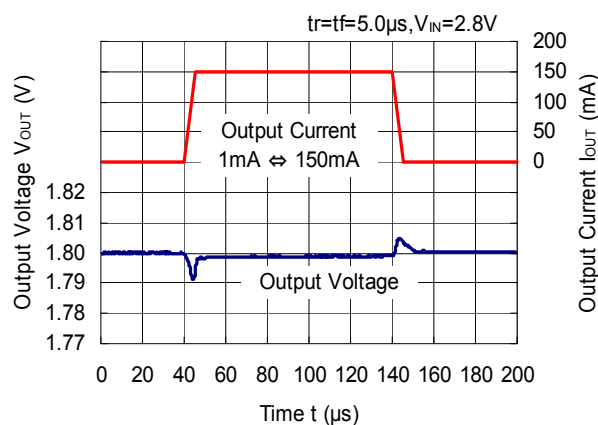
RP111x181x



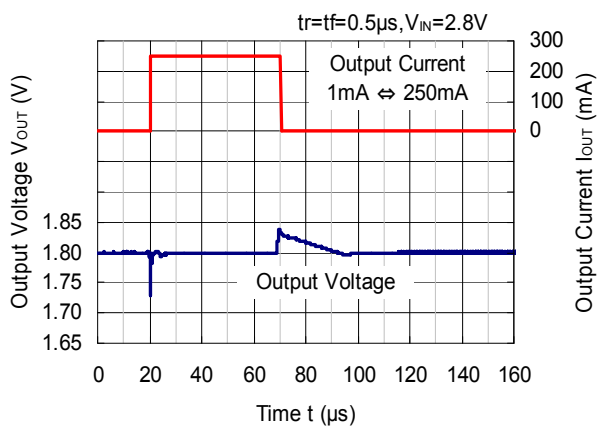
RP111x181x



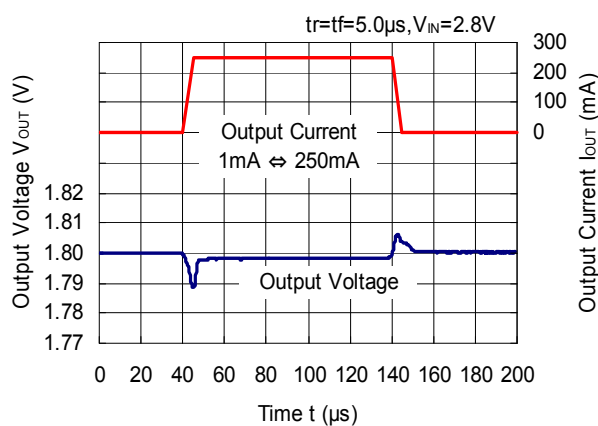
RP111x181x



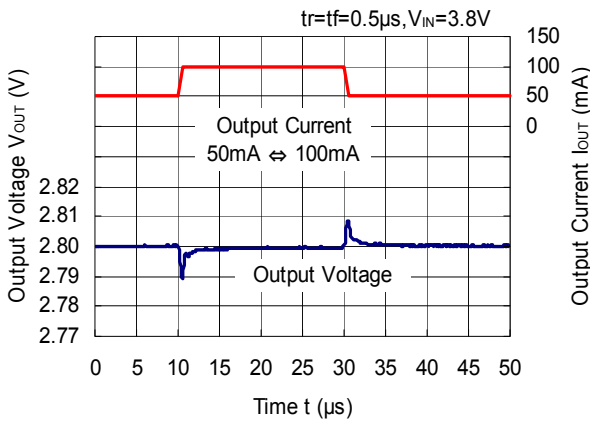
RP111x181x



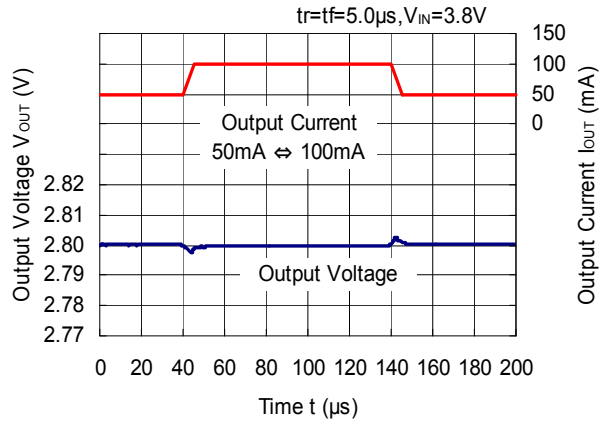
RP111x181x



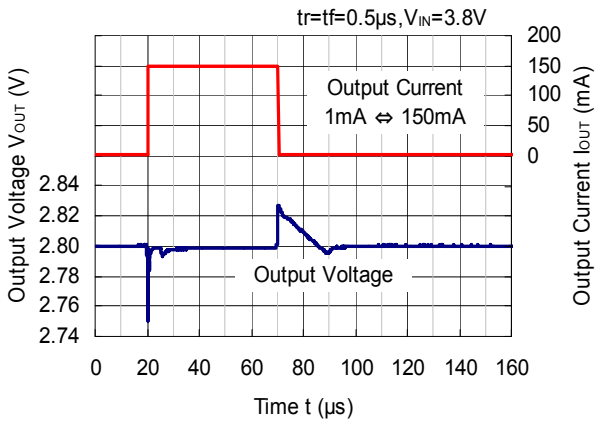
RP111x281x



