XC6215 Series

0.8μA Low Power Consumption Voltage Regulator with ON/OFF Switch

■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC6215 series are highly precise, low noise, positive voltage LDO regulators manufactured using CMOS processes. The series achieves very low supply current, 0.8μA (TYP.) and consists of a reference voltage source, an error amplifier, a current foldback circuit, and a phase compensation circuit plus a driver transistor.
Ultra small packages USP-3, USP-4, USPN-4 and SSOT-24, and small package SOT-25 packages make high density mounting possible. Therefore, the series is ideal for applications where high density mounting is required such as in mobile phones.
Output voltage is selectable in 0.1V increments within a range of 0.9V ~ 5.0V by laser trimming
The series is also compatible with low ESR ceramic capacitors, which give added output stability.
The current limiter's foldback circuit also operates as a short protect for the output current limiter and the output pin.
Furthermore, the CE function allows the output of the regulator to be turned off, resulting in greatly reduced power consumption.

■APPLICATIONS

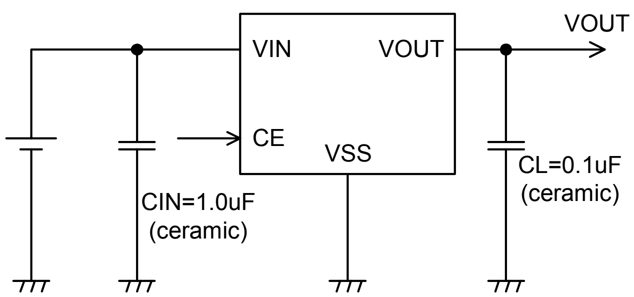
●Smart phones / Mobile phones
●Portable game consoles
●Digital still cameras / Camcorders
●Digital audio equipments
●Mobile devices / terminals

■FEATURES

Maximum Output Current	: 200mA (300mA Limit, TYP.) @ VOUT=3.0V, VIN=4.0V
Dropout Voltage	: 320mV @ IOUT = 100mA @ VOUT = 3.0V
Operating Input Voltage	: 1.5V ~ 6.0V
Output Voltage Range	: 0.9V ~ 5.0V (0.1V Increments)
Highly Accurate	: Set voltage accuracy ±2% (1.5V<VOUT(T)≦5.0V) Set voltage accuracy ±30mV (0.9V≦VOUT(T)≦1.5V)
Low Power Consumption	: 0.8μA (TYP.)
Stand-by Current	: Less than 0.1μA
Operating Temperature Range	: - 40℃~ 85℃
Low ESR Capacitor Compatible	: Ceramic capacitor
Current Limiter Circuit Built-In	
Packages	: USP-4 SSOT-24 USP-3 (For the XC6215P series only) SOT-25 USPN-4
Environmentally Friendly	: EU RoHS Compliant, Pb Free

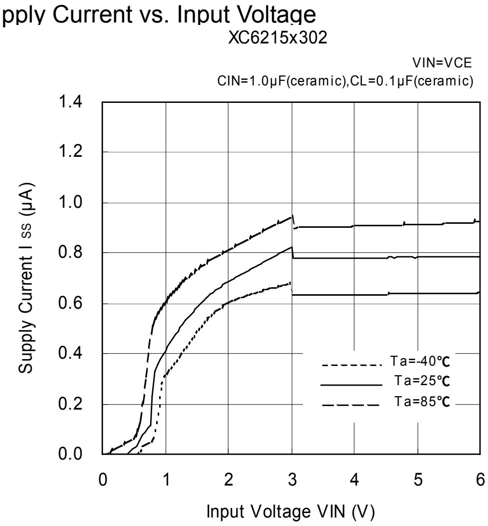
■TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

●USP-4, SSOT-24, SOT-25,USPN-4 packages
(For the USP-3 package, with no CE pin)

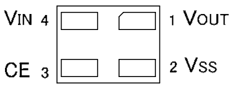


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

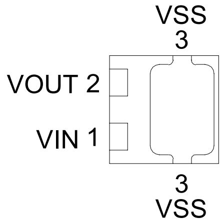
●Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



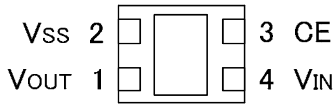
■PIN CONFIGURATION



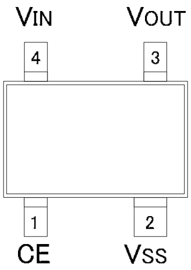
USPN-4
(BOTTOM VIEW)



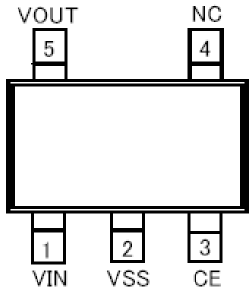
USP-3
(BOTTOM VIEW)



USP-4
(BOTTOM VIEW)



SSOT-24
(TOP VIEW)



SOT-25
(TOP VIEW)

* For mounting intensity and heat dissipation, please refer to recommended mounting pattern and recommended metal mask when soldering the pad of USP-4. Mounting should be electrically isolated or connected to the VSS (No.2) pin.

■PIN ASSIGNMENT

PIN NUMBER					PIN NAME	FUNCTION
USPN-4	USP-3	USP-4	SSOT-24	SOT-25		
4	1	4	4	1	VIN	Power Supply
2	3	2	2	2	VSS	Ground
3	-	3	1	3	CE	ON / Off Switch
1	2	1	3	5	VOUT	Output
-	-	-	-	4	NC	No Connection

■PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

●Ordering Information

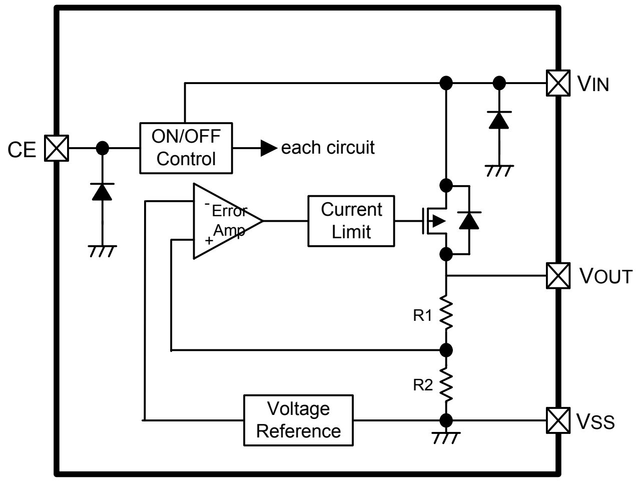
XC6215①②③④⑤⑥-⑦(*1)

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①	Type of Regulator	B	CE logic = High active with no pull-down resistor
		P	3 pin regulator with no CE pin (USP-3 only)
②③	Output Voltage	09 ~ 50	0.9 V ~ 5.0V, 0.1V step e.g. VOUT=3.0V⇨②=3, ③=0
④	Output Voltage Accuracy	2	± 2 % accuracy e.g. VOUT=3.0V⇨②=3, ③=0, ④=2
⑤⑥-⑦	Packages Taping Type (*2)	GR-G	USP-4
		NR	SSOT-24
		NR-G	SSOT-24
		MR	SOT-25
		MR-G	SOT-25
		HR	USP-3 (for the XC6215P series only)
		HR-G	USP-3 (for the XC6215P series only)
		7R-G	USPN-4

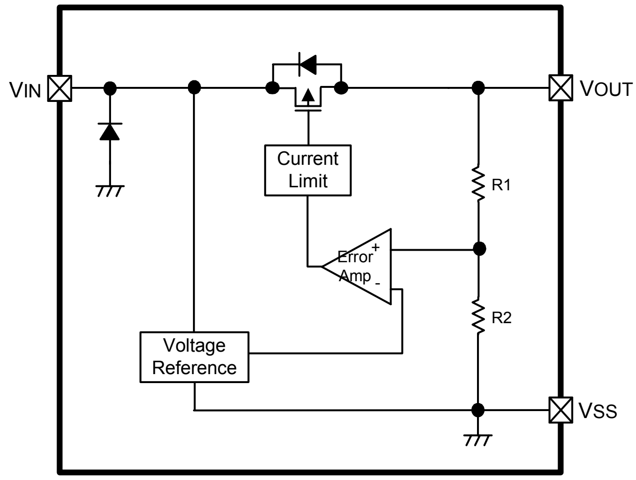
(*1) The "-G" suffix indicates that the products are Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully EU RoHS compliant.
(*2) The device orientation is fixed in its embossed tape pocket. For reverse orientation, please contact your local Torex sales office or representative. (Standard orientation: ⑤R-⑦, Reverse orientation: ⑤L-⑦)

■BLOCK DIAGRAMS

●XC6215B Series



●XC6215P Series



* Diodes shown in the above circuit are ESD protection diodes and parasitic diodes

■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage		VIN	- 0.3 ~ + 7.0	V
Output Current		IOUT	500 (*1)	mA
Output Voltage		VOUT	VSS - 0.3 ~ VIN + 0.3	V
CE Input Voltage (*2)		VCE	VSS - 0.3 ~ + 7.0	V
Power Dissipation	SOT-25	Pd	250	mW
			600(PCB mounted)(*3)	
	SSOT-24		150	
			500(PCB mounted)(*3)	
	USP-4		120	
			1000(PCB mounted)(*3)	
	USP-3		120	
	USPN-4		100	
			600(PCB mounted)(*3)	
Operating Temperature Range		Topr	- 40 ~ + 85	℃
Storage Temperature Range		Tstg	- 55 ~ +125	℃

Note:
*1: IOUT = Pd/ (VIN-VOUT)
*2: Except for the XC6215P series
*3: The power dissipation figure shown is PCB mounted. Please refer to pages 33 to 35 for details.

