XC6230 Series

ETR03084-001

Adjustable Voltage Output Multifunction 2A High Speed LDO Regulator

■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC6230 series are low on-resistance / low dropout voltage, highly precise, low noise, high PSRR, and large current High Speed LDO regulator IC. Internal circuitry includes a reference voltage supply, error amplifier, driver transistor, over-current protection circuit, in-rush current prevention circuit, reverse current protection circuit, thermal shutdown circuit, and phase compensation circuit.

A built-in 0.17Ω low ON-resistance Pch driver transistor which can output up to a maximum output current 2.0A are also enclosed in a small surface-mount PKG, even in applications that input and output voltage difference is you use a very small state, it is possible to use in the space-saving. A low ESR ceramic capacitor can be used for the output capacitor (C_L).

Then, the output voltage is possible to set the output voltage value to 1.2V ~ 5.0V by connecting the external resistors to V_{OFB} terminal.

The over current protection circuit will operate when the output current reaches its current limit. The thermal shutdown circuit will operate when the junction temperature reaches its limit temperature. The current limit is possible to arbitrarily set in a range of external resistor in 0.3 ~ 2.5A to I_{LIM} terminal. The inrush current prevention circuit perform the function of suppressing the variation of the V_{IN} line and It is possible to suppress the current (inrush current), which is charged in the output capacitor (C_L) during IC start rising (when the IC control in CE). In addition, the CE function enables the output to be turned off and the IC becomes a stand-by mode resulting in greatly reduced power consumption. When in standby mode, the output capacitor (C_L) to be discharged at high speed it can be returned to the V_{SS} level.

The IC has further built-in reverse current prevention circuit, to prevent backflow current when the voltage state of more than input terminal (V_{IN}) to the output terminal (V_{OUT}).

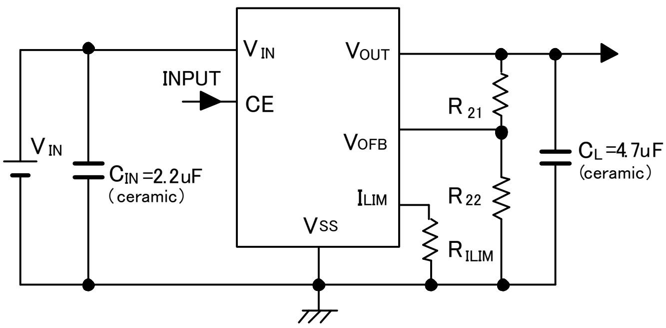
■APPLICATIONS

- ●Industrial equipment
- ●Mobile modules
- ●Wireless modules

■FEATURES

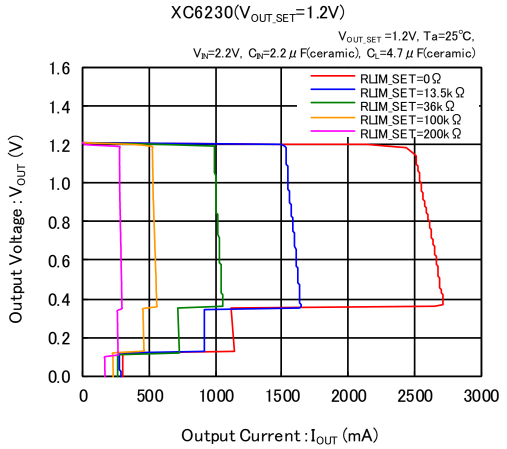
Output current	:	2.0A
Current Limit setting range	:	0.3A ～2.5A
Dropout Voltage	:	0.17V @ I_{OUT} =1.0A / V_{OUT_SET} =3.3V
Input voltage range	:	1.7V～6.0V
Adjustable Output Voltage Accuracy	:	1.2V ±1.0%
Output voltage setting range	:	1.2V～5.0V
Supply current	:	45μA
Addition function	:	Reverse Current Protection(Option) Inrush Current Protection Output Voltage adjustable C_L High Speed Discharge Current Limit adjustable
Protection function	:	Thermal shutdown (Detection Temp : 150℃(TYP.), Release Temp : 125℃(TYP.) Current limit、Short Protection
Output capacitor	:	Ceramic capacitor (4.7μF)
Operating Ambient Temperature	:	-40℃～+105℃
Packages	:	USP-6C, SOP-8FD (Under Development)
Environment friendly features	:	EU RoHS Directive compliant, Pb free

■TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



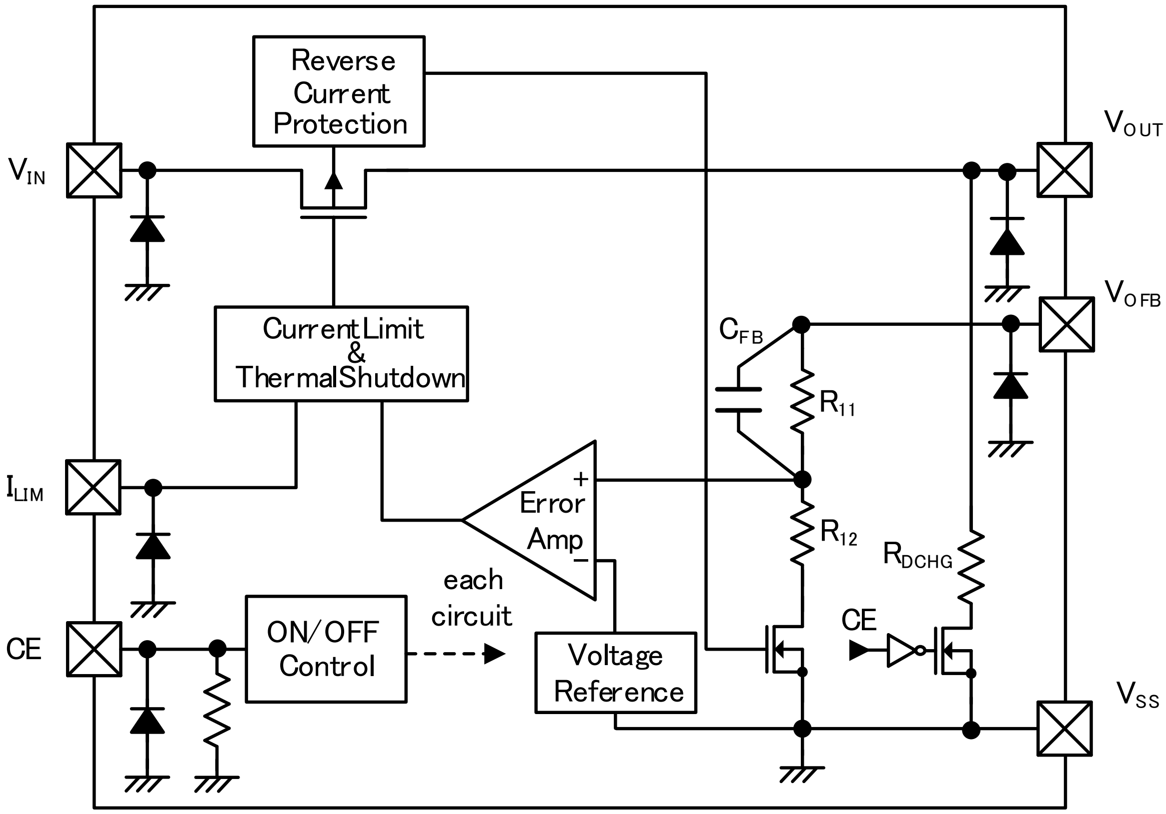
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Output current externally adjusted.)



■BLOCK DIAGRAMS

●XC6230 series, Type H



*Diodes inside the circuit are an ESD protection diodes.

■PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

●Ordering Information

XC6230①②③④⑤⑥-⑦(*1)

DESIGNATOR	ITEM	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①	Type	H	Refer to Selection Guide
②③	Output Voltage	00	Adjustable Output Voltage (V_{OFB}=1.20V)
④	Adjustable Output Voltage Accuracy	1	±1%
⑤⑥-⑦(*1)	Packages (Order Unit)	ER-G	USP-6C (3,000pcs / Reel)
		QR-G	SOP-8FD (3,000pcs / Reel) *Under Development

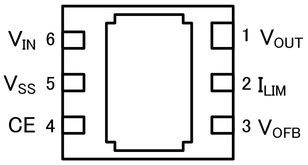
(*1) The "-G" suffix denotes Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully EU RoHS compliant.

●Selection Guide

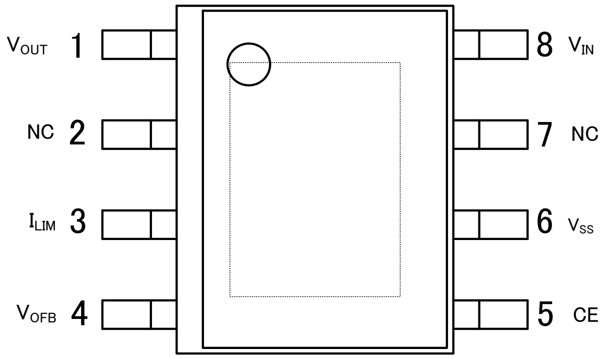
TYPE	THERMAL SHUTDOWN	ADJUSTABLE CURRENT LIMITER	ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE	REVERSE CURRENT PROTECTION
H	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

TYPE	INRUSH CURRENT PROTECTION	CE PULL-DOWN RESISTOR	C_L AUTO-DISCHARGE
H	Yes	Yes	Yes

■PIN CONFIGURATION



USP-6C
(BOTTOM VIEW)



SOP-8FD
(TOP VIEW)

* Under Development

* The dissipation pad for the USP-6C package and the SOP-8FD package should be solder-plate to enhance mounting strength and heat release. Please see the reference mount pattern and metal masking.
If the pad needs to be connected to other pins, it should be connected to the V_{SS} (USP-6C: No. 5, SOP-8FD: No. 6) pin.

■PIN ASSIGNMENT

PIN NUMBER		PIN NAME	FUNCTIONS
USP-6C	SOP-8FD (Under Development)		
1	1	V_{OUT}	Output
-	2, 7	NC	No Connection
2	3	I_{LIM}	Current Limit Adjustment
3	4	V_{OFB}	Output Voltage Adjustment
4	5	CE	ON/OFF Control
5	6	V_{SS}	Ground
6	8	V_{IN}	Power Input

■PIN FUNCTIOS ASSIGNMENT

XC6230 series, Type H

PIN NAME	SIGNAL	STATUS
CE	H	Active
	L	Stand-by
	OPEN	Stand-by*

* For type H, CE pin voltage is fixed as L level because of internal pull-down resister.

■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ta=25℃

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage		V_{IN}	-0.3～+7.0	V
Output Voltage		V_{OUT}	-0.3～+7.0	V
Output Current		I_{OUT}	3.0(*1)	A
CE Input Voltage		V_{CE}	-0.3～+7.0	V
V_{OFB} Pin Voltage		V_{OFB}	-0.3～+6.0	V
I_{LIM} Pin Voltage		V_{ILIM}	-0.3～+6.0	V
I_{LIM} Pin Current		I_{LIM}	±1.0	mA
Power Dissipation	USP-6C	Pd	1000 (*2)	mW
	SOP-8FD (Under Development)		1500 (*2)	
Operating Ambient Temperature		Topr	-40～+105	℃
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-55～+125	℃

All voltage ratings are relative to V_{SS}.

(*1) Use with I_{OUT} less than Pd/(V_{IN}-V_{OUT}).

(*2) This power dissipation figure shown is PCB mounted and is for reference only. Please refer to page 23~24 for details.