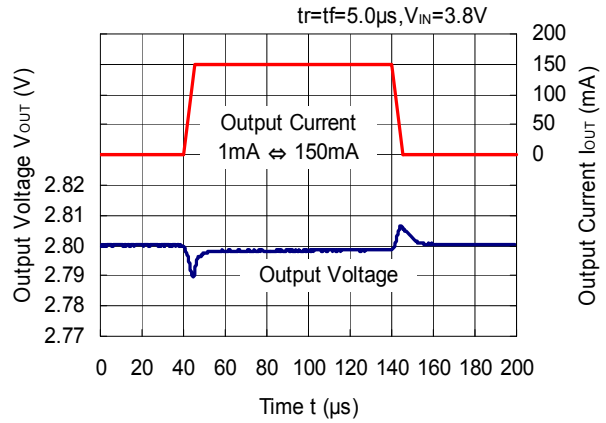
RP111x281x



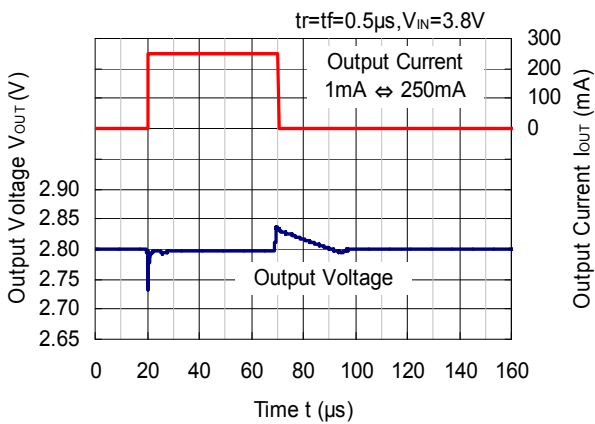
RP111x281x



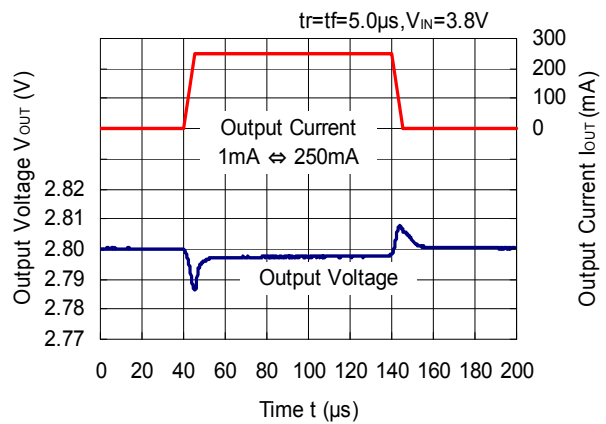
RP111x281x



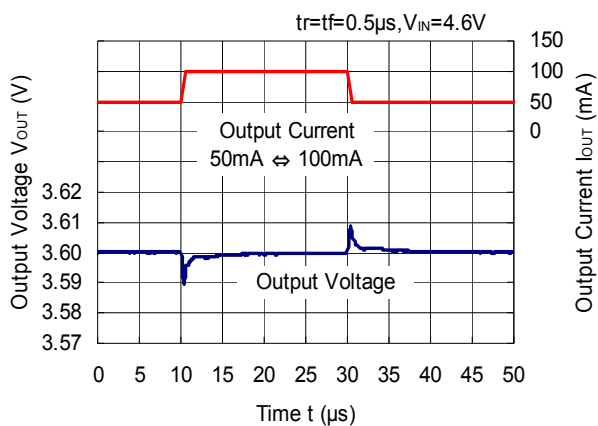
RP111x281x



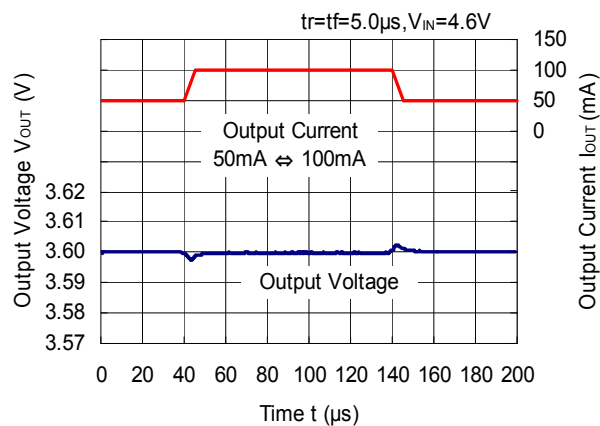
RP111x281x



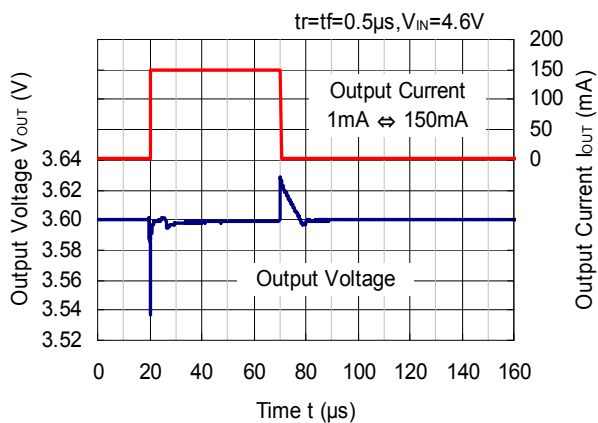
RP111x361x



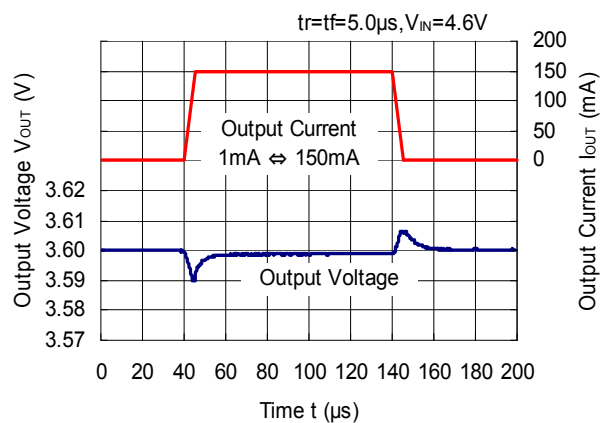