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

●XC6215B Series

Ta = 25℃

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT.	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage (*2)	$V_{OUT(E)}$	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ (*1) + 1.0V, I_{OUT}=1mA	E-0(*6)			V	①
Maximum Output Current	I_{OUTMAX}	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V	50	70	-	mA	①
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V ~ 1.1V	60	80	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V ~ 1.3V	80	110	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.4V ~ 1.6V	100	140	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.7V ~ 2.2V	120	150	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=2.3V ~ 2.9V	150	195	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≧3.0V	200	300	-		
Load Regulation	△V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦50mA	-	15	70	mV	①
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$= 1.0V ~ 1.1V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦60mA					
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V~1.3V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦80mA					
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≧1.4V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦100mA					
Dropout Voltage (*3)	Vdif	$V_{CE}=V_{IN}$, $V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V I_{OUT}=50mA	E-1(*6)			mV	①
		$V_{CE}=V_{IN}$, $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V ~ 1.1V I_{OUT}=60mA					
		$V_{CE}=V_{IN}$, $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V ~ 1.3V I_{OUT}=80mA					
		$V_{CE}=V_{IN}$, $V_{OUT(T)}$≧1.4V I_{OUT}=100mA					
Supply Current	I_{DD}	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≦3.9V	-	0.8	1.5	μA	②
		$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≧4.0V	-	1.0	1.8		
Stand-by Current	Istby	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V, $V_{CE}=V_{SS}$	-	0.01	0.10	μA	②

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

●XC6215B Series (Continued)

Ta = 25℃

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT.	CIRCUIT
Line Regulation	ΔV_{OUT} / $\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V, V_{CE}=V_{IN} 1.5V≦V_{IN}≦6.0V I_{OUT}=1mA	-	0.05	0.15	%/V	①
		$V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V~1.2V, V_{CE}=V_{IN} $V_{OUT(T)}$+0.5V≦V_{IN}≦6.0V I_{OUT}=1mA					
		$V_{OUT(T)}$≧1.3V, V_{CE}=V_{IN} $V_{OUT(T)}$+0.5V≦V_{IN}≦6.0V I_{OUT}=30mA					
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-	1.5	-	6.0	V	-
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	ΔV_{OUT} / $\Delta Topr \cdot V_{OUT}$	V_{IN}=V_{CE}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V, I_{OUT}=30mA - 40℃≦ Topr ≦ 85℃	-	±100	-	ppm /℃	①
Current Limit	I_{lim}	V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V V_{IN}=V_{CE}= $V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	100	300	-	mA	①
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V ~ 1.1V V_{IN}=V_{CE}= $V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	120	300	-		
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V ~ 1.3V V_{IN}=V_{CE}= $V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	160	300	-		
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.4V ~ 2.9V V_{IN}=V_{CE}= $V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	200	300	-		
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$≧3.0V V_{IN}=V_{CE}= $V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V	200	300	-		
Short Circuit Current	Ishort	V_{IN}=V_{CE}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V, V_{OUT}=0V	-	50	-	mA	①
CE 'H' Level Voltage	V_{CEH}	V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V	1.0	-	6.0	V	①
CE 'L' Level Voltage	V_{CEL}	V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V	-	-	0.3		
CE 'H' Level Current	I_{CEH}	V_{IN}=V_{CE}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V	- 0.1	-	0.1	μA	②
CE 'L' Level Current	I_{CEL}	V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}	- 0.1	-	0.1		

NOTE:

*1: $V_{OUT(T)}$: Fixed output voltage

*2: $V_{OUT(E)}$ = Effective output voltage

(i.e. the output voltage when "$V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V" is provided at the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value).

*3: Vdif = { V_{IN1} (*4)– V_{OUT1} (*5)}

*4: V_{IN1} = The input voltage when V_{OUT1} appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.

*5: V_{OUT1} = A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I_{OUT} { $V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V } is input.

*6: Refer to "VOLTAGE CHART".

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

●XC6215P Series

Ta = 25℃

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT.	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage (*2)	$V_{OUT(E)}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ (*1) + 1.0V, I_{OUT}=1mA		E-0 (*6)		V	①
Maximum Output Current	I_{OUTMAX}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V	50	70	-	mA	①
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V ~ 1.1V	60	80	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V ~ 1.3V	80	110	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.4V ~ 1.6V	100	140	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.7V ~ 2.2V	120	150	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=2.3V ~ 2.9V	150	195	-		
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≧3.0V	200	300	-		
Load Regulation	△V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦50mA	-	15	70	mV	①
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$= 1.0V~1.1V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦60mA					
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V~1.3V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦80mA					
		$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≧1.4V 1mA≦I_{OUT}≦100mA					
Dropout Voltage (*3)	Vdif	$V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V I_{OUT}=50mA		E-1 (*6)		mV	①
		$V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V ~ 1.1V I_{OUT}=60mA					
		$V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V ~ 1.3V I_{OUT}=80mA					
		$V_{OUT(T)}$≧1.4V I_{OUT}=100mA					
Supply Current	I_{DD}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≦3.9V	-	0.8	1.5	μA	②
		V_{IN}= $V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V $V_{OUT(T)}$≧4.0V	-	1.0	1.8		

■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

●XC6215P Series (Continued)

Ta = 25℃

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT.	CIRCUIT
Line Regulation	$\frac{\triangle V_{OUT}}{\triangle V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V 1.5V≦V_{IN}≦6.0V I_{OUT}=1mA	-	0.05	0.15	%/V	①
		$V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V~1.2V $V_{OUT(T)}$+0.5V≦V_{IN}≦6.0V I_{OUT}=1mA					
		$V_{OUT(T)}$≧1.3V $V_{OUT(T)}$+0.5V≦V_{IN}≦6.0V I_{OUT}=30mA					
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-	1.5	-	6.0	V	-
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\triangle V_{OUT}}{\triangle Topr \cdot V_{OUT}}$	V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V, I_{OUT}= 30mA - 40℃≦ Topr ≦ 85℃	-	±100	-	ppm /℃	①
Current Limit	I_{lim}	V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=0.9V V_{IN}= $V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	100	300	-	mA	①
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.0V ~ 1.1V V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	120	300	-		
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.2V ~ 1.3V V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	160	300	-		
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$=1.4V ~ 2.9V V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+2.0V	200	300	-		
		V_{OUT}=$V_{OUT(E)}$×0.95 $V_{OUT(T)}$≧3.0V V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V	200	300	-		
Short Circuit Current	I_{short}	V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(T)}$+1.0V, V_{OUT}=0V	-	50	-	mA	①

NOTE:

*1: $V_{OUT(T)}$: Fixed output voltage

*2: $V_{OUT(E)}$ = Effective output voltage

(i.e. the output voltage when "$V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V" is provided at the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value).

*3: Vdif = { V_{IN1} (*4)– V_{OUT1} (*5)}

*4: V_{IN1} = The input voltage when V_{OUT1} appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.

*5: V_{OUT1} = A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I_{OUT} { $V_{OUT(T)}$ + 1.0V } is input.

*6: Refer to "VOLTAGE CHART".

■VOLTAGE CHART

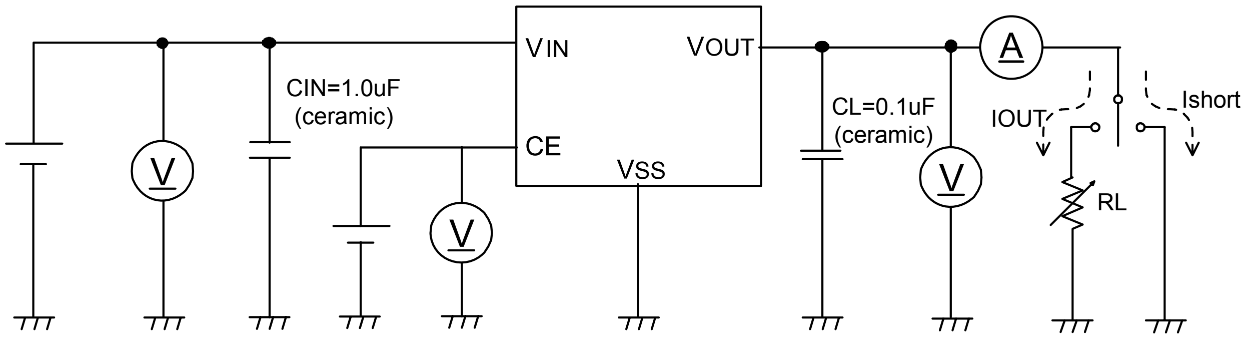
●Dropout Voltage Chart

Ta = 25℃

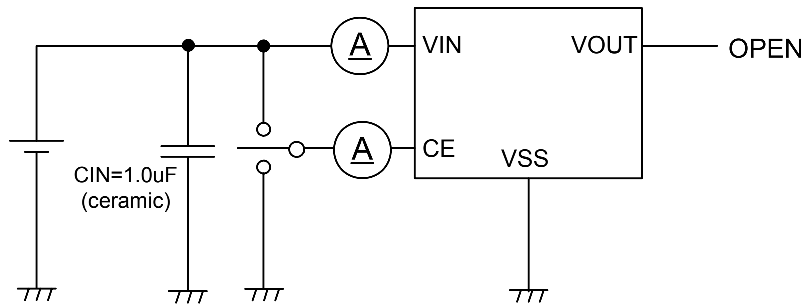
SETTING OUTPUT VOLTAGE	E-0 OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)		E-1 DROPOUT VOLTAGE (mV)	
VOUT(T)	VOUT		Vdif	
	MIN.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.
0.9	0.870	0.930	870	1000
1.0	0.970	1.030	860	1000
1.1	1.070	1.130	780	950
1.2	1.170	1.230	800	1000
1.3	1.270	1.330	720	900
1.4	1.370	1.430	750	960
1.5	1.470	1.530	700	890
1.6	1.568	1.632	680	860
1.7	1.666	1.734	650	830
1.8	1.764	1.836	630	800
1.9	1.862	1.938	610	780
2.0	1.960	2.040	580	740
2.1	2.058	2.142	580	740
2.2	2.156	2.244	580	740
2.3	2.254	2.346	510	650
2.4	2.352	2.448	510	650
2.5	2.450	2.550	450	580
2.6	2.548	2.652	450	580
2.7	2.646	2.754	450	580
2.8	2.744	2.856	450	580
2.9	2.842	2.958	450	580
3.0	2.940	3.060	320	420
3.1	3.038	3.162	320	420
3.2	3.136	3.264	320	420
3.3	3.234	3.366	320	420
3.4	3.332	3.468	320	420
3.5	3.430	3.570	320	420
3.6	3.528	3.672	320	420
3.7	3.626	3.774	320	420
3.8	3.724	3.876	320	420
3.9	3.822	3.978	320	420
4.0	3.920	4.080	290	380
4.1	4.018	4.182	290	380
4.2	4.116	4.284	290	380
4.3	4.214	4.386	290	380
4.4	4.312	4.488	290	380
4.5	4.410	4.590	290	380
4.6	4.508	4.692	290	380
4.7	4.606	4.794	290	380
4.8	4.704	4.896	290	380
4.9	4.802	4.998	290	380
5.0	4.900	5.100	230	310