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

●XC6230 series

Ta=25℃

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Adjustable Output Voltage	V_{OFB}	-	1.188	1.200	1.212	V	①
Output Voltage Setting Range	V_{OUT_SET} (*1)	-	1.2	-	5.0	V	①
Output Current	I_{OUTMAX}	-	2000	-	-	mA	①
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-	1.7	-	6.0	V	①
Load Regulation1	$⊿V_{OUT}1$	$0.1mA \leqq I_{OUT} \leqq 500mA$	-	1	8	mV	①
Load Regulation2 (*3)	$⊿V_{OUT}2$	$0.1mA \leqq I_{OUT} \leqq 2000mA$	-	1	14	mV	①
Dropout Voltage1 (Offset of Reverse Current Protection)	$V_{dif}1$ (*2)	R_{21}=33kΩ, R_{22}=11kΩ I_{OUT}=0mA	-	60	110	mV	①
Dropout Voltage2	$V_{dif}2$ (*2)	R_{21}=33kΩ, R_{22}=11kΩ I_{OUT}=1000mA	-	170	200	mV	①
Dropout Voltage3	$V_{dif}3$ (*2)	R_{21}=33kΩ, R_{22}=11kΩ I_{OUT}=2000mA	-	350	410	mV	①
Supply Current	I_{SS}	V_{IN}=6.0V, I_{OUT}=0mA	-	45	83	μA	②
Stand-by Current	I_{STBY}	V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}	-	0.01	0.10	μA	②
Line Regulation	$⊿V_{OUT}$/ ($⊿V_{IN}$・V_{OUT})	$1.7V \leqq V_{IN} \leqq 6.0V$, I_{OUT}=100mA	-	0.05	0.10	%/V	①
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$⊿V_{OUT}$/ ($⊿Topr$・V_{OUT})	-40℃≦Topr≦105℃	-	±100	-	ppm/℃	①
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_{IN}=V_{CE}=2.2V+0.5Vp-pAC I_{OUT}=30mA, f=1kHz	-	70	-	dB	③
Limit Current	I_{LIM}	-	2250	2500	-	mA	①
		R_{ILIM}=200kΩ	240	300	-	mA	①
Short –Circuit Current	I_{SHORT}	V_{OUT}=V_{SS}	-	320	-	mA	①
		V_{OUT}=V_{SS}, R_{ILIM}=200kΩ	-	180	-	mA	①
Input Impedance V_{OFB}	R_{VOFB}	V_{IN}=V_{CE}=6.0V, V_{OFB}=5.5V	0.7	1.7	2.7	MΩ	①
CE "H" Level Voltage	V_{CEH}	-	0.9	-	6.0	V	①
CE "L" Level Voltage	V_{CEL}	-	-	-	0.4	V	①
CE "H" Level Current	I_{CEH}	V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{CE}=6.0V	-	6.0	10.4	μA	①
CE "L" Level Current	I_{CEL}	V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}	-0.1	-	0.1	μA	①
Reverse Current	I_{REV} (*4)	V_{IN}=0V, V_{CE}=2.0V, V_{OUT}=6.0V	-	0.05	0.10	μA	①
V_{OUT} Sink Current at Reverse condition	I_{REVS} (*5)	V_{IN}=V_{CE}=5.0V, V_{OUT}=6.0V	-	0.9	1.6	μA	①
Inrush Current	I_{RUSH}	V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{CE}=0→6.0V	-	-	500	mA	①
Thermal Shutdown Detect Temperature	T_{TSD}	Junction Temperature	-	150	-	℃	①
Thermal Shutdown Release Temperature	T_{TSR}	Junction Temperature	-	125	-	℃	①
C_L Discharge Resistance	R_{DCHG}	V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}, V_{OUT}=1.2V	-	35	-	Ω	①

Unless otherwise stated,

V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT}+1.0V, V_{OUT}=V_{OFB}, I_{OUT}=10mA, C_{IN}=2.2μF, C_L=4.7μF, R_{LIM}=0Ω

Parameter of electrical characteristics is applied when Tj≒25℃ become load conditions (pulse applied).

Unless $⊿V_{OUT}$ / ($⊿Topr$ ・ V_{OUT}) , T_{TSD} and T_{TSR} conditions.

NOTE:

(*1) V_{OUT_SET} : Nominal output voltage. V_{OUT_SET} is adjustable with external resistors (R_{21}, R_{22}). V_{OUT_SET} is 1.2V, If V_{OUT} = V_{OFB}.

(*2) V_{dif}={V_{IN1}−V_{OUT1}}

V_{IN}: Gradually lower the input voltage, the input voltage when 3.3V is output.

V_{OUT}: V_{OUT_SET} is set to more than 3.3V, it is confirmed that the 3.3V is output to V_{OUT}.

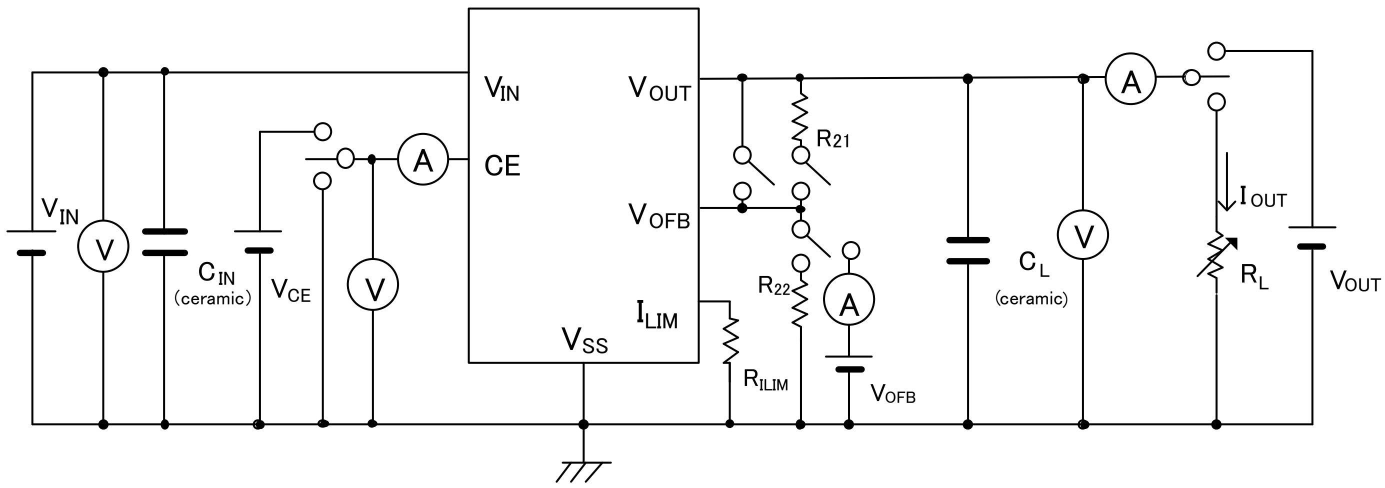
(*3) Design reference value. This parameter is provided only for reference.

(*4) reverse current (I_{REV}) shows the current flowing from the V_{OUT} terminal to V_{IN} terminal.

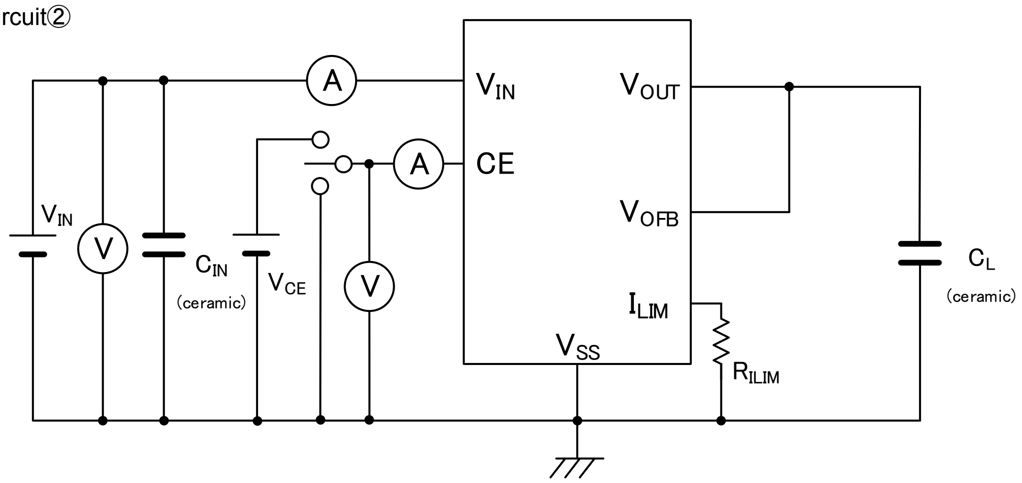
(*5) reverse flow during the V_{OUT} pin sink current (I_{REVS}) shows the current flowing from the V_{OUT} pin to the V_{SS} terminal.

■ TEST CIRCUITS

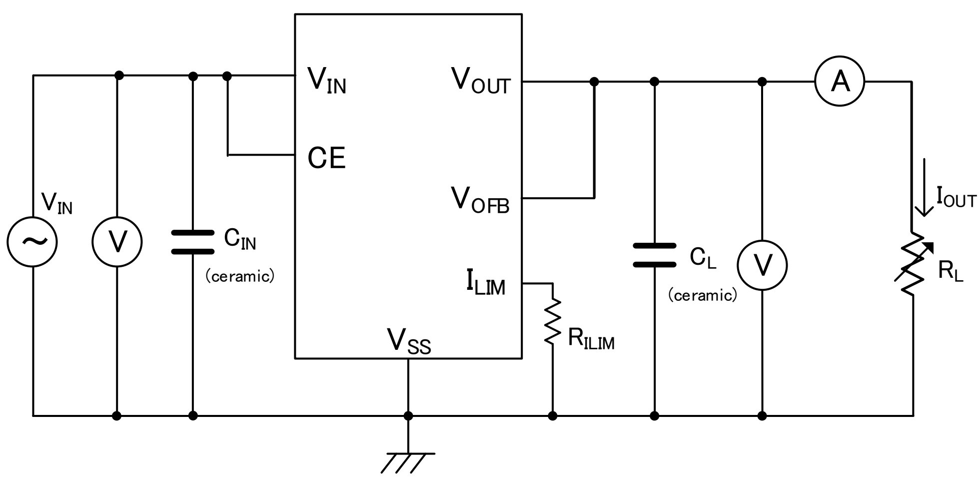
●Circuit①



●Circuit②



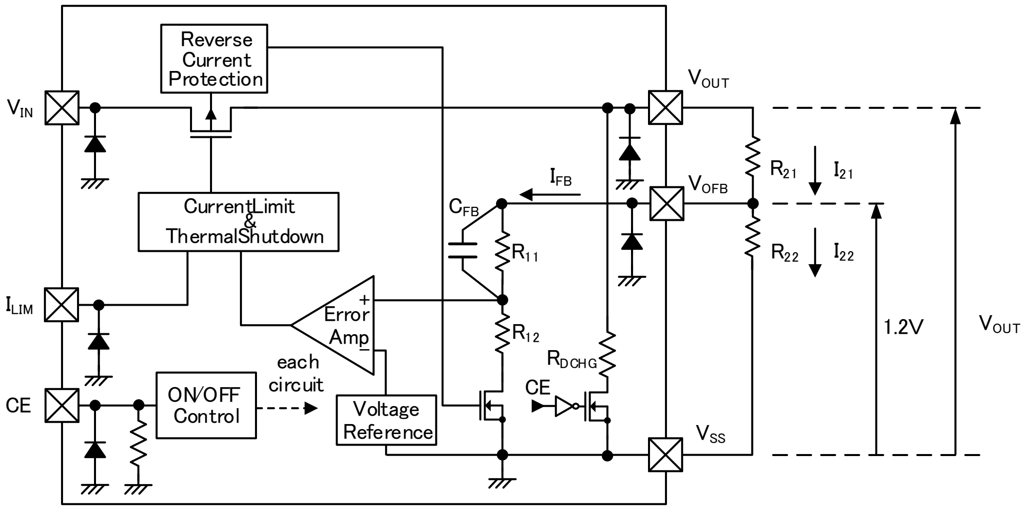
●Circuit③



■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

The XC6230 series controls the output voltage, divided by resistors R_{11} & R_{12} which are connected to the V_{OFB} pin is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier. The P-channel MOSFET connected to the V_{OUT} pin, is then driven by the subsequent output signal. The output voltage at the V_{OUT} pin is controlled & stabilized by negative feedback.

This IC the current limit circuit and short protect circuit operate in relation to the level of output current. The thermal protection operates in relation to the level of heat generation. The reverse current protection operates when V_{OUT} voltage is higher than V_{IN} voltage. Further, the IC's internal circuitry can be turned off via the CE pin's signal.



XC6230 Series, Type H.

<Output voltage outside the adjustable function>

XC6230series are possible to adjust the output voltage in the range of up to 1.2V ~ 5.0V by the value of the external resistor divider R_{21} and R_{22}. The output voltage can be set externally by the following equation:

$I_{21} = I_{FB} + I_{22}$ …………… (1)

$I_{22} = V_{OFB}[V] / R_{22}$ …………… (2)

Following (1), (2) $I_{21} = I_{FB} + V_{OFB}[V] / R_{22}$ …………… (3)

Setting output voltage "V_{OUT_SET}" is the sum of the voltage which is determined by the current flowing through the V_{OFB} voltage and resistance R_{21}.