RP111x361x



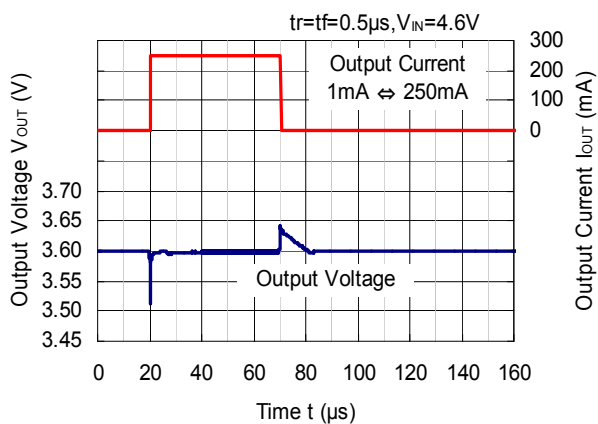
RP111x361x



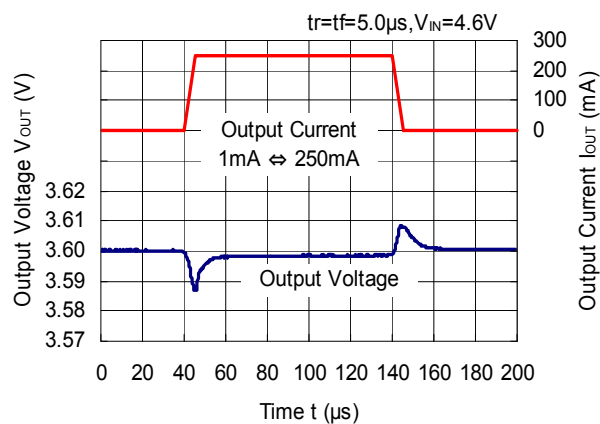
RP111x361x



RP111x361x

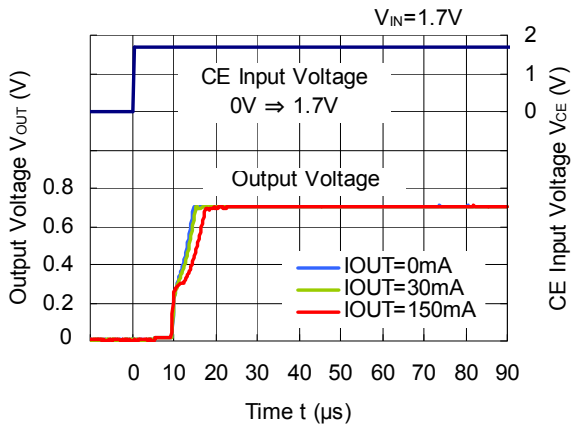


RP111x361x

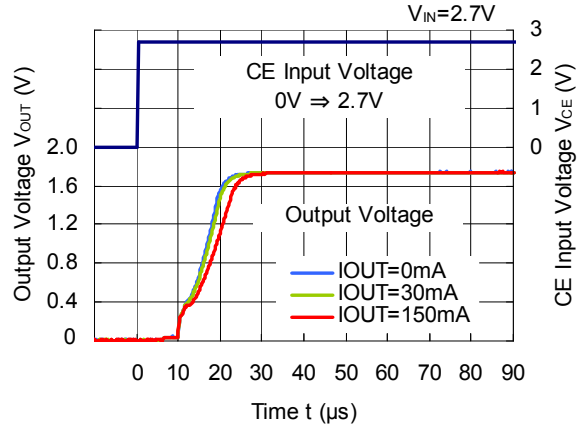


13) Turn on Speed with CE pin (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