■TEST CIRCUITS

●Circuit ①



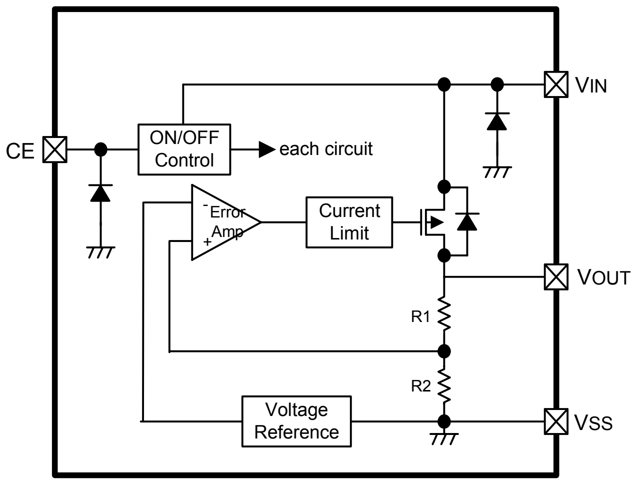
●Circuit ②



■OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

●XC6215B Series (As for the XC6215P Series, with no CE pin)

<Output Voltage Control>
The voltage divided by resistors R1 & R2 is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier. The P-channel MOSFET, which is connected to the V_{OUT} pin, is then driven by the subsequent output signal. The output voltage at the V_{OUT} pin is controlled and stabilized by a system of negative feedback. The current limit circuit and short protect circuit operate in relation to the level of output current. Further, the IC's internal circuitry can be operated or shutdown via the CE pin's signal.



<Short Protection Circuit>
The XC6215 series' regulator offers circuit protection by means of a built-in foldback circuit. When the load current reaches the current limit level, the fixed current limiter circuit operates and output voltage drops. As a result of this drop in output voltage, the foldback circuit operates, the output voltage drops further and output current decreases. When the output pin is shorted, a current of about 50mA flows.

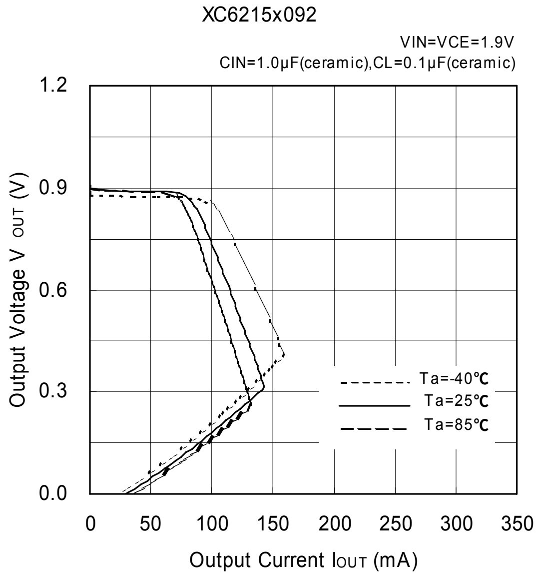
<CE Pin>
The IC's internal circuitry can be operated or shutdown via the signal from the CE pin with the XC6215B series. In shutdown mode, output at the V_{OUT} pin will be pulled down to the V_{SS} level via R1 & R2. Note that the XC6215 series' regulator is "High Active/No Pull-Down", operations will become unstable with the CE pin open. We suggest that you use this IC with either a V_{IN} voltage or a V_{SS} voltage input at the CE pin. If this IC is used with the correct specifications for the CE pin, the operational logic is fixed and the IC will operate normally. However, supply current may increase as a result of through current in the IC's internal circuitry.

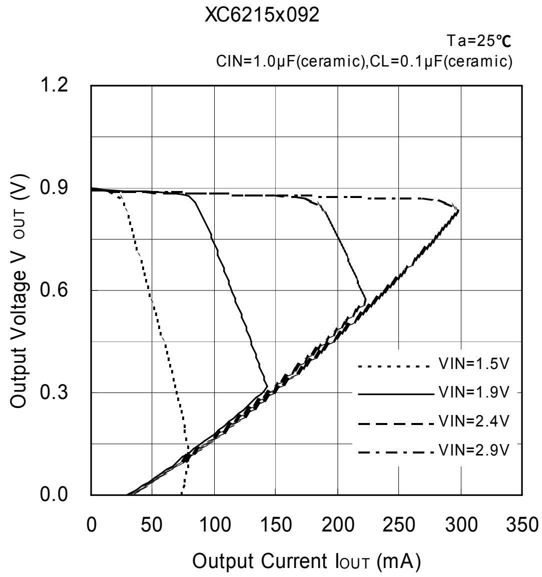
■NOTES ON USE

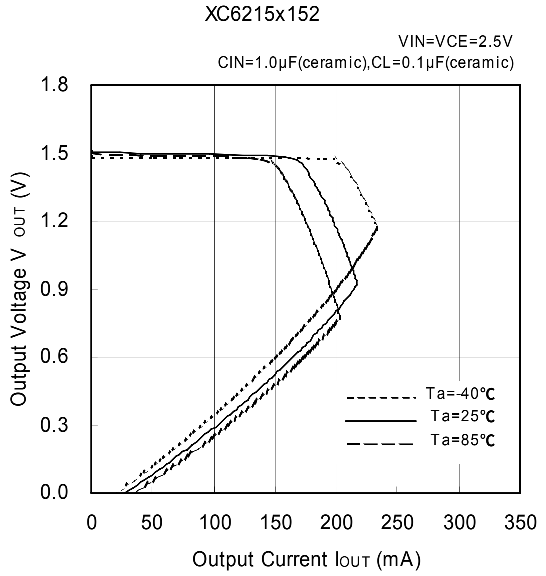
1. Please use this IC within the stated absolute maximum ratings. The IC is liable to malfunction should the ratings be exceeded.
2. Where wiring impedance is high, operations may become unstable due to noise and/or phase lag depending on output current.
3. As for the XC6215 series, internally achieved phase compensation makes a stable operation of the IC possible even when there is no output capacitor (C_L). In order to stabilize the V_{IN}'s voltage level, we recommend that an input capacitor (C_{IN}) of about 0.1 to 1.0 μF be connected between the V_{IN} pin and the V_{SS} pin. Moreover, during transient response, so as to prevent an undershoot or overshoot, we recommend that the output capacitor (C_L) of about 0.1 to1.0 μF be connected between the V_{OUT} pin and the V_{SS} pin. However, please wire the input capacitor (C_{IN}) and the output capacitor (C_L) as close to the IC as possible.

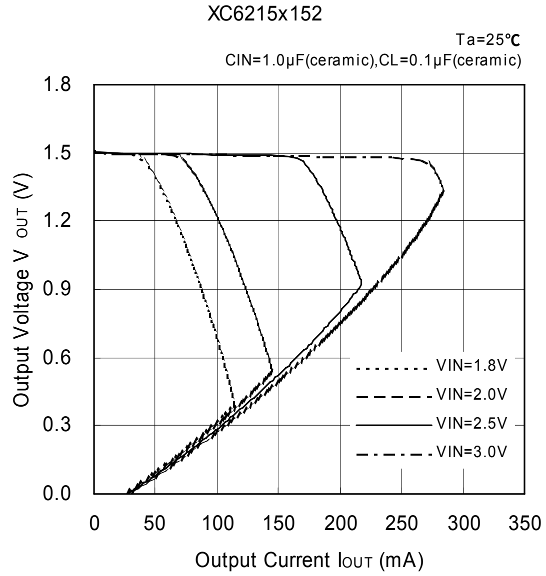
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

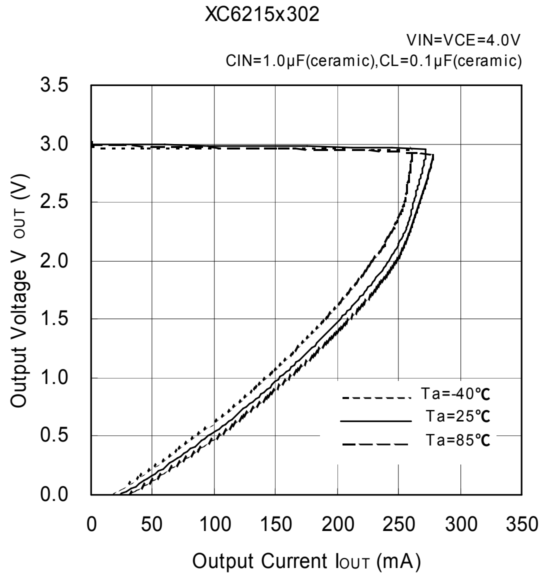
(1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current