$V_{OUT\_SET} = V_{OFB}[V] + R_{21} \times I_{21}$ …………… (4)

Substituting (3) in (4), $V_{OUT\_SET} = V_{OFB}[V] + R_{21} \times (I_{FB} + V_{OFB}[V] / R_{22})$

$= V_{OFB}[V] \times (R_{21}+R_{22}) / R_{22} + R_{21} \times I_{FB}$ …………… (5)

Following (5), can decide arbitrary setting voltage.

In this case, it becomes V_{OFB} [V] =1.200V (TYP.) from the electrical characteristics.

The second term of the equation (5), $R_{21} \times I_{FB}$, is the cause of the output voltage precision error.

The I_{FB} can be calculated by the following equation;

$I_{FB} = V_{OFB}[V] / (R_{11} + R_{12})$ (*1)…………… (6)

(*1): $(R_{11} + R_{12}) = R_{VOFB}$ (Electrical characteristics R_{VOFB} reference.)

The cause of the output precision error, $R_{21} \times I_{FB}$ can be calculated by the equation below;

$R_{21} \times I_{FB} = R_{21} \times V_{OFB}[V] / R_{VOFB}$

$= V_{OFB}[V] \times R_{21} / R_{VOFB}$…………… (7)

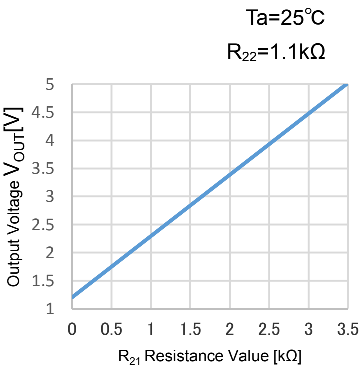
Accordingly, if $R_{21} \ll R_{VOFB}$, Precision error of the output voltage setting, it can be made very small.

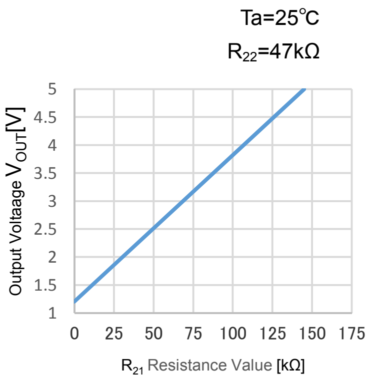
However, customers please would be selected on that was evaluated by your conditions of use. If the external resistance value is small, there is a trade-off between current consumption increases. The value of R_{22} is recommended TYP=47kΩ.

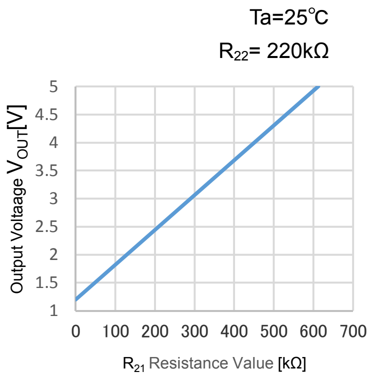
Please use by connecting the V_{OUT} pin and V_{OFB} terminal, when used as 1.2V set up.

■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

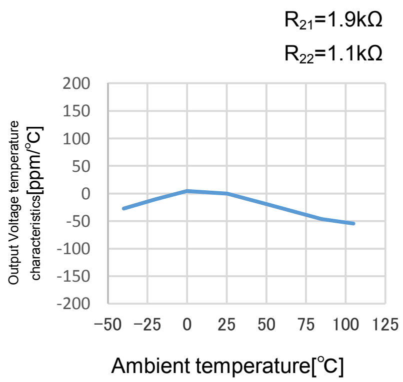
<XC6230 series H type setting resistor dependence of output voltage>

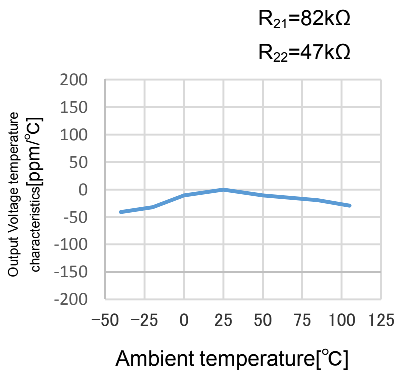


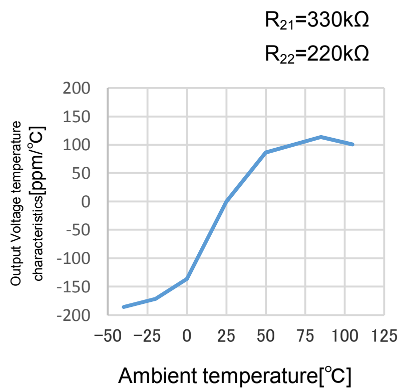




<XC6230 series H type Temperature characteristics of the output voltage>







Large external feedback resistor (R_{21}, R_{22}) can no longer be ignored I_{FB} flowing into the IC, they will affect the set output voltage and the output voltage temperature characteristics.

Therefore, the feedback resistor should be chosen to be the $R_{22} \leqq 220k\Omega$.

<Low ESR Capacitors>

The XC6230 series needs an output capacitor (C_L) for phase compensation. In order to ensure the stable phase compensation, please place an output capacitor (C_L) of 4.7μF or bigger at the V_{OUT} pin and V_{SS} pin as close as possible. For a stable power input, please connect an input capacitor (C_{IN}) of 2.2μF between the input pin (V_{IN}) and the ground pin (V_{SS}).

Since Input capacitor (C_{IN}), the output capacitor (C_L) are bias dependence of the capacitor the influence of the missing capacity due to temperature characteristics, also there is a risk that cannot be stable phase compensation under the influence of the ESR. Please pay attention to the selection of the capacitor to be used.

■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

＜Current Limiter, Short-Circuit Protection＞

The protection circuit operates as a combination of an output current limiter and fold-back short circuit protection. When load current reaches the current limit level, the output voltage drops. As a result, the load current starts to reduce with showing fold-back curve. The output current finally falls at the level of 320mA (TYP.) when the output pin (V_{OUT}) is short-circuited (R_{ILIM}=0Ω).

＜Current limit external adjustment function＞

By connecting a resistor to the current limit external adjustment pin (I_{LIM}), the current limit can be set to any value. By the following each equations, the current limit value can be set to any value within a range of 300mA to 2500mA (TYP.).

Initial value of the current limit is set to 2500mA (TYP.) on IC inside. Please be sure to use the current limit external control terminal (I_{LIM}) are connected by either 0Ω short to V_{SS} terminal on the substrate.

When the I_{LIM} pin is open, the switch transistor is forcibly turned off.

In case of *300mA ≦ $I_{LIM(T)}$ ≦ 500mA range,* $R_{ILIM}[k\Omega]=74300 / I_{LIM(T)}[mA] - 48.2[k\Omega]$ ……………(8)

In case of *500mA < $I_{LIM(T)}$ ≦ 1500mA range,* $R_{ILIM}[k\Omega]=65200 / I_{LIM(T)}[mA] - 30.0[k\Omega]$ ……………(9)

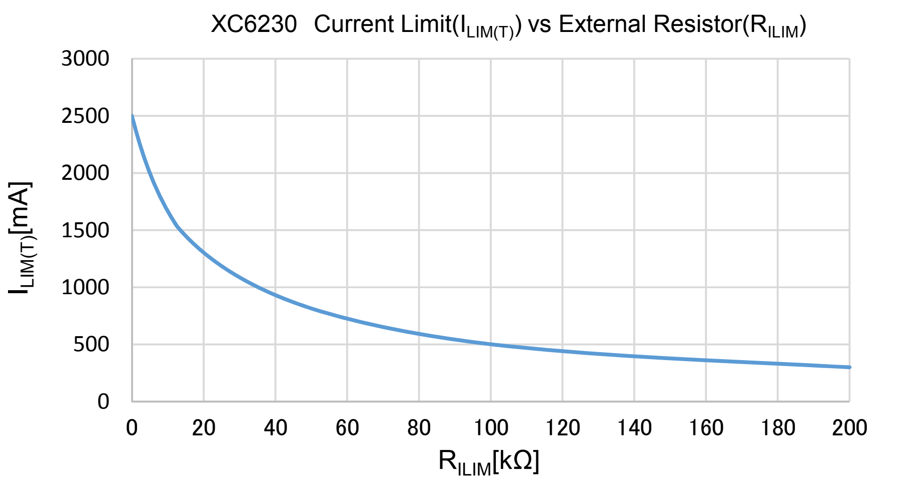
In case of *1500mA < $I_{LIM(T)}$ < 2500mA range,* $R_{ILIM}[k\Omega]=49800 / I_{LIM(T)}[mA] - 19.9[k\Omega]$ ……………(10)

R_{ILIM}: The external resistance value, $I_{LIM(T)}$: The current limit value

Table 1. Current Limit Setting List

$I_{LIM(T)}$ [mA]	R_{ILIM} [kΩ]	(E96) Resistor [kΩ]	Current Limit [mA] (TYP.)
300	199.5	200	299
400	137.6	137	401
500	100.4	100	501
600	78.7	78.7	600
700	63.1	63.4	698
800	51.5	51.1	804
900	42.4	42.2	903
1000	35.2	34.8	1006
1100	29.3	29.4	1098
1200	24.3	24.3	1201
1300	20.2	20	1304
1400	16.6	16.5	1402

$I_{LIM(T)}$ [mA]	R_{ILIM} [kΩ]	(E96) Resistor [kΩ]	Current Limit [mA] (TYP.)
1500	13.5	13.3	1506
1600	11.2	11.3	1596
1700	9.4	9.31	1705
1800	7.8	7.87	1793
1900	6.3	6.34	1898
2000	5.0	4.99	2001
2100	3.8	3.83	2099
2200	2.7	2.67	2206
2300	1.8	1.78	2297
2400	0.9	0.909	2393
2500	I_{LIM} shorted to V_{SS}		2500



■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

<Thermal Shutdown>

When the junction temperature of the built-in driver transistor reaches the temperature limit, the thermal shutdown circuit operates and the driver transistor will be set to OFF. The IC resumes its operation when the thermal shutdown function is released and the IC's operation is automatically restored because the junction temperature drops to the level of the thermal shutdown release voltage.

<CE Pin>

The IC's internal circuitry can be shutdown via the signal from the CE pin.

H type has a pull-down resistor at the CE pin inside IC, so that the CE pin input current flows.

<Inrush Current Protection>

The inrush current protection circuit is built in the IC.

When the IC starts to operate, the protection circuit limits the inrush current within 500mA (MAX.) from input pin (V_{IN}) to output pin (V_{OUT}) to charge C_L capacitor.

However the control of the internal IC cannot be supply more than 500mA (MAX.) for about 300μs.

<Reverse Current Protection>

The XC6230 series includes reverse current protection to prevent the damage battery or the like which is connected to the V_{IN} pin to prevent the destruction as a result of backflow from V_{OUT} pin to the V_{IN} pin and V_{SS} pin when the power supply is connected to the V_{OUT} pin. When V_{IN} is smaller than V_{OUT}, the reverse current protection works and suppress the reverse current to 0.1μA (MAX.). When V_{IN} is smaller than V_{OUT}, the V_{OUT} pin sink current I_{REVS} flowing from the V_{OUT} pin to the V_{SS} pin is 0.9μA (TYP.) as the IC operation current.

<CL Auto-Discharge Function>

The XC6230 contains a C_L auto-discharge resistor and an N-channel transistor between the V_{OUT} pin and the V_{SS} pin. The device quickly discharge the electric charge in the output capacitor (C_L) when a low signal to the CE pin is input to turn off a whole IC circuit. The C_L auto-discharge resistance is set at 35Ω (V_{OUT}=1.2V typ. @ V_{IN}=6.0). Discharge time of the output capacitor (C_L) is determined by a C_L auto-discharge resistor value (R_{DCHG}) and an output capacitor value. Time constant τ is defined as ($\tau = C_L \times R_{DCHG}$). Output voltage after starting discharge can be calculated by the following formula.

$$V=V_{OUT(E)}\times e^{-t/\tau} \quad \text{……………(11)}$$

V : Output voltage after starting discharge
$V_{OUT(E)}$: Output voltage
t : Discharge time
τ : $R_{DCHG}\times C_L$
C_L : Capacitance connected V_{OUT} pin
R_{DCHG} : Output discharge resistor（C_L Discharge Resistance）

It can be expanded on “t”,
it is possible to obtain the discharge time from the above equation.

$$t=\tau \ln(V_{OUT(E)} / V) \quad \text{……………(12)}$$

NOTES ON USE

1. For temporary, transitional voltage drop or voltage rising phenomenon, the IC is liable to malfunction should the ratings be exceeded.