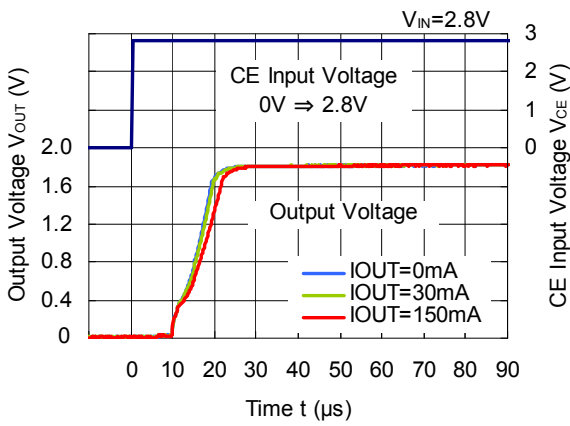
RP111x071x



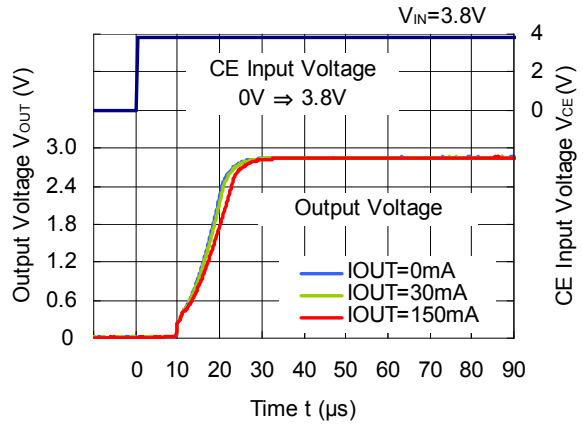
RP111x171x



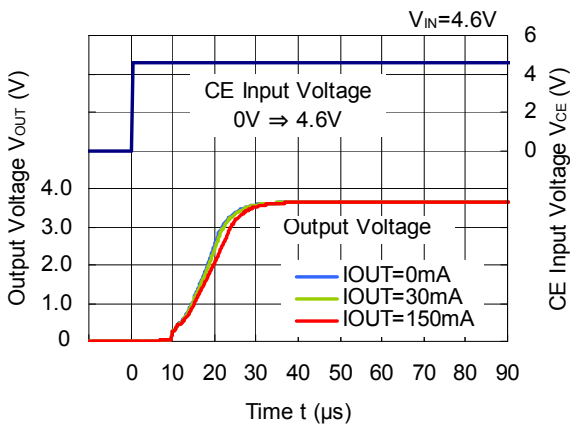
RP111x181x



RP111x281x

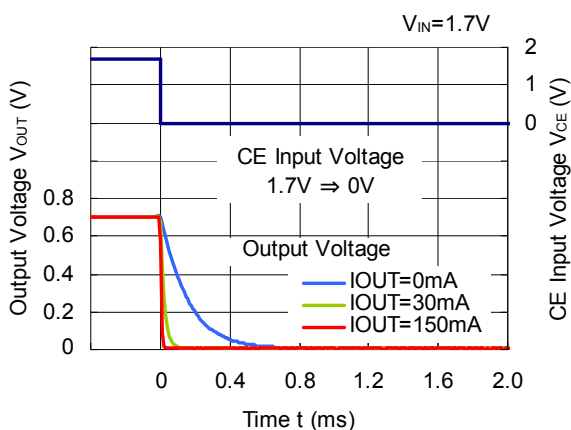


RP111x361

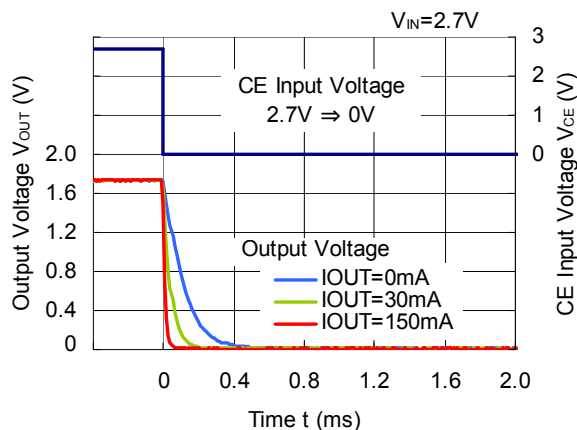


14) Turn off Speed with CE pin (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, C2=Ceramic 1.0μF, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