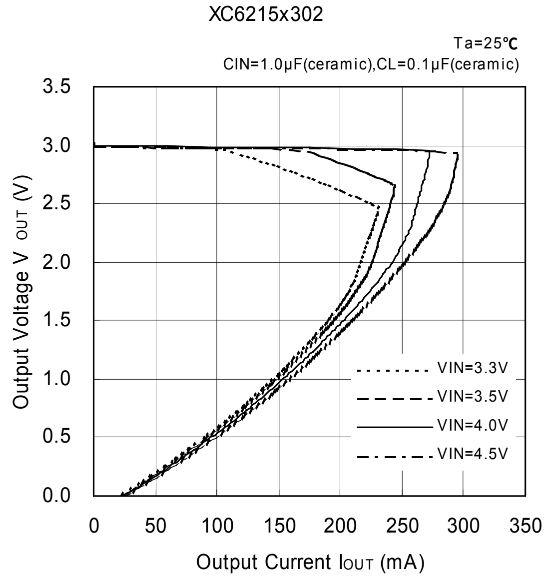










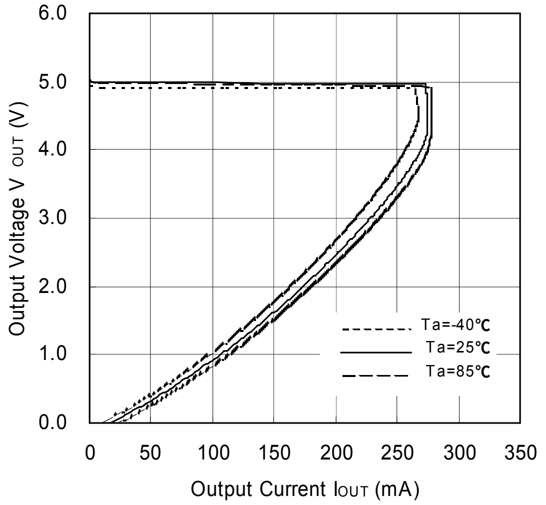


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Continued)

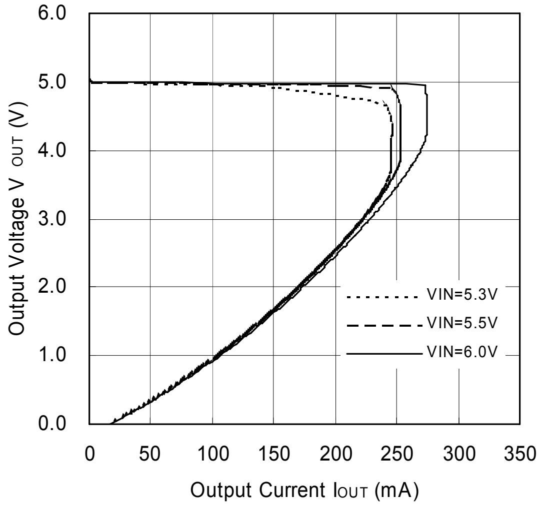
XC6215x502

VIN=VCE=6.0V
CIN=1.0μF(ceramic),CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



XC6215x502

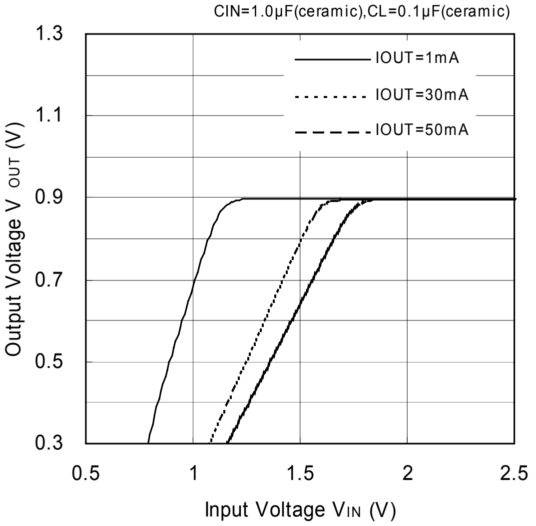
Ta=25℃
CIN=1.0μF(ceramic),CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



(2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

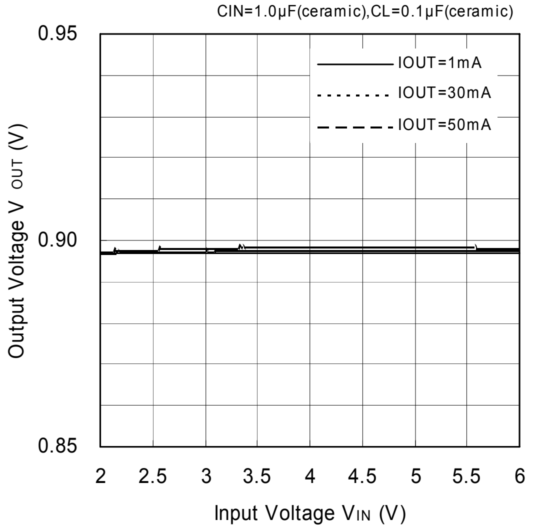
XC6215x092

VIN=VCE
CIN=1.0μF(ceramic),CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



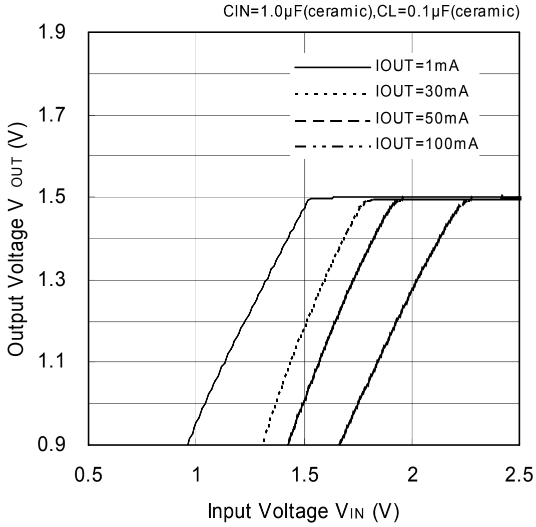
XC6215x092

VIN=VCE
CIN=1.0μF(ceramic),CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



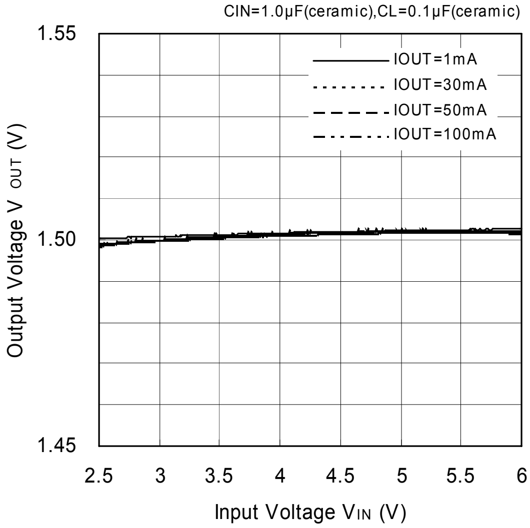
XC6215x152

VIN=VCE
CIN=1.0μF(ceramic),CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



XC6215x152

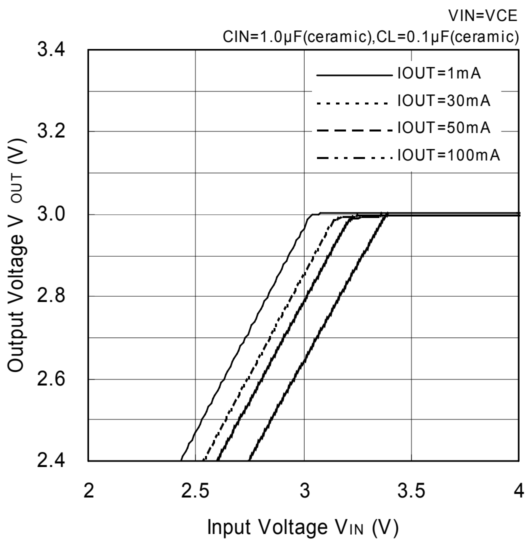
VIN=VCE
CIN=1.0μF(ceramic),CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



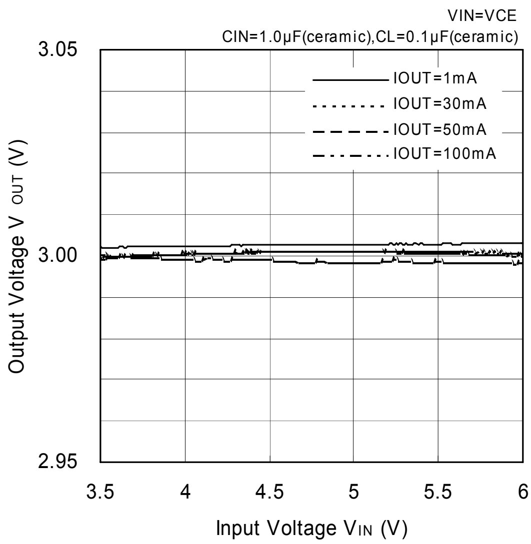
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (Continued)