2. Where wiring impedance is high, operations may become unstable due to the noise and/or phase lag depending on output current. Please strengthen V_{IN} and V_{SS} wiring in particular.

3. The input capacitor (C_{IN}) and the output capacitor (C_L) should be placed to the as close as possible with a shorter wiring.

4. This IC has output stabilized by negative feedback control so as to follow the output fluctuation.
   The negative feedback control because the response delay exists, for a change of steep load current, to compensate for the supply of the load current by the discharge of charge from the output capacitor (C_L).
   However, since the electric charge discharge voltage temporarily drops, please use as large as possible a stabilization capacitance value of output capacitor (C_L) you have our check the electrical characteristics If that can occur sudden input change and load change on the application.

5. Torex recommend that the resistance tolerance and temperature coefficient of resistance (T.C.R) is selected the small parts in use, since the characteristics of the external resistor will affect the output voltage and current limit.

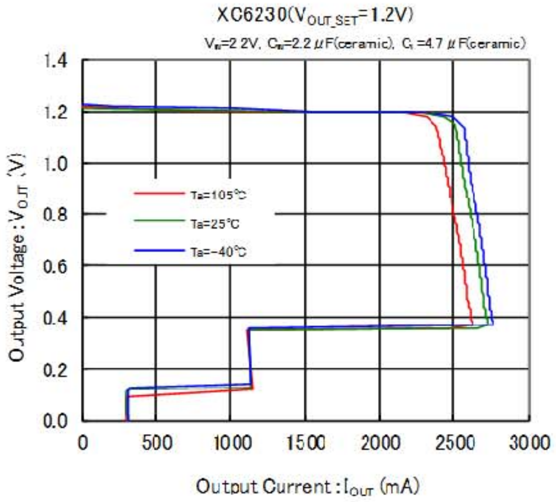
6. If you are setting the current limit with an external resistor, Please set the maximum output current, which is to use it as equal to or less than about 80% of the current limit setting value ($I_{LIM(T)}$).

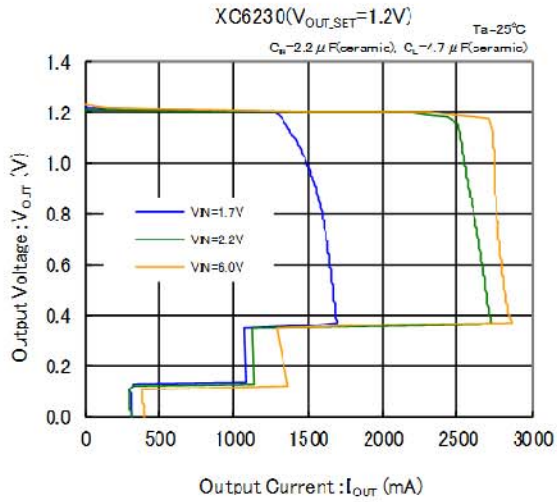
7. Please use in the V_{IN}-V_{OUT} difference and load current, in the range of heat loss does not exceed the allowable loss.
   For a change in the heat dissipation properties also by the substrate conditions, please design or select a good substrate of the heat dissipation efficiency.

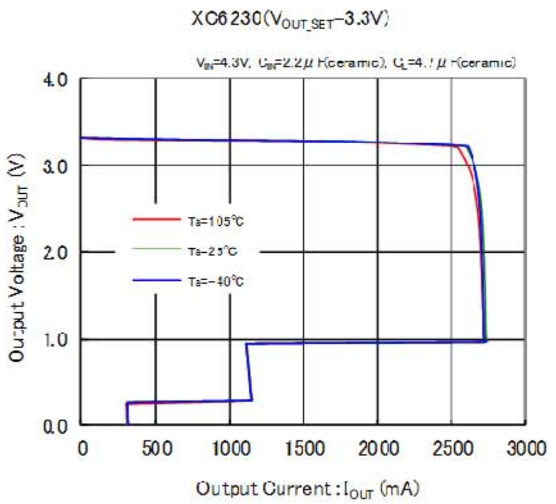
8. Torex places an importance on improving our products and its reliability. However, by any possibility, we would request user fail-safe design and post-aging treatment on system or equipment.

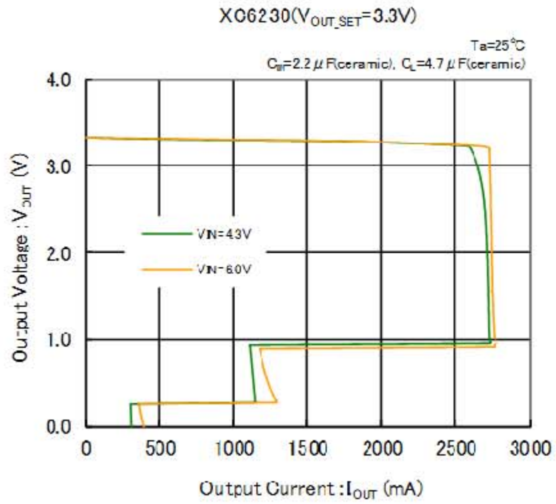
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

(1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current



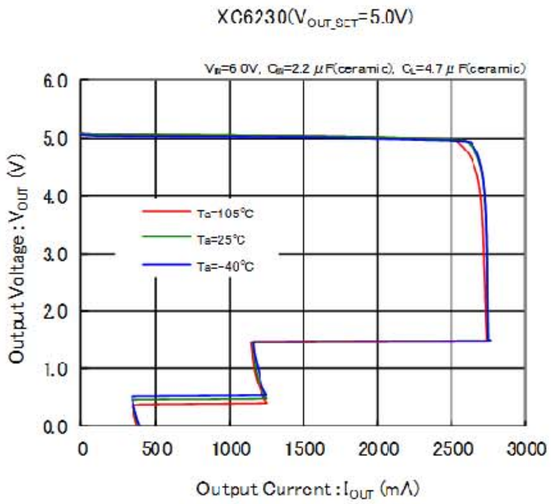


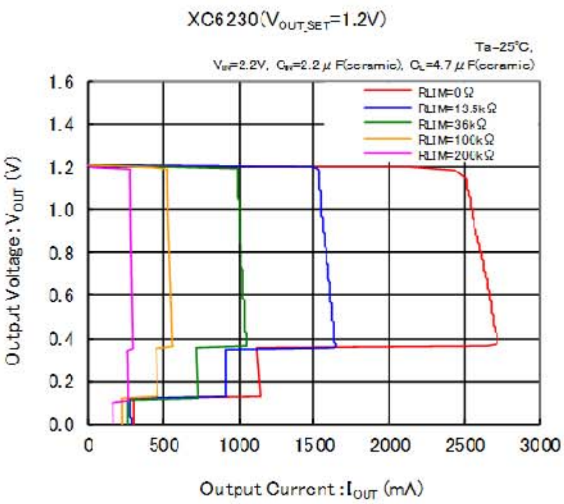




(2) Output Voltage vs. Output Current

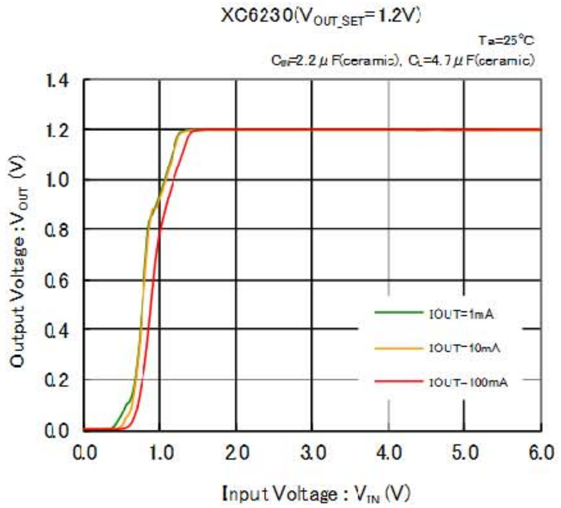
(Output current externally adjusted.)

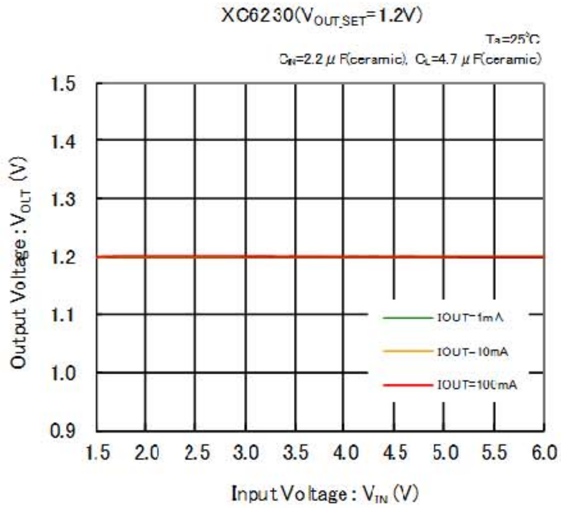


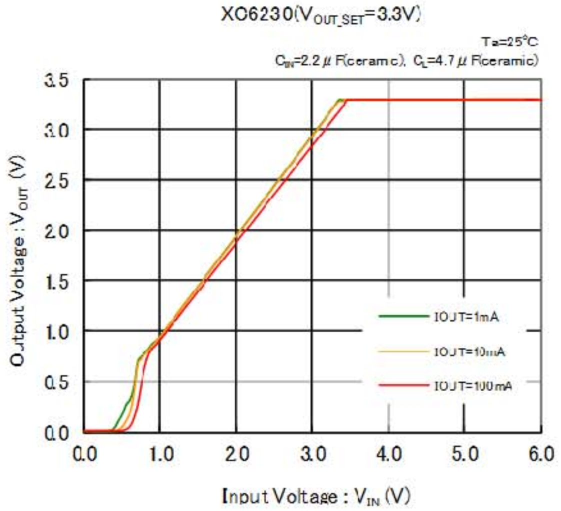


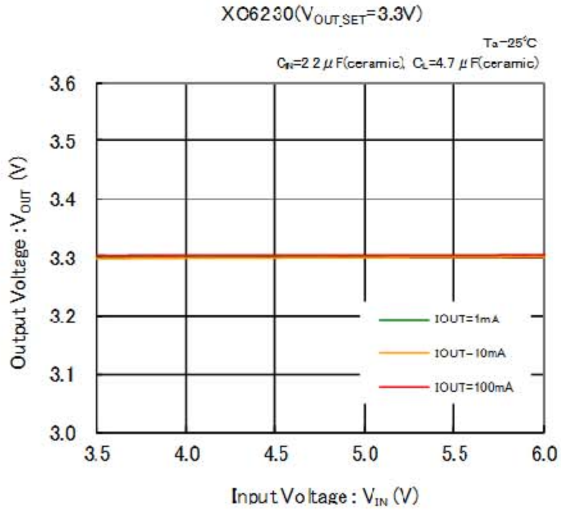
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

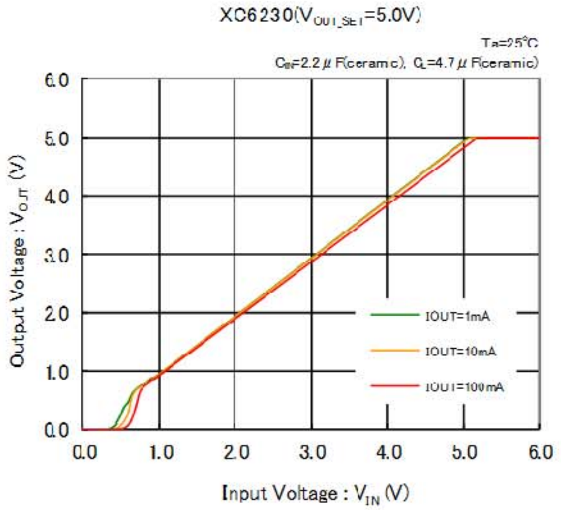
(3) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