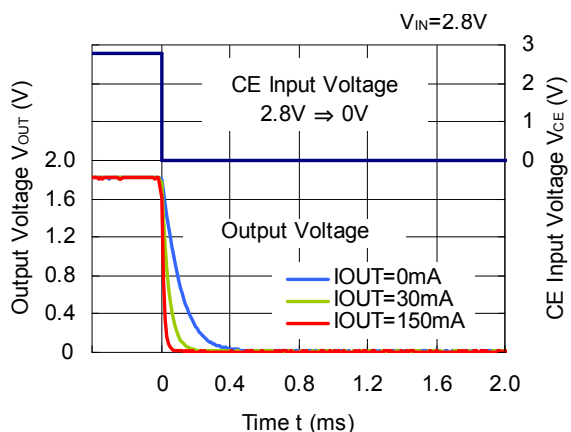
RP111x071D



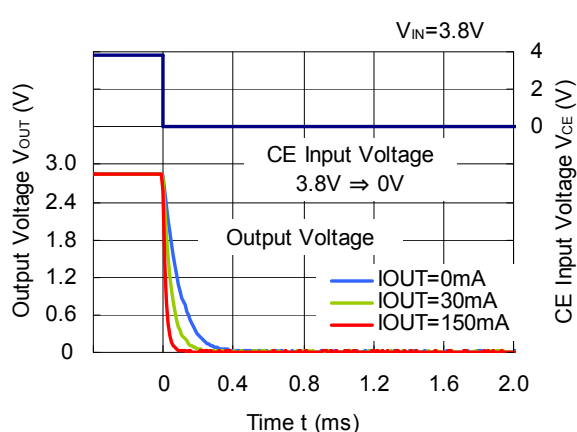
RP111x171D



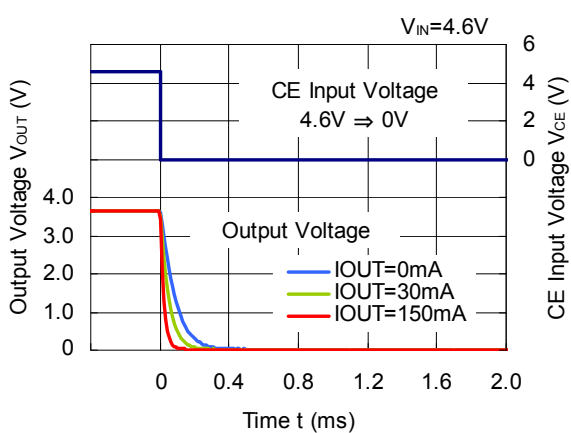
RP111x181D



RP111x281D

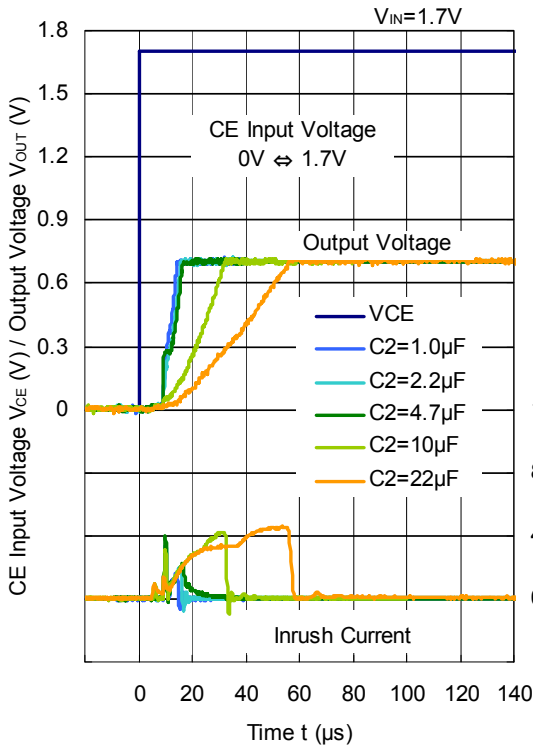


RP111x361D

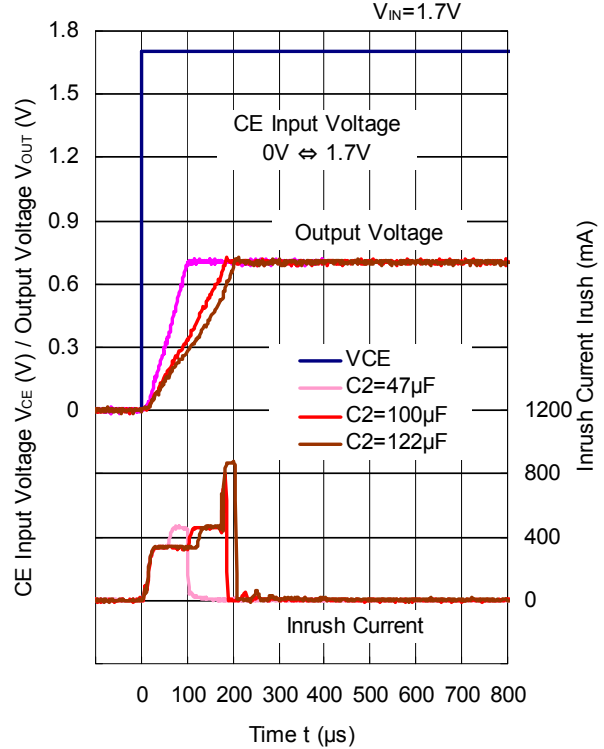


15) Inrush Current (C1=Ceramic 1.0μF, I<sub>OUT</sub>=0mA, T<sub>opt</sub>=25°C)