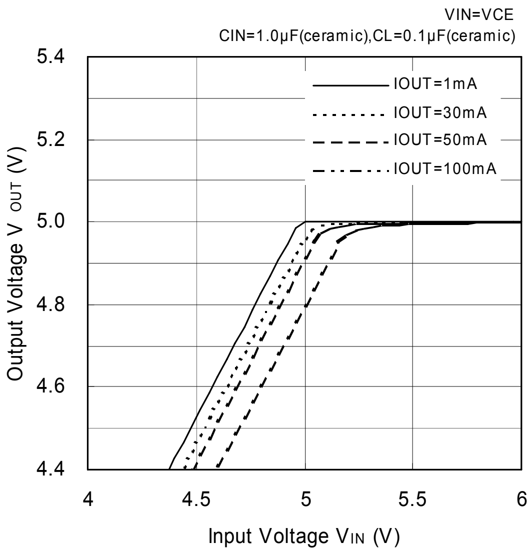
XC6215x302



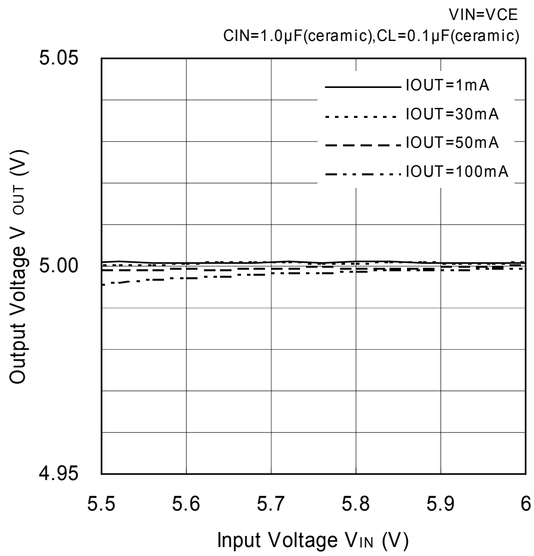
XC6215x302



XC6215x502

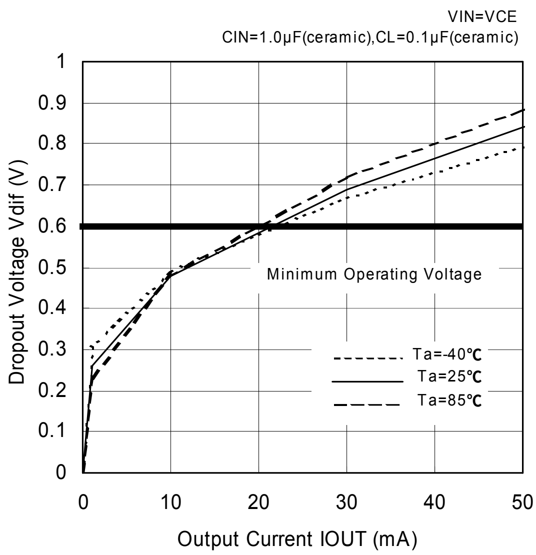


XC6215x502

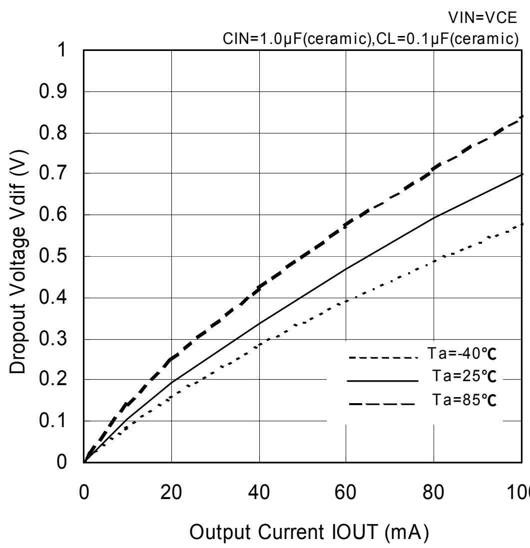


(3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

XC6215x092



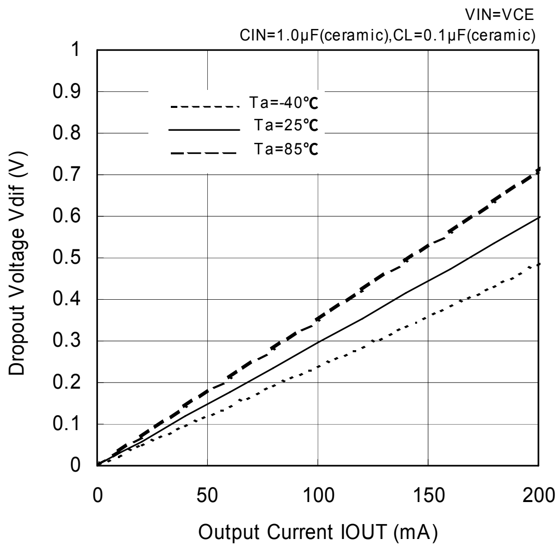
XC6215x152



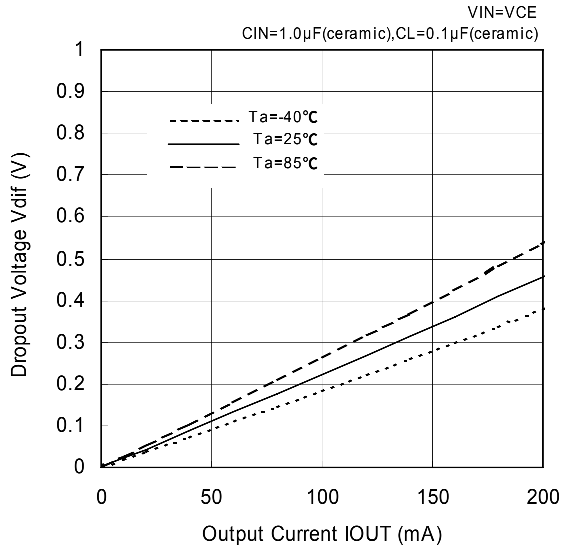
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current (Continued)

XC6215x302

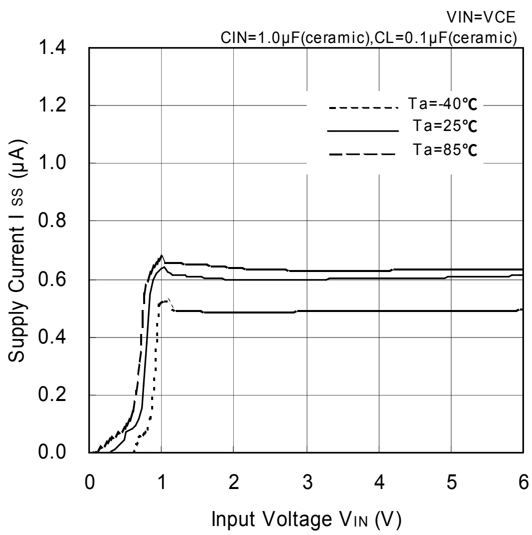


XC6215x502

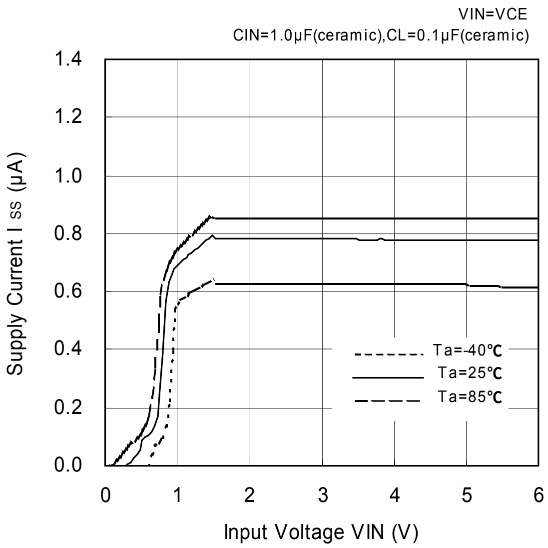


(4) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

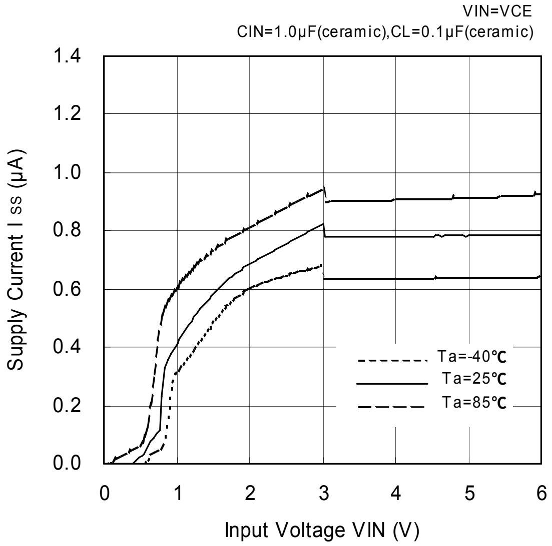
XC6215x092



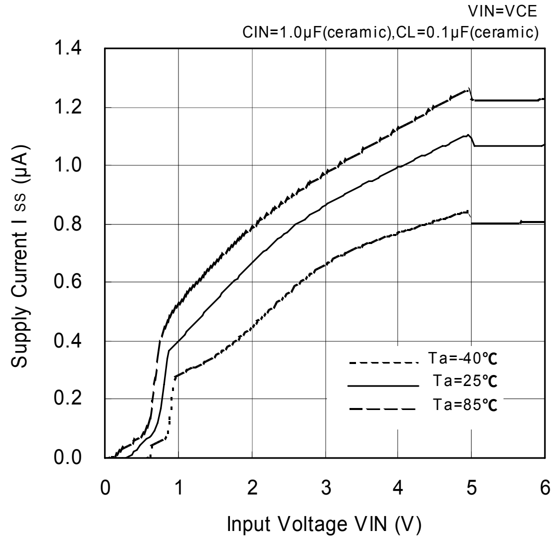
XC6215x152



XC6215x302



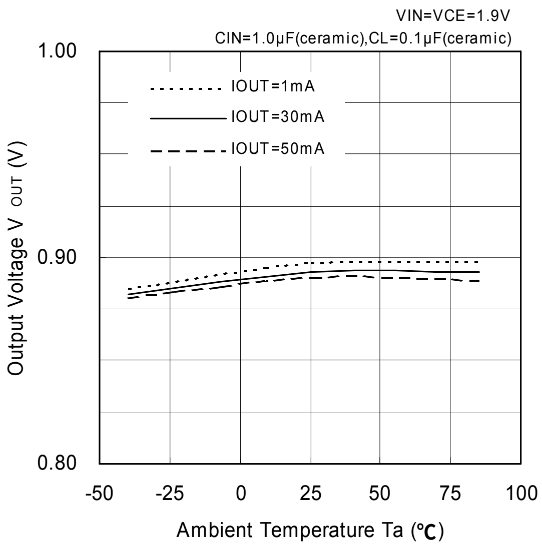
XC6215x502



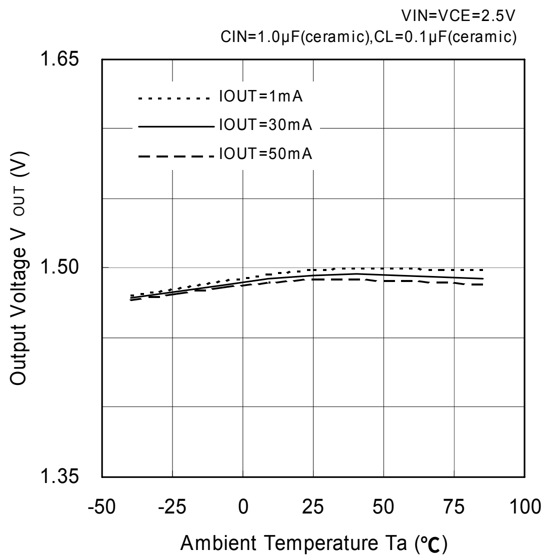
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(5) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