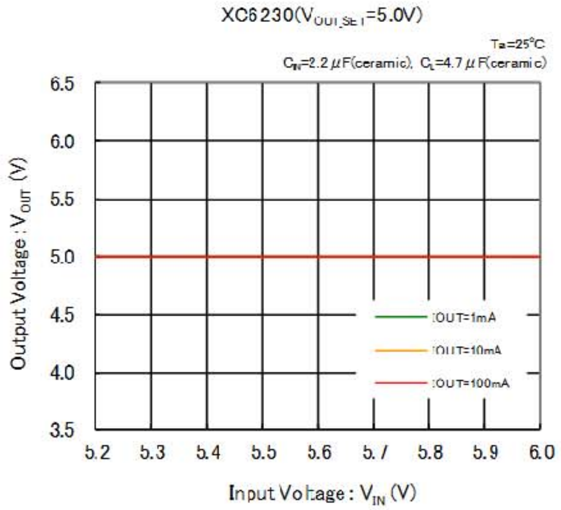








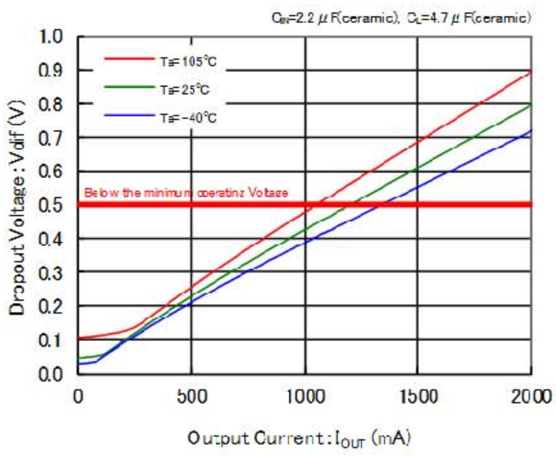




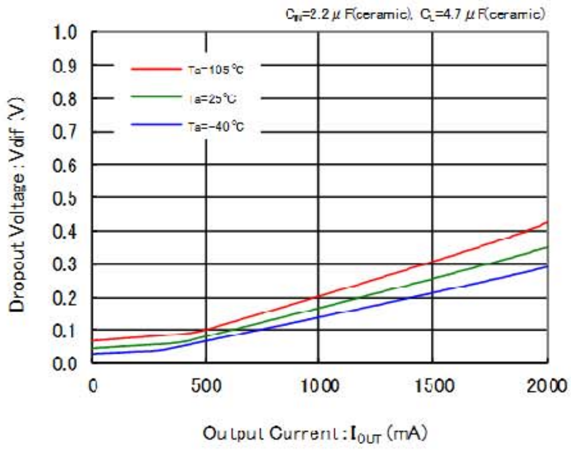
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(4) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

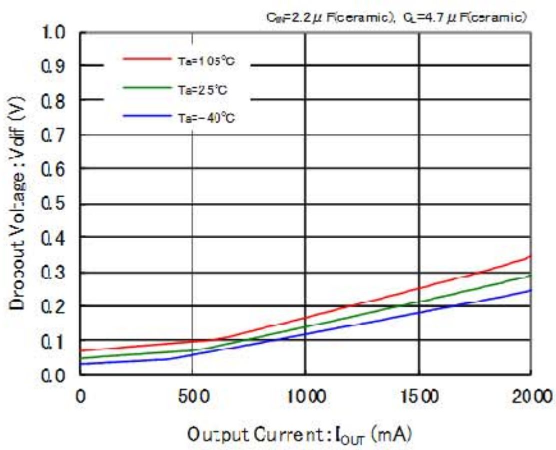
XC6230(V_{OUT_SET}=1.2V)



XC6230(V_{OUT_SET}=3.3V)

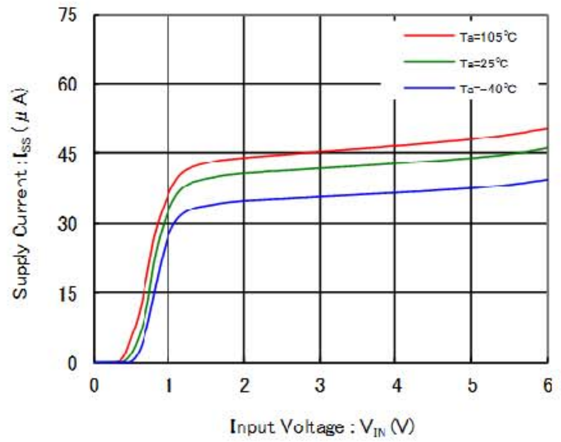


XC6230(V_{OUT_SET}=5.0V)

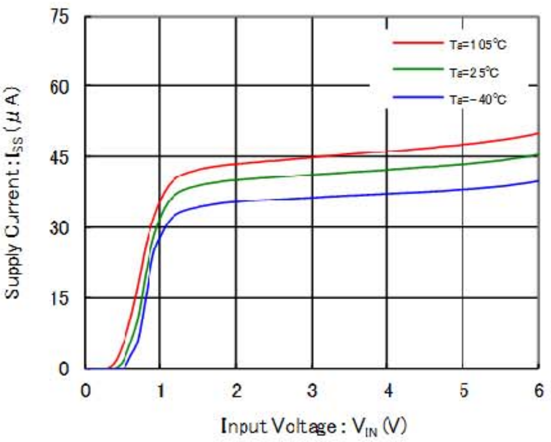


(5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

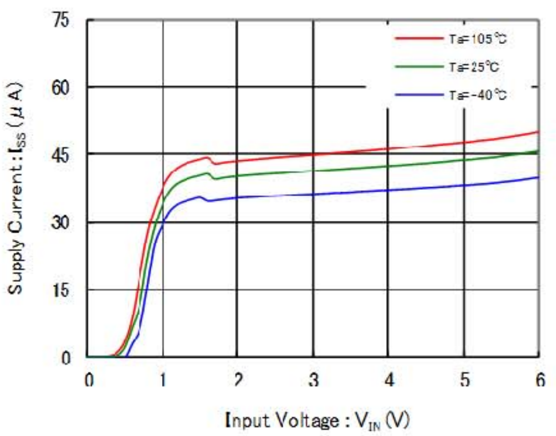
XC6230(V_{OUT_SET}=1.2V)



XC6230(V_{OUT_SET}=3.3V)

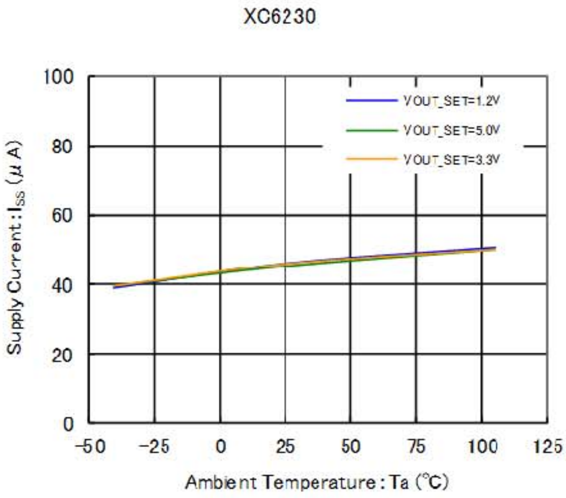


XC6230(V_{OUT_SET}=5.0V)

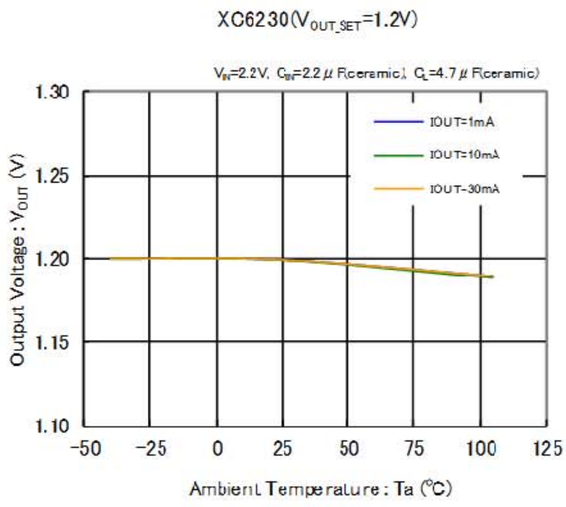


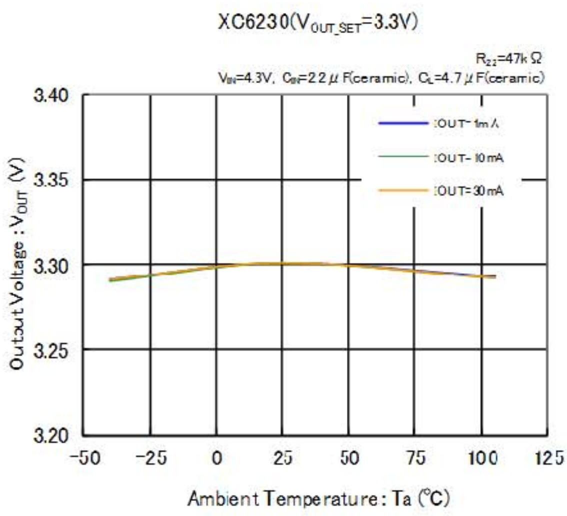
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

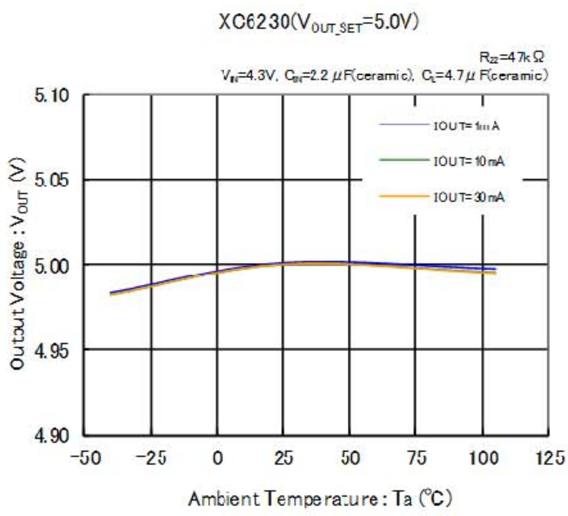
(6) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



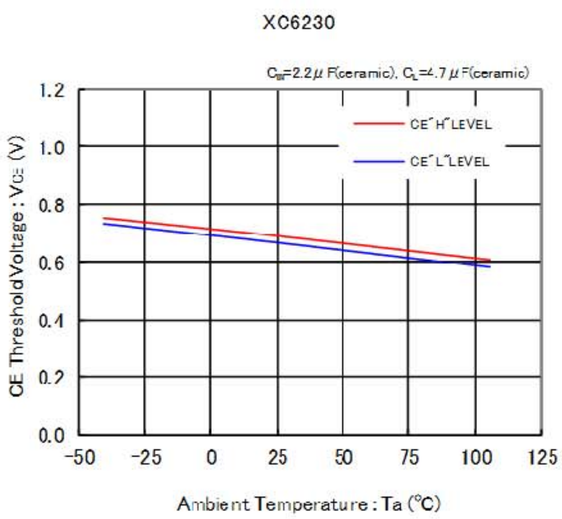
(7) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