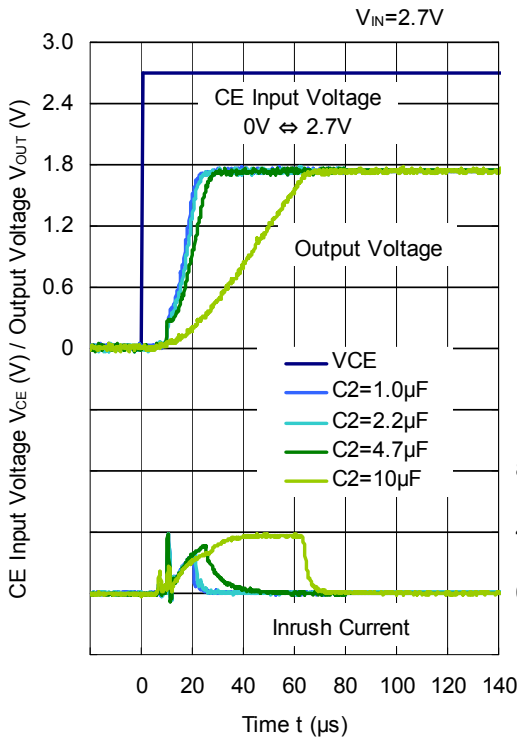
RP111x071x



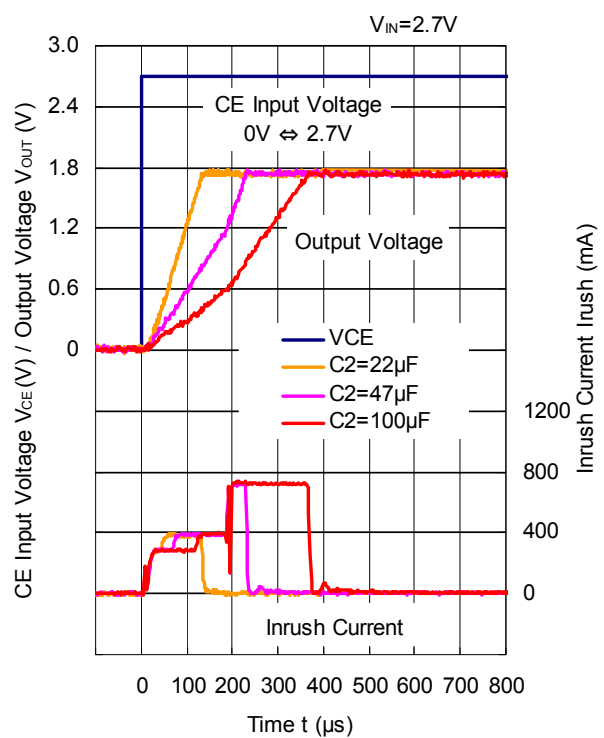
RP111x071x



RP111x171x

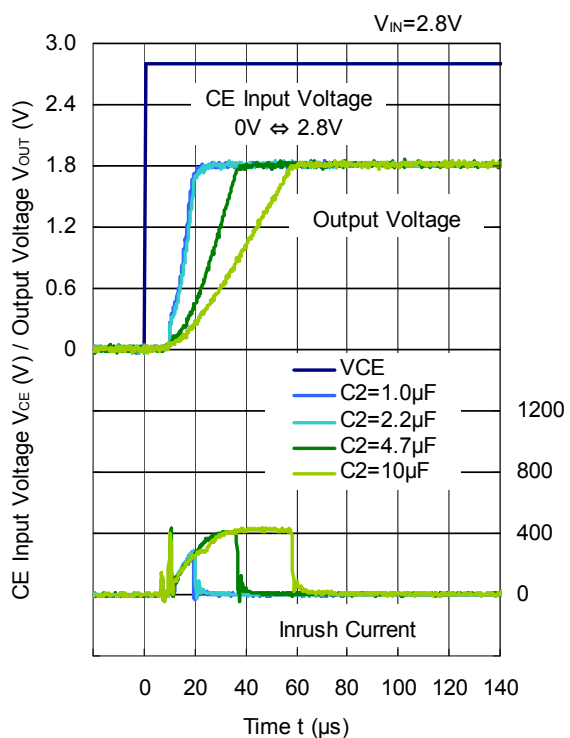


RP111x171x

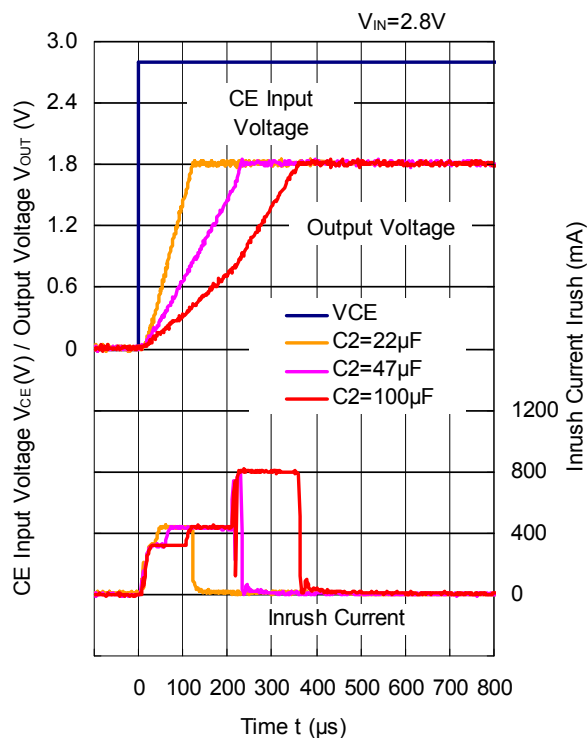




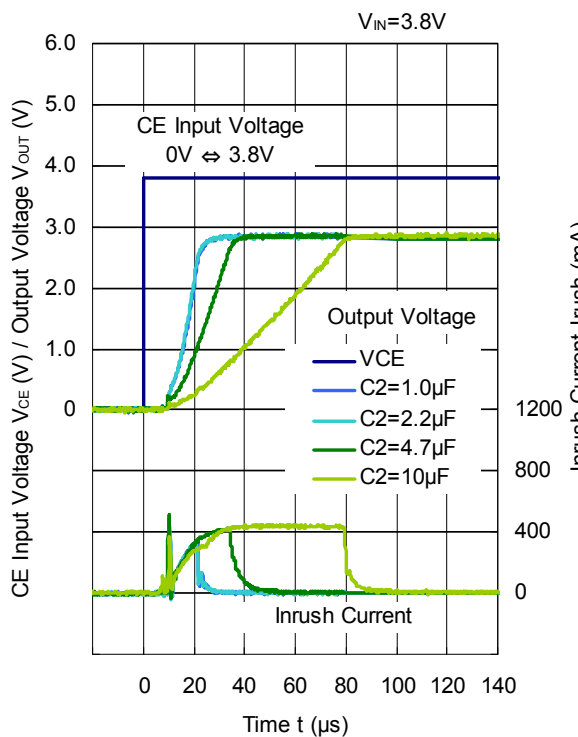
RP111x181x