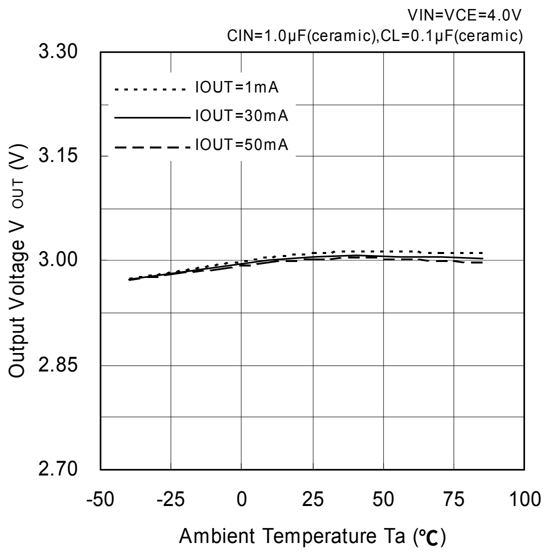
XC6215x092



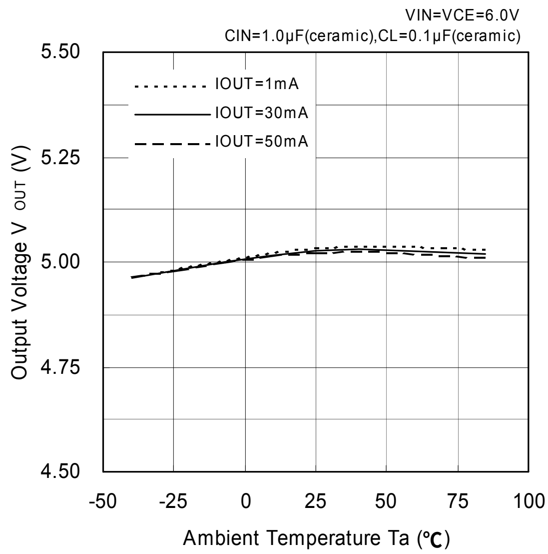
XC6215x152



XC6215x302

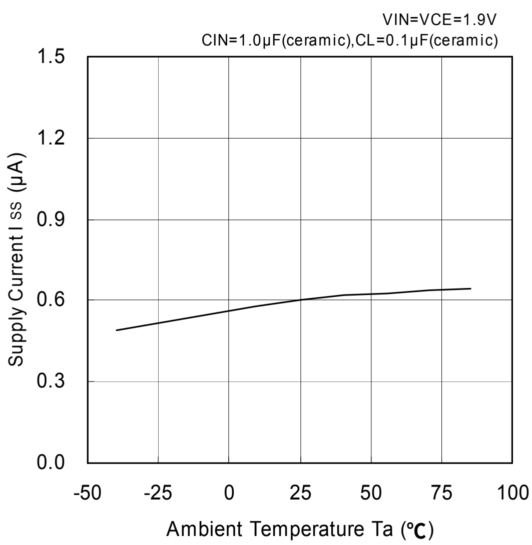


XC6215x502

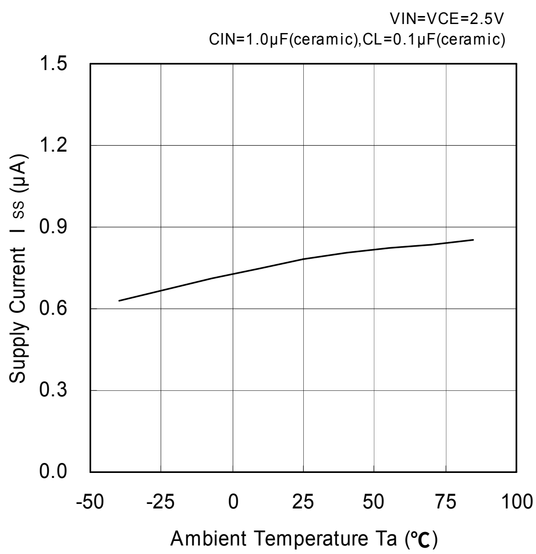


(6) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

XC6215x092



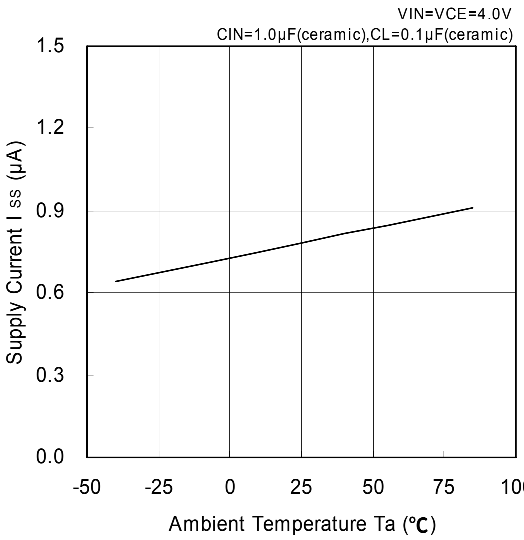
XC6215x152



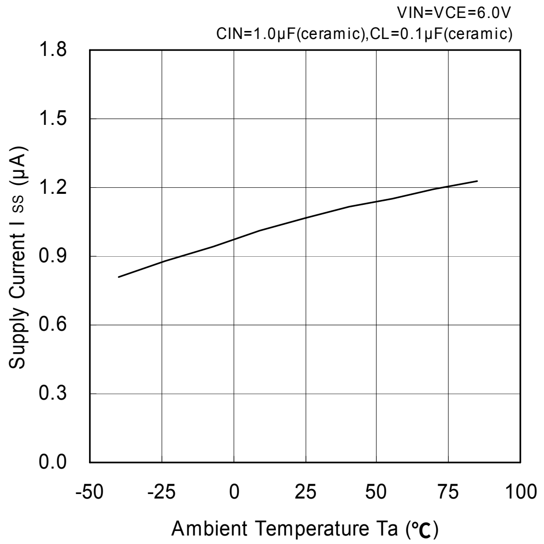
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(6) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature (Continued)

XC6215x302

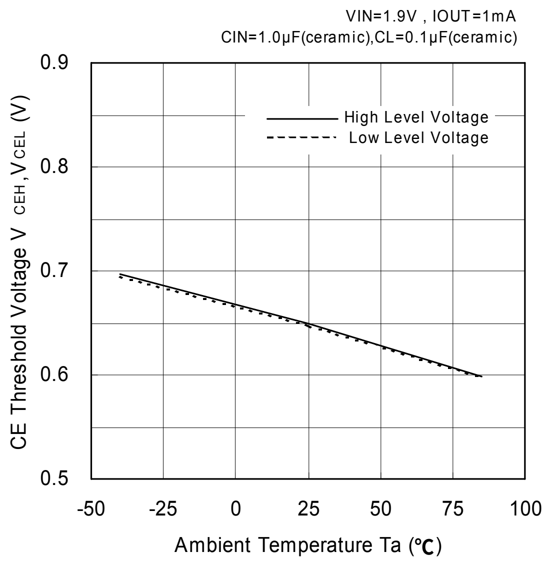


XC6215x502

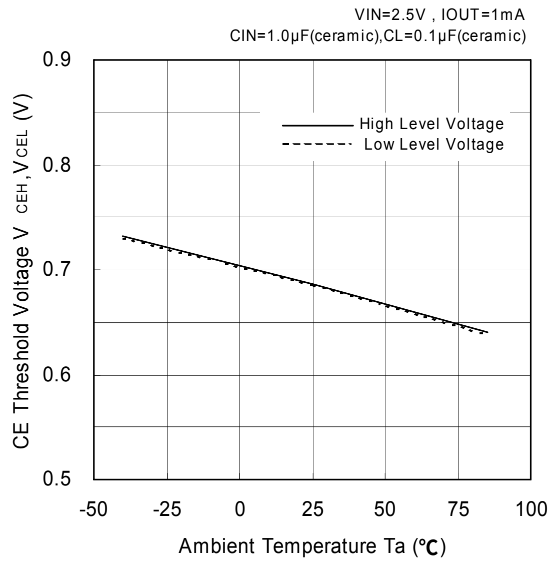


(7) CE Threshold Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

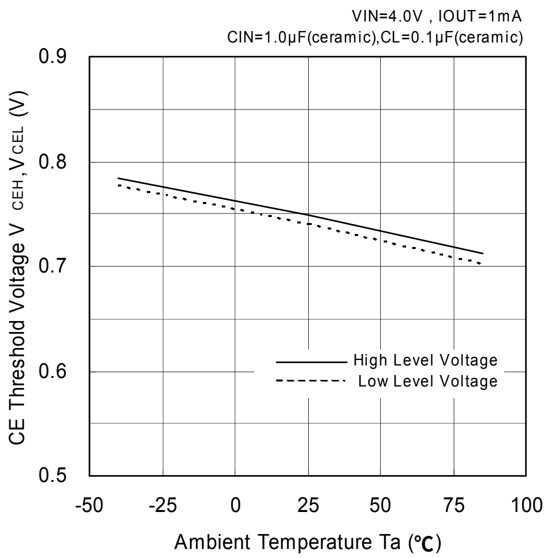
XC6215x092



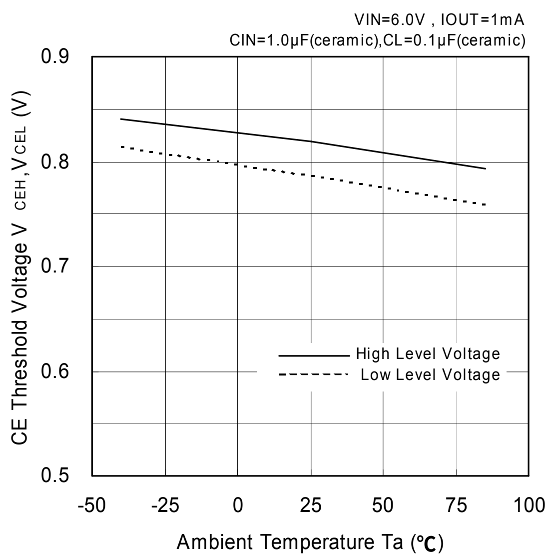
XC6215x152



XC6215x302



XC6215x502

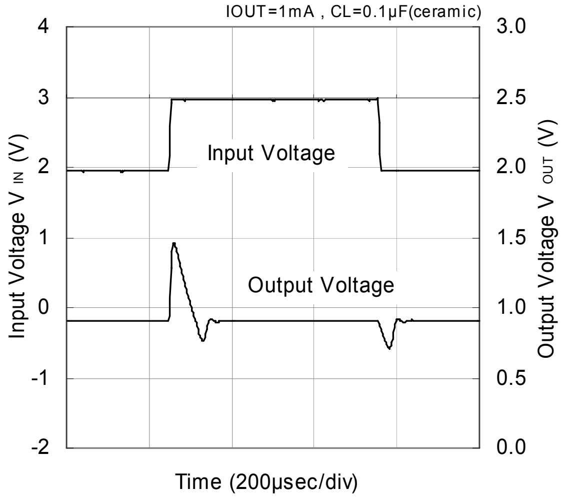


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(8) Input Transient Response