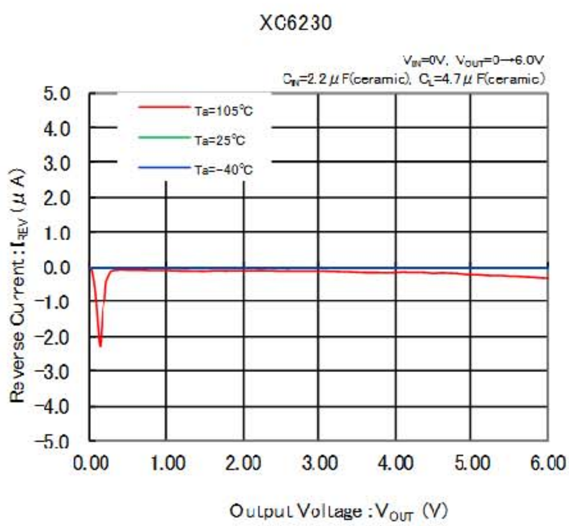




(8) CE Threshold Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

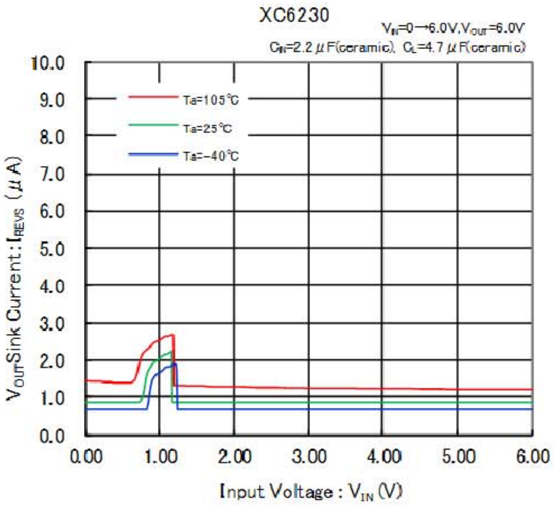


(9) Reverse Current vs. Output Voltage

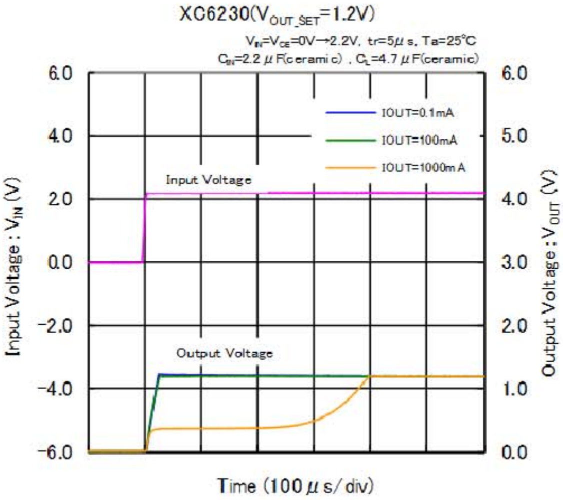


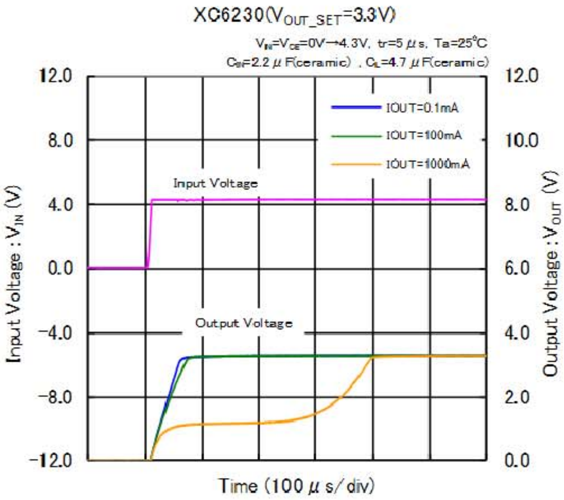
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

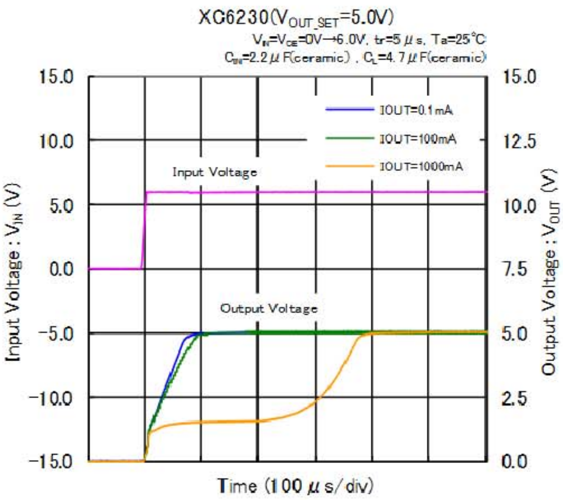
(10) V_{OUT}Sink Current vs. Input Voltage



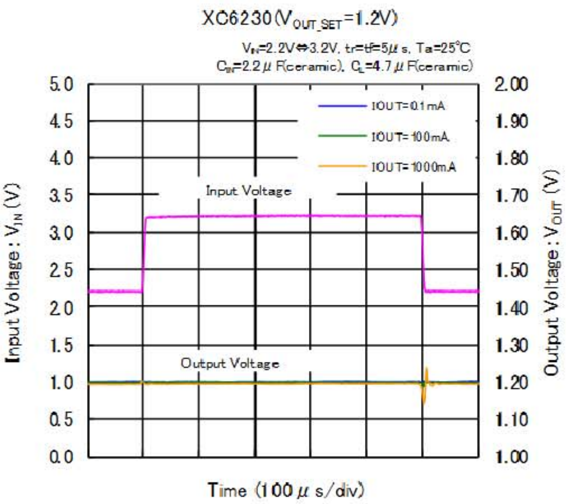
(11) Rising Response Time

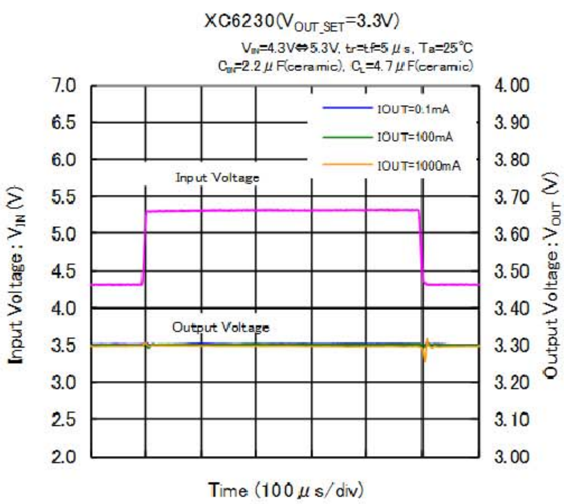






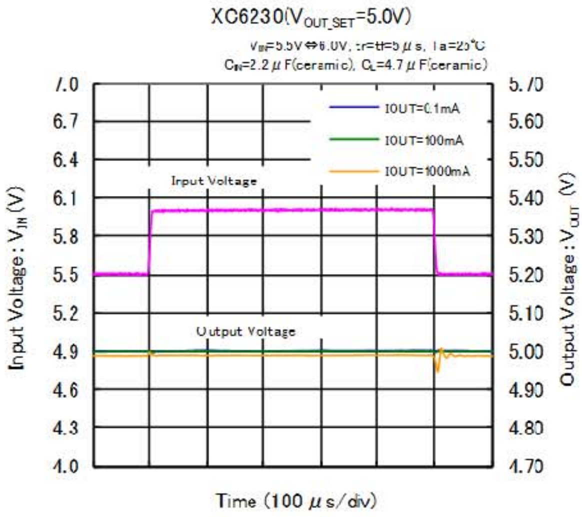
(12) Input Transient Response



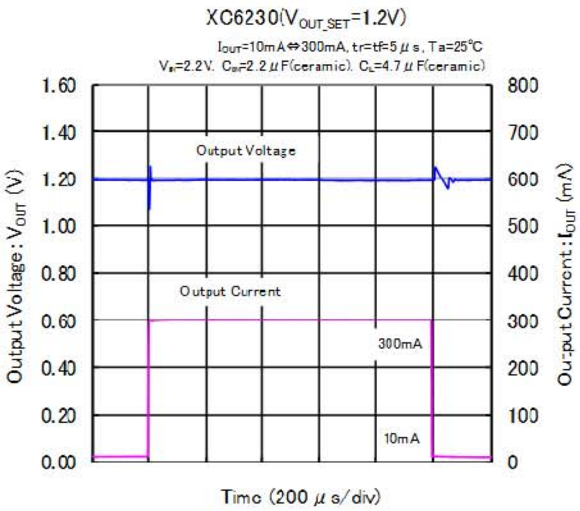


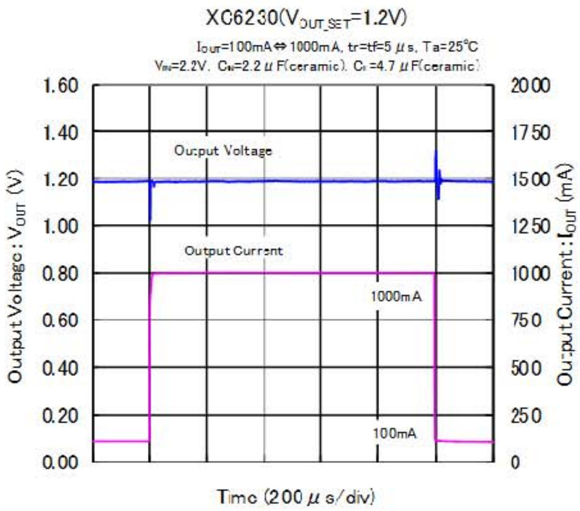
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

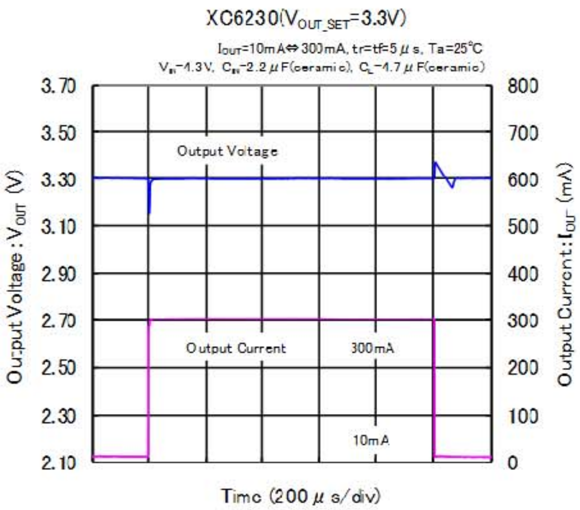
(12) Input Transient Response

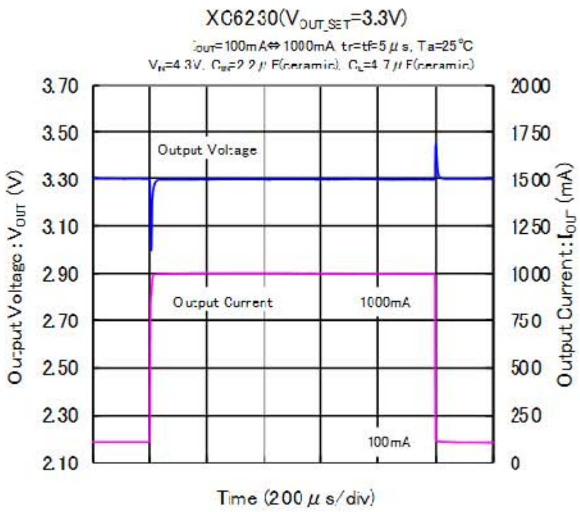


(13) Load Transient Response



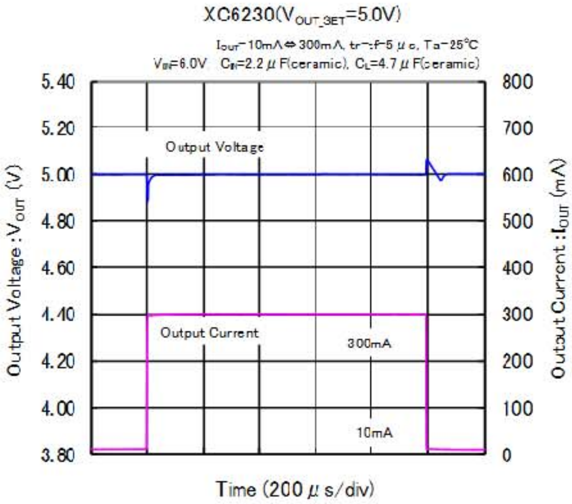


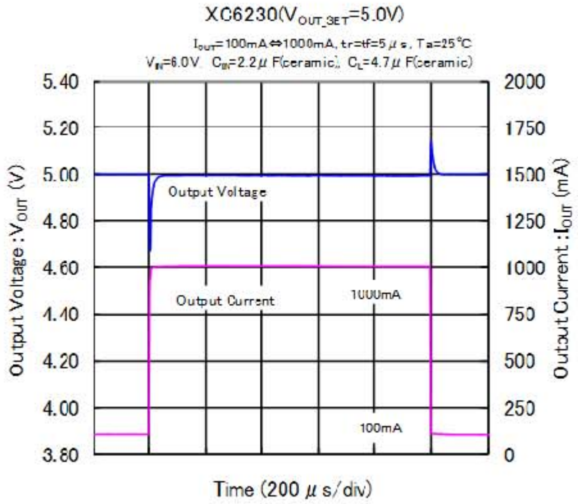




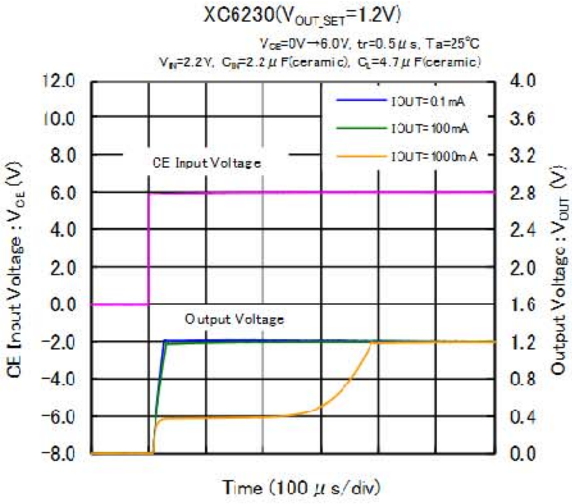
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