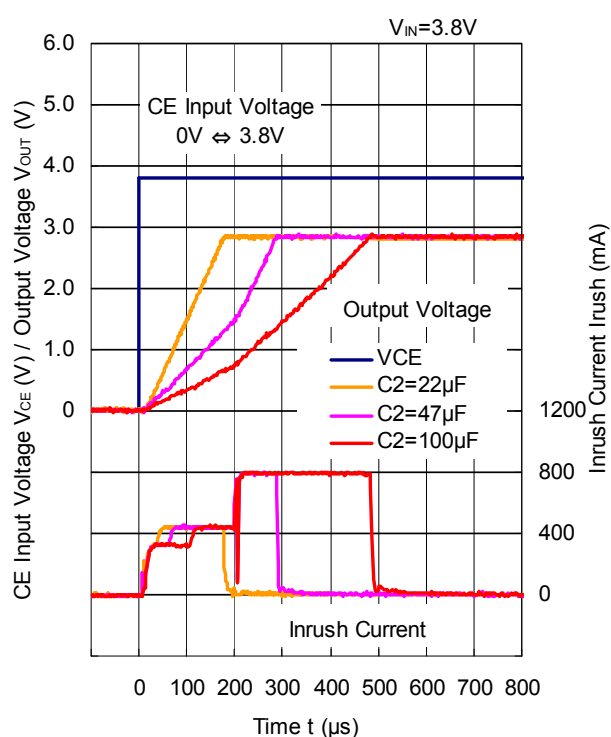
RP111x181x



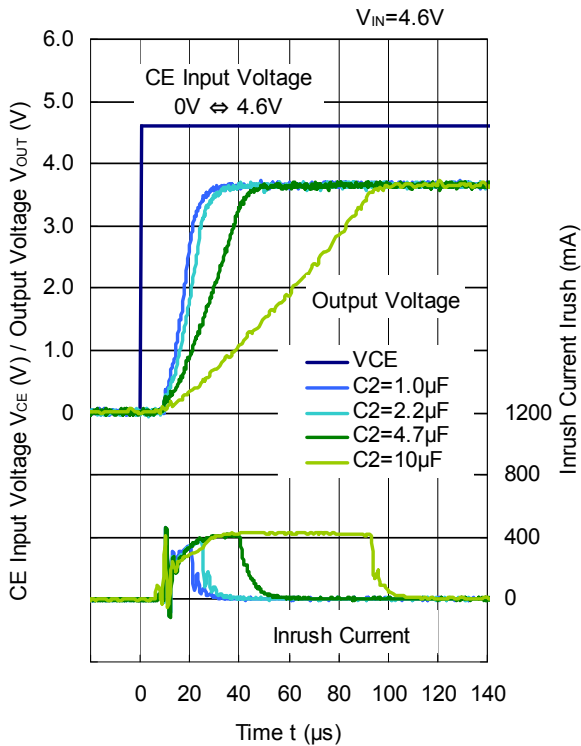
RP111x281x



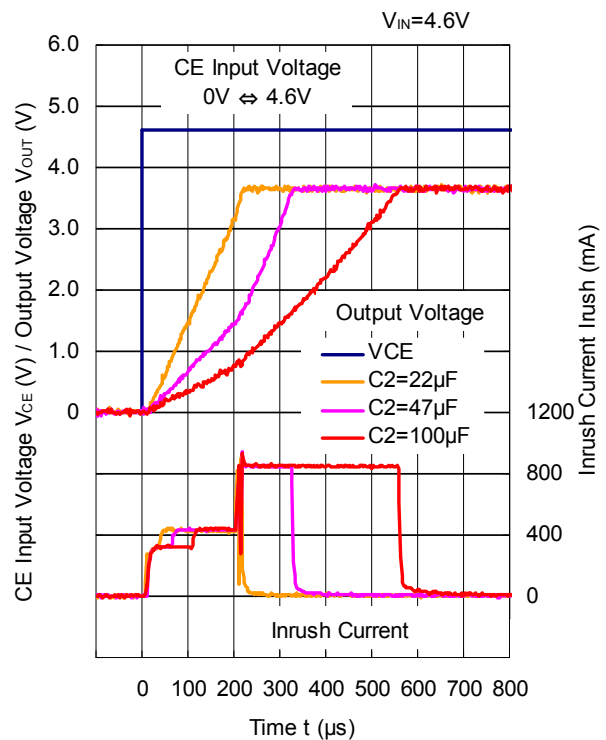
RP111x281x



RP111x361x



RP111x361x



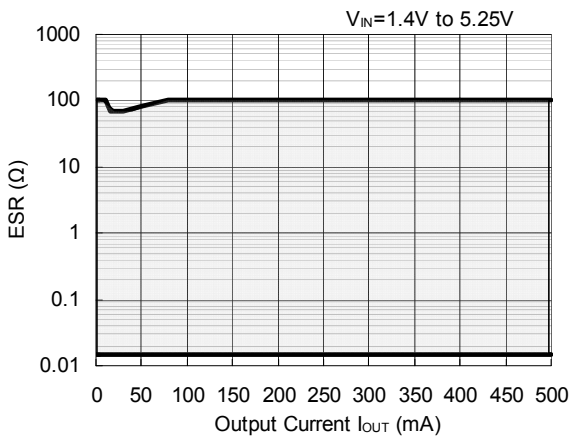
### ESR vs. Output Current

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.