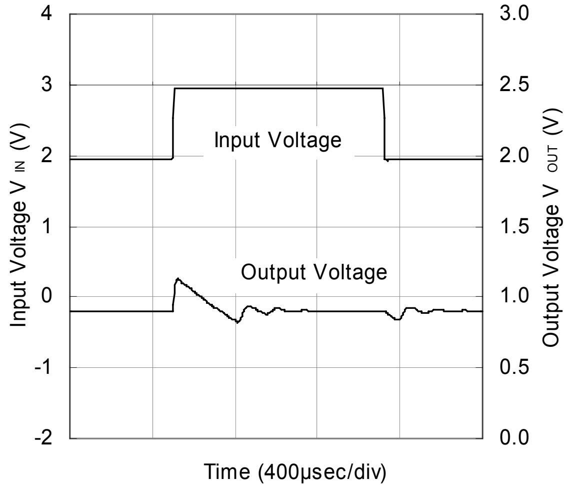
XC6215x092

tr=tf=5μsec VIN=VCE ,
IOUT=1mA , CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



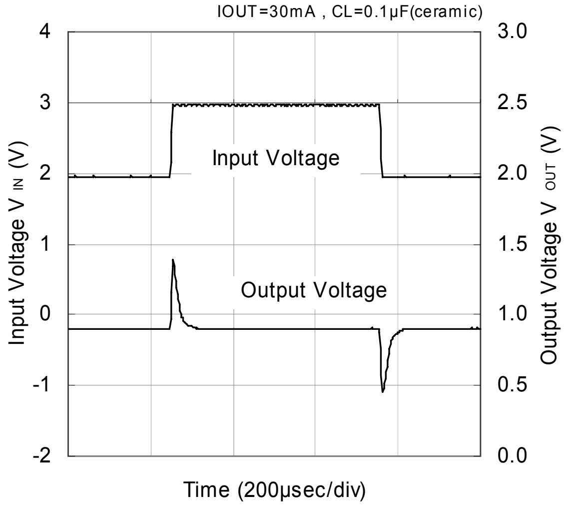
XC6215x092

tr=tf=5μsec, VIN=VCE,
IOUT=1mA , CL=1.0μF(ceramic)



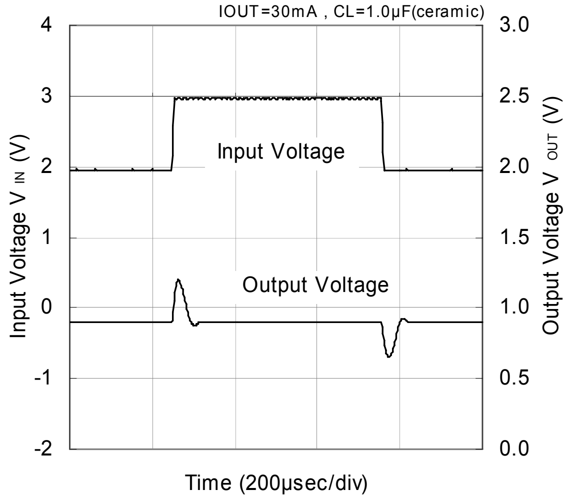
XC6215x092

tr=tf=5μsec VIN=VCE ,
IOUT=30mA , CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



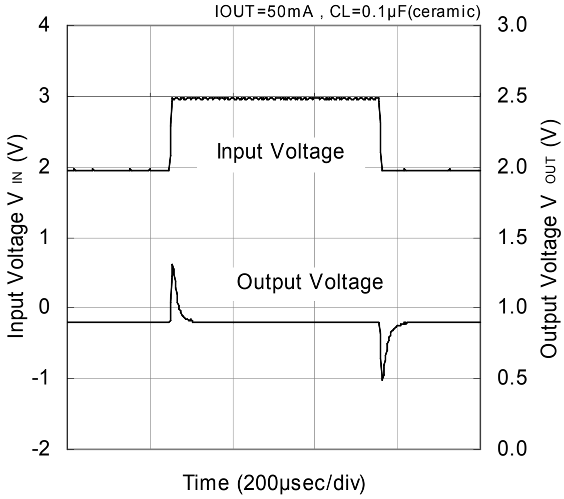
XC6215x092

tr=tf=5μsec, VIN=VCE,
IOUT=30mA , CL=1.0μF(ceramic)



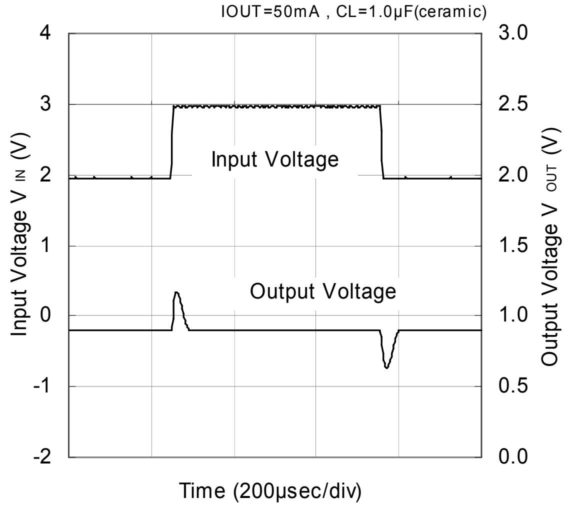
XC6215x092

tr=tf=5μsec VIN=VCE ,
IOUT=50mA , CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



XC6215x092

tr=tf=5μsec, VIN=VCE,
IOUT=50mA , CL=1.0μF(ceramic)

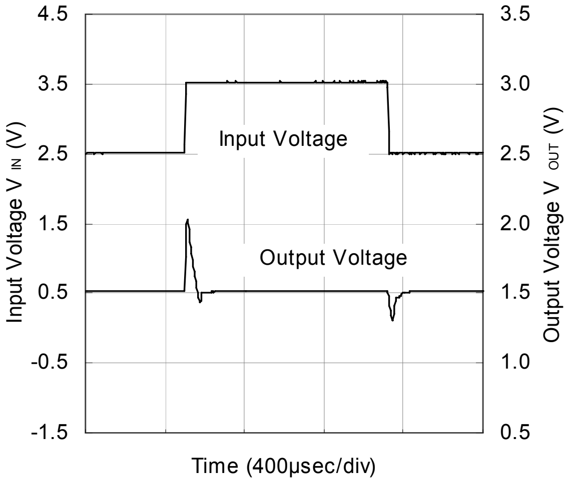


■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(8) Input Transient Response (Continued)

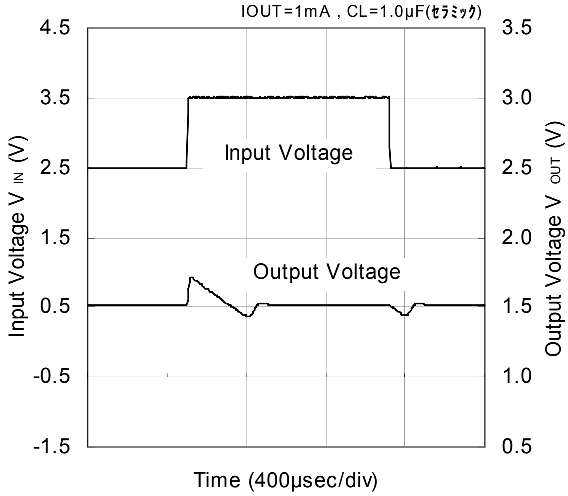
XC6215x152

tr=tf=5μsec VIN=VCE ,
IOUT=1mA , CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



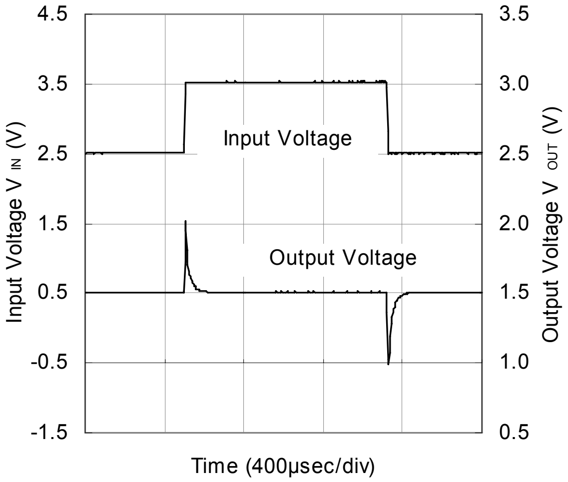
XC6215x152

tr=tf=5μsec, VIN=VCE,
IOUT=1mA , CL=1.0μF(ｾﾗﾐｯｸ)