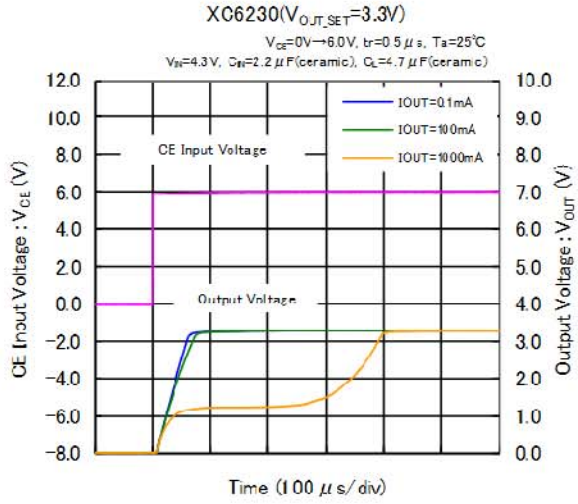
(13) Load Transient Response

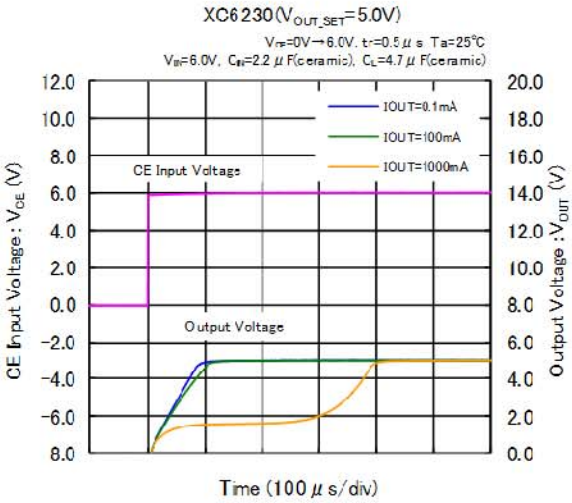




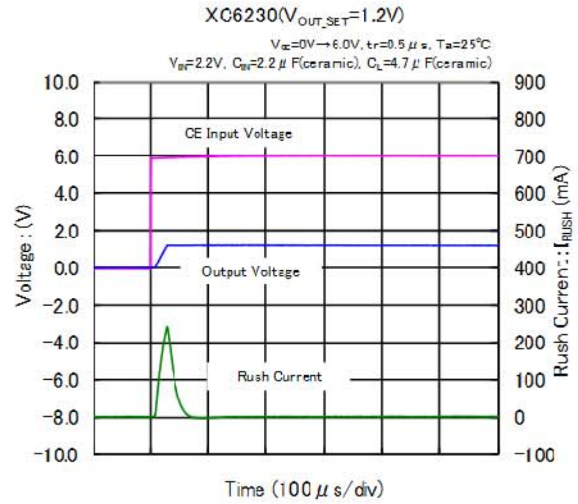
(14) CE Rising Respose Time





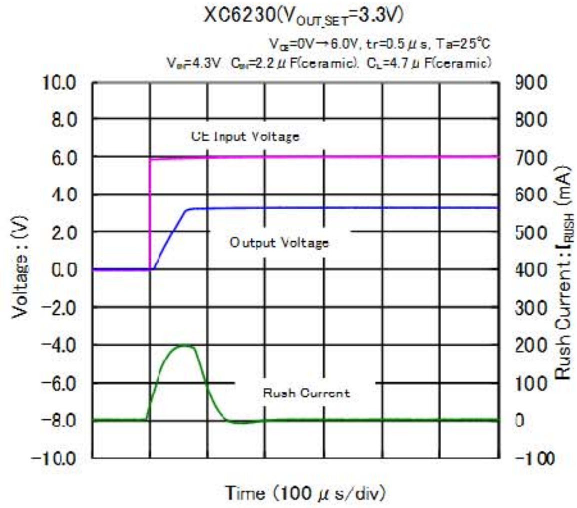


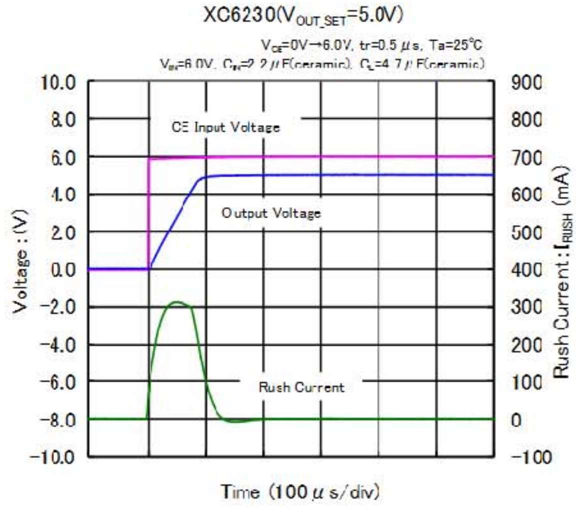
(15) Inrush Current Response



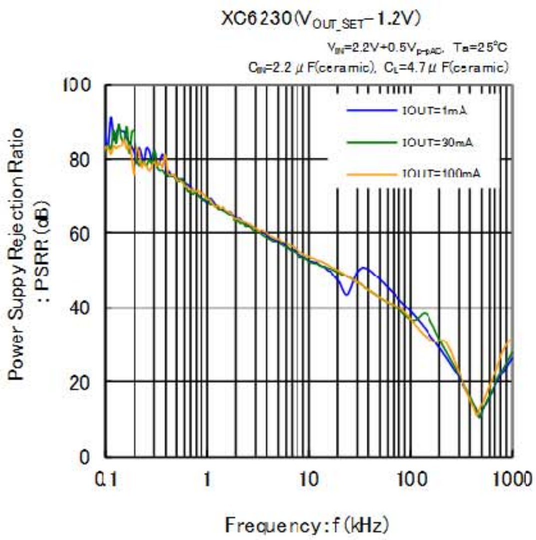
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