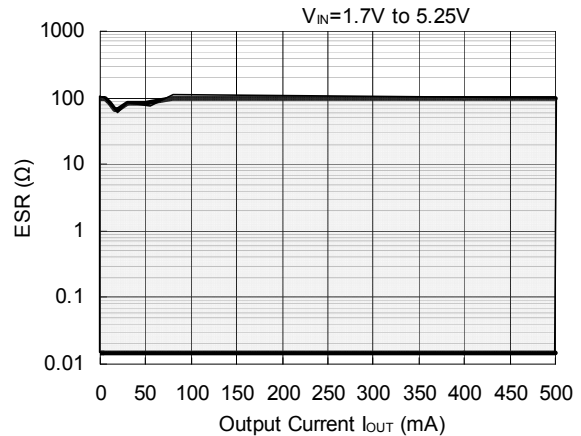
#### Measurement Conditions

- Frequency Band : 10Hz to 2MHz
- Temperature :  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$
- C1,C2 :  $1.0\mu F$  or more

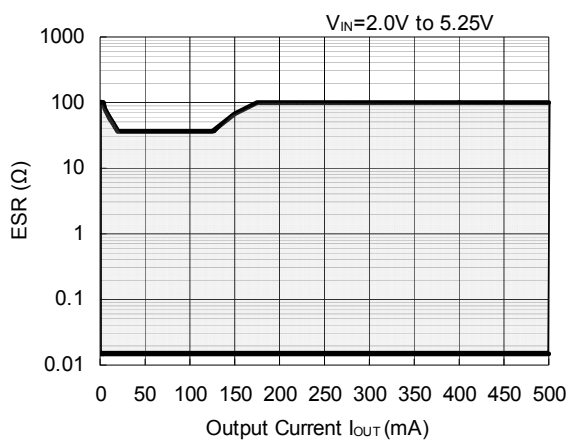
RP111x071x



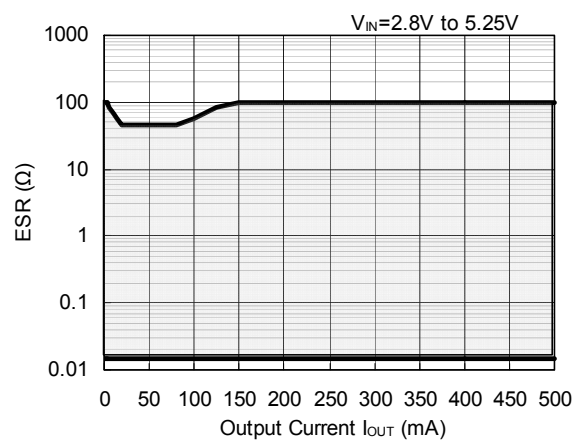
RP111x171x



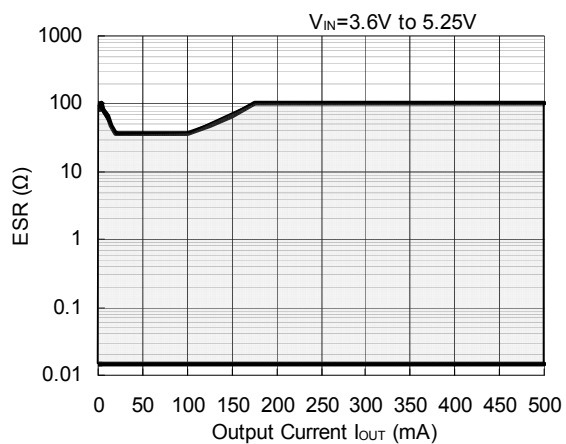
RP111x181x



RP111x281x



RP111x361x





1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to Ricoh sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
2. The materials in this document may not be copied or otherwise reproduced in whole or in part without prior written consent of Ricoh.
3. Please be sure to take any necessary formalities under relevant laws or regulations before exporting or otherwise taking out of your country the products or the technical information described herein.
4. The technical information described in this document shows typical characteristics of and example application circuits for the products. The release of such information is not to be construed as a warranty of or a grant of license under Ricoh's or any third party's intellectual property rights or any other rights.
5. The products listed in this document are intended and designed for use as general electronic components in standard applications (office equipment, telecommunication equipment, measuring instruments, consumer electronic products, amusement equipment etc.). Those customers intending to use a product in an application requiring extreme quality and reliability, for example, in a highly specific application where the failure or misoperation of the product could result in human injury or death (aircraft, spacevehicle, nuclear reactor control system, traffic control system, automotive and transportation equipment, combustion equipment, safety devices, life support system etc.) should first contact us.
6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, fire containment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
7. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
8. Please contact Ricoh sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.



**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.**

Ricoh has been providing RoHS compliant products since April 1, 2006 and Halogen-free products since April 1, 2012.

**RICOH** RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES CO., LTD.

<http://www.e-devices.ricoh.co.jp/en/>

#### 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