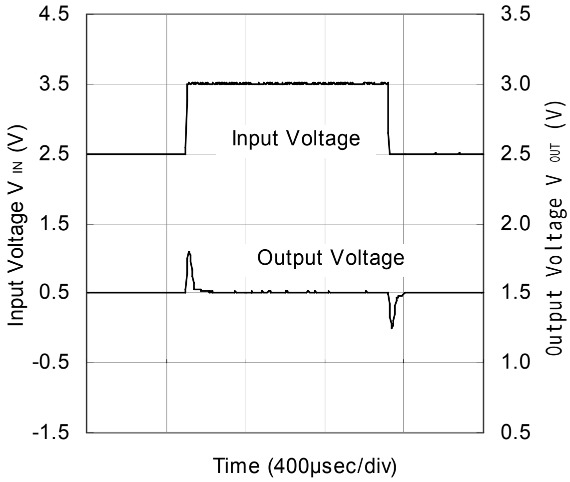
XC6215x152

tr=tf=5μsec VIN=VCE ,
IOUT=30mA , CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



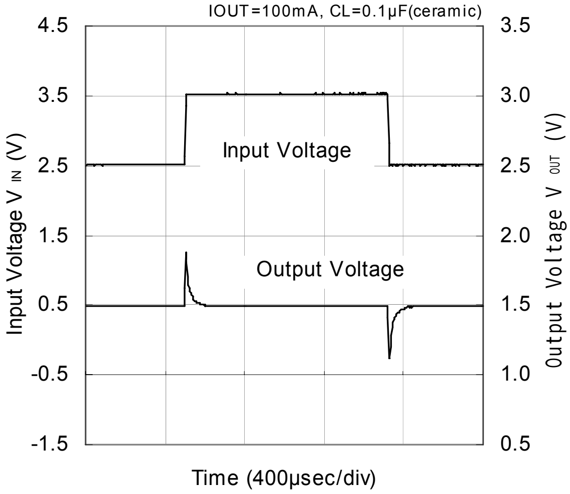
XC6215x152

tr=tf=5μsec, VIN=VCE,
IOUT=30mA , CL=1.0μF(ceramic)



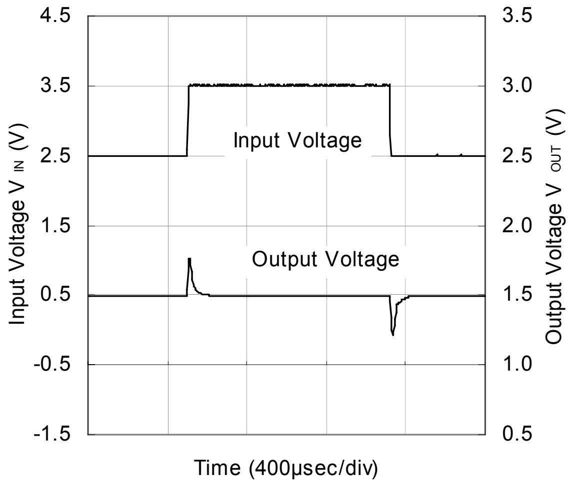
XC6215x152

tr=tf=5μsec, VIN=VCE,
IOUT=100mA, CL=0.1μF(ceramic)



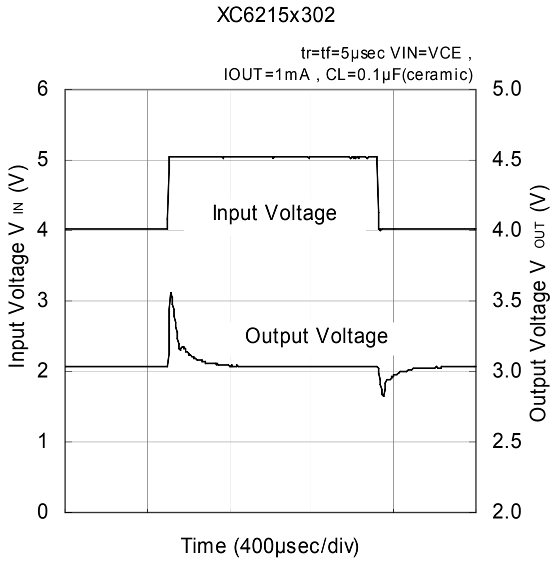
XC6215x152

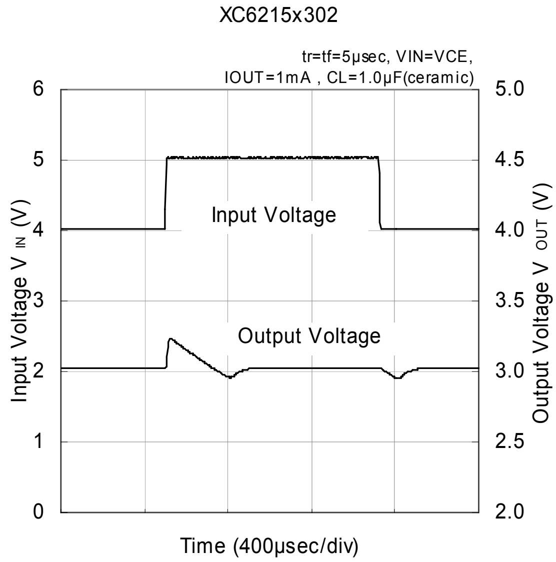
tr=tf=5μsec, VIN=VCE,
IOUT=100mA , CL=1.0μF(ceramic)

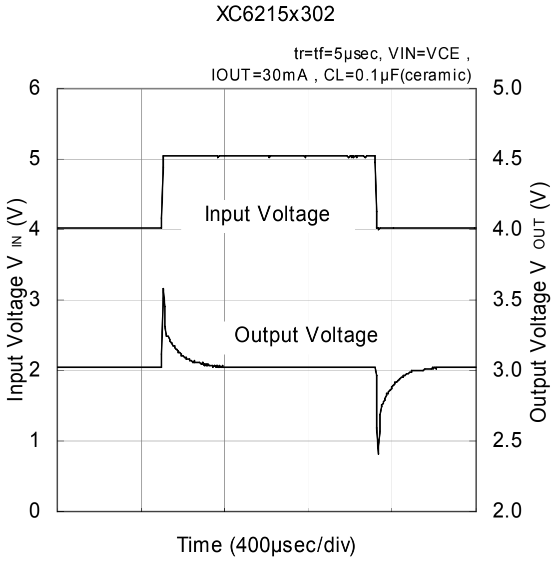


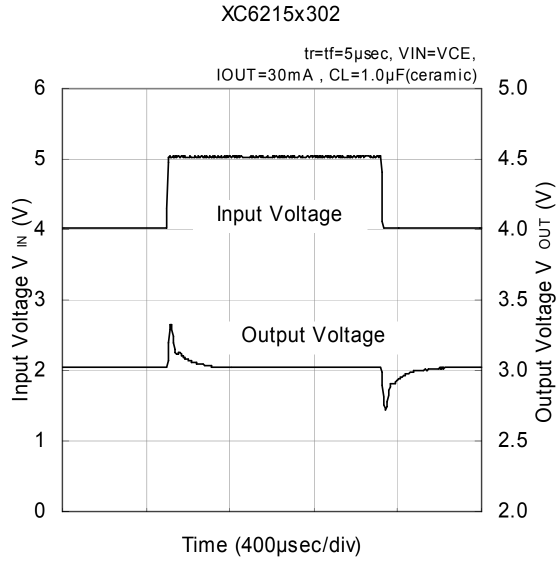
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

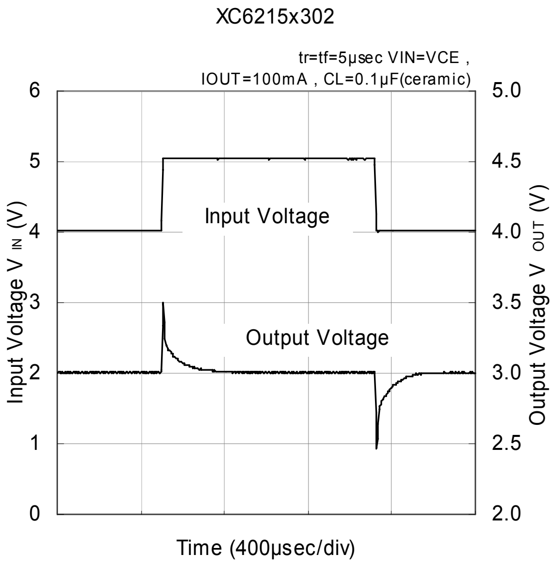
(8) Input Transient Response (Continued)

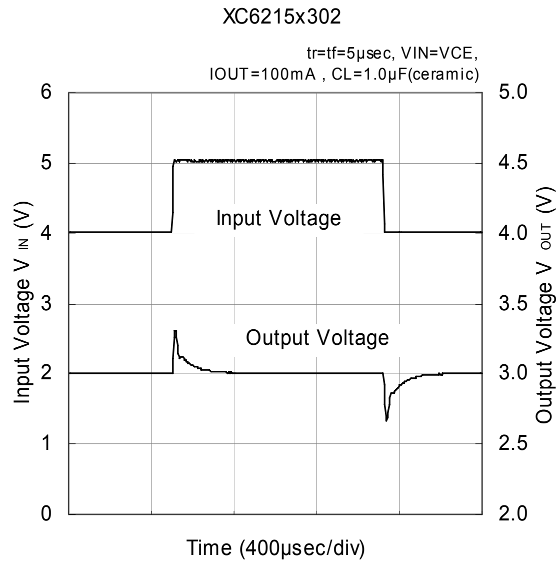






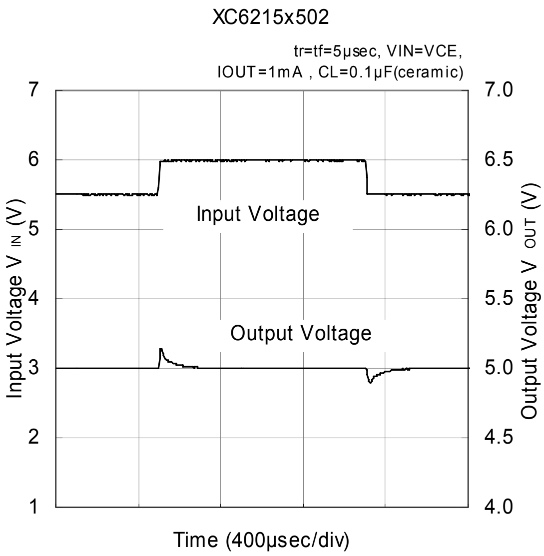