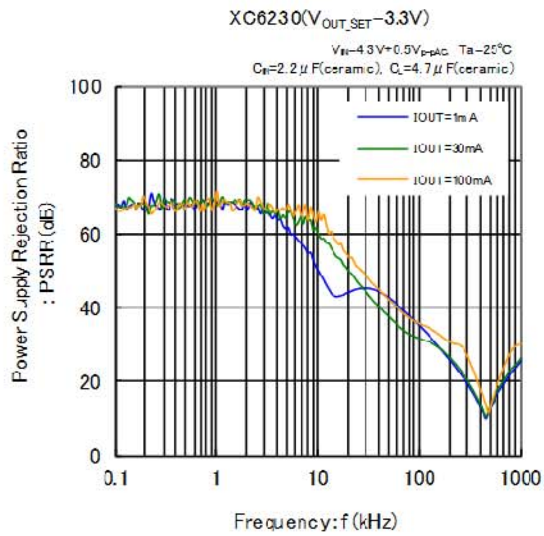
(15) Inrush Current Response

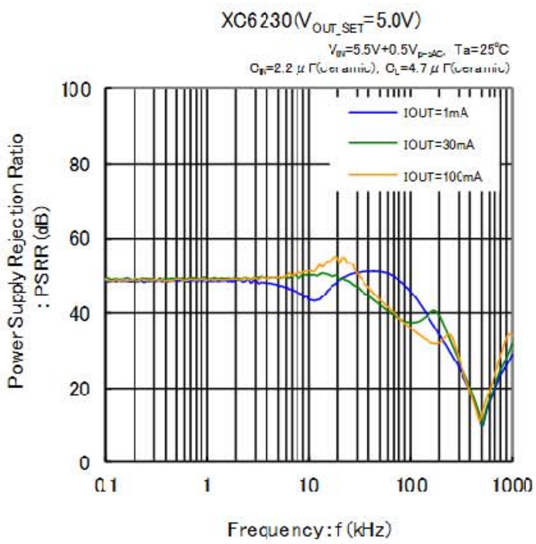




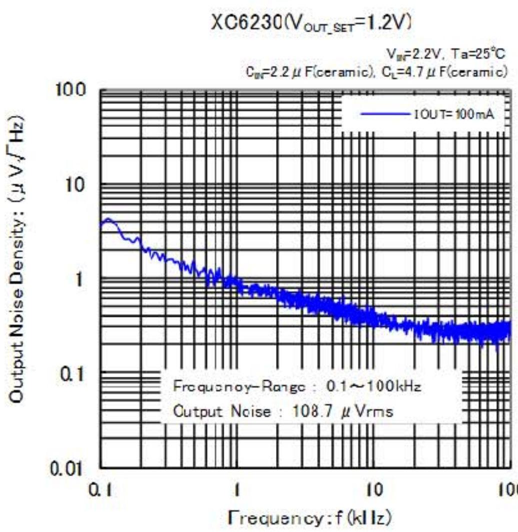
(16) Power Supply Rejection Ratio





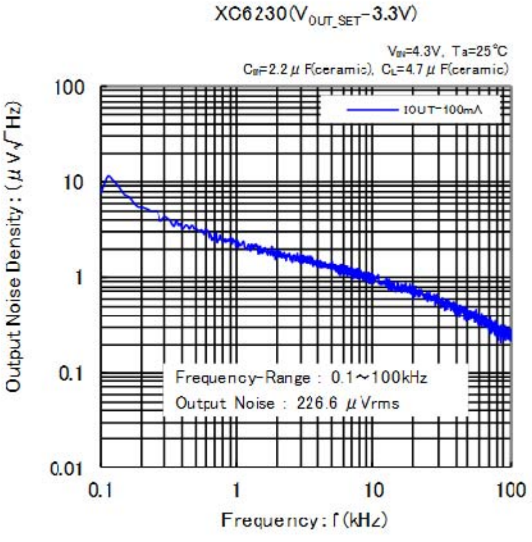


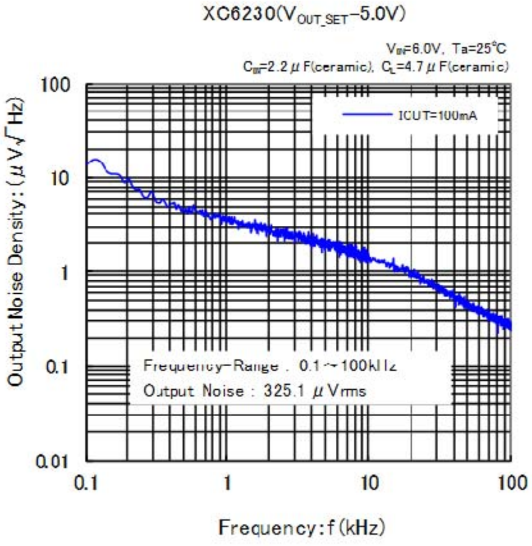
(17) Output Noise Density



■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

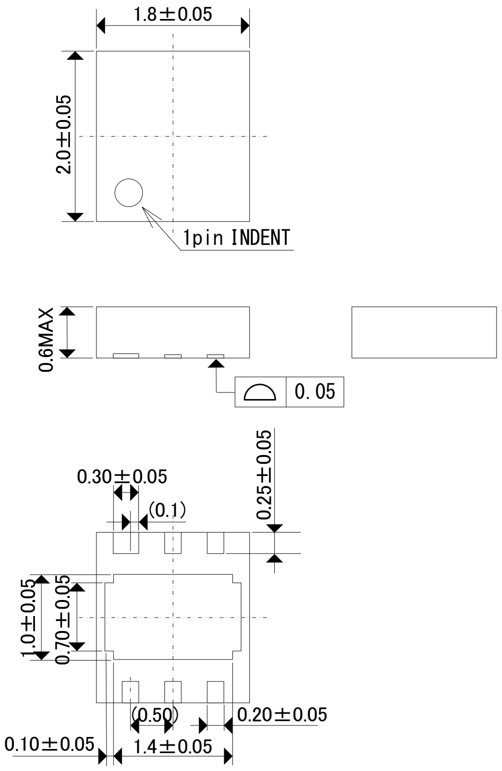
(17) Output Noise Density



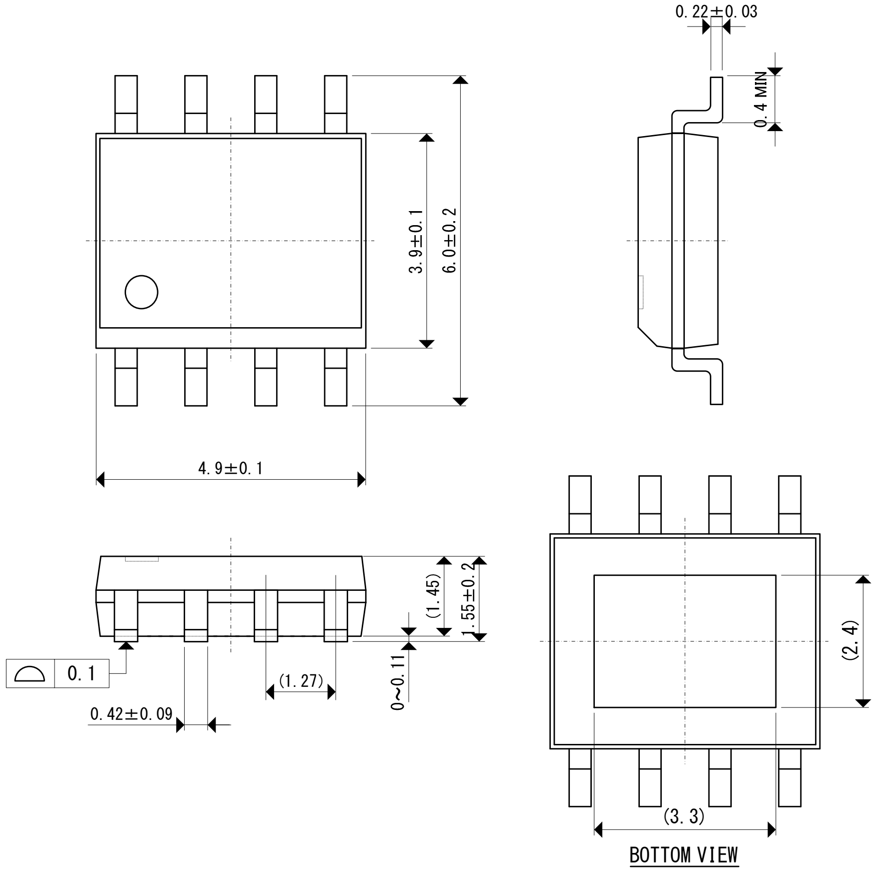


■PACKAGING INFORMATION

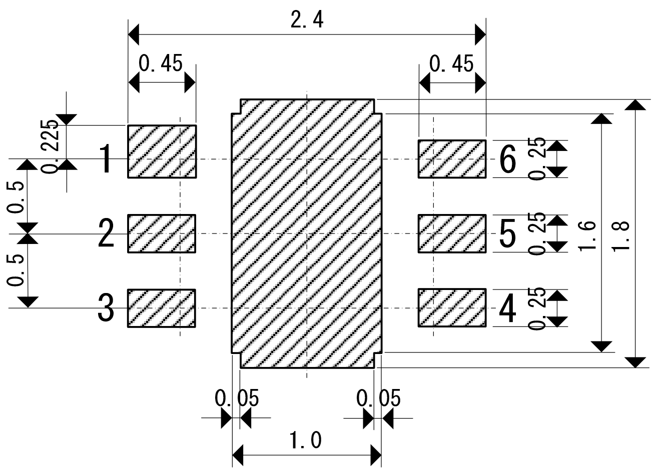
●USP-6C (unit: mm)



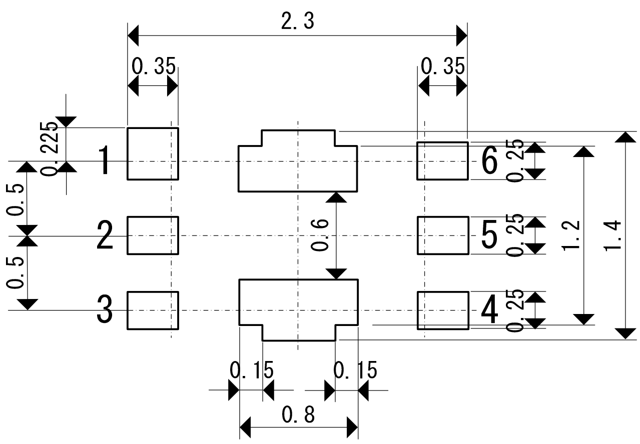
●SOP-8FD (unit: mm) * Under Development



●USP-6C Reference Pattern Layout (unit: mm)



●USP-6C Reference Metal Mask Design (unit: mm)

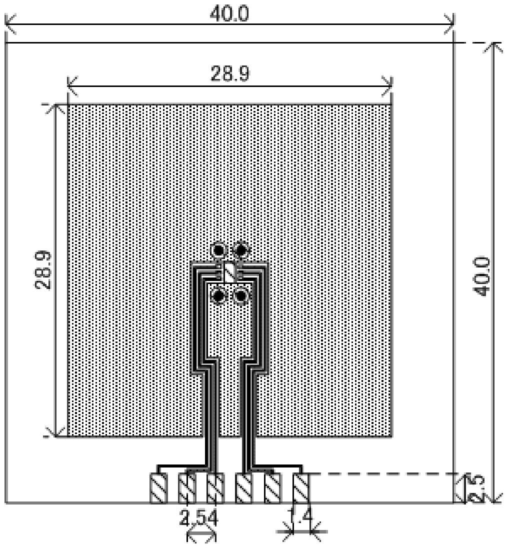


●USP-6C Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the USP-6C is shown in this page.
The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions.
Please use this data as one of reference data taken in the described condition.

1. Measurement Condition (Reference data)

Condition: Mount on a board
Ambient: Natural convection
Soldering: Lead (Pb) free
Board: Dimensions 40mm×40mm (1600mm^2 in one side)
Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area
In top and back faces
Package heat-sink is tied to the copper traces
Material: Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
Thickness: 1.6mm
Through-hole: 4 x 0.8 Diameter

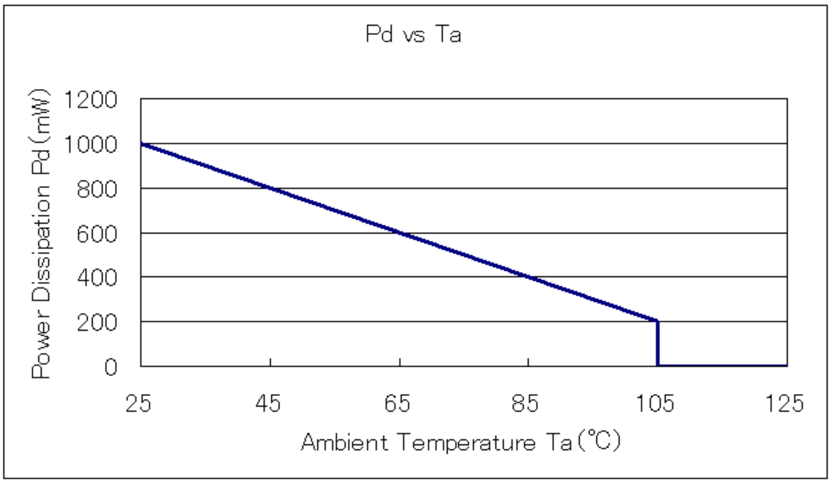


Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature (105℃)

Board Mount (Tj max=125℃)

Ambient Temperature (℃)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (℃/W)
25	1000	100.00
105	200	

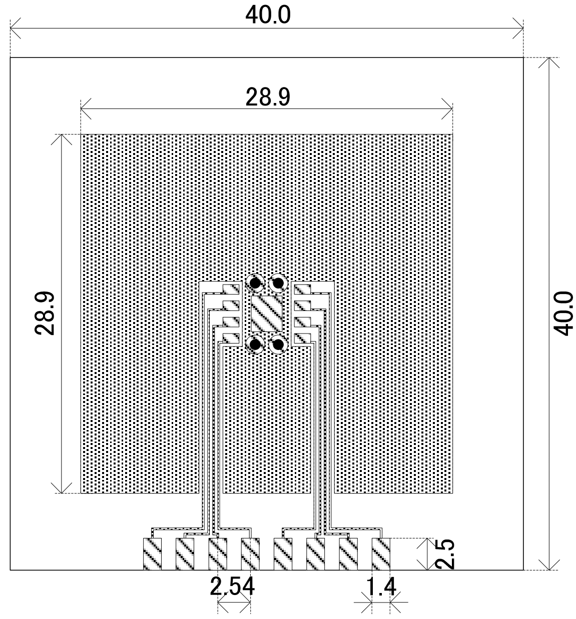


●SOP-8FD Power Dissipation   * SOP-8FD (Under Development)

Power dissipation data for the SOP-8FD is shown in this page. The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions. Please use this data as one of reference data taken in the described condition.

1. Measurement Condition (Reference data)

Condition:	Mount on a board
Ambient:	Natural convection
Soldering:	Lead (Pb) free
Board:	Dimensions 40 x 40 mm (1600 mm^2 in one side)
	Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area
	In top and back faces
	Package heat-sink is tied to the copper traces
Material:	Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
Thickness:	1.6 mm
Through-hole:	4 x 0.8 Diameter

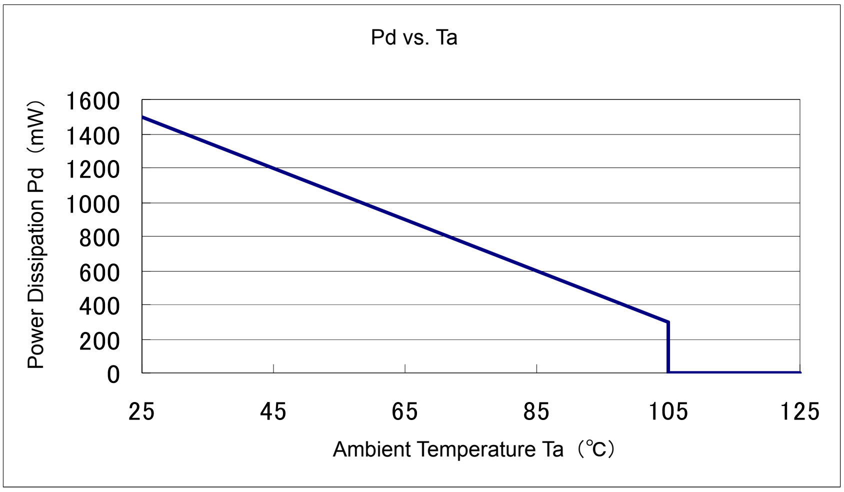


Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature (105℃)

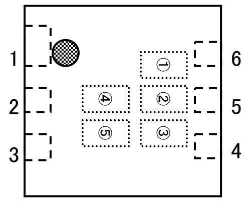
Board Mount (Tj max=125℃)

Ambient Temperature (℃)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (℃/W)
25	1500	66.67
105	300	



■MARKING RULE

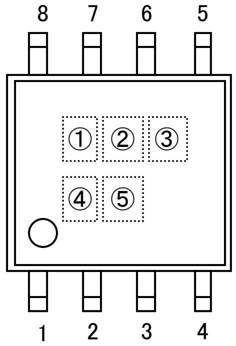
●USP-6C



①,②,③ represents product series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
0A1	XC6230H001**-G

●SOP-8FD (Under Development)



④,⑤ represents production lot number
01 to 09, 0A to 0Z, 11 to 9Z, A1 to A9, AA to AZ, B1 to ZZ repeated
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)
*No character inversion used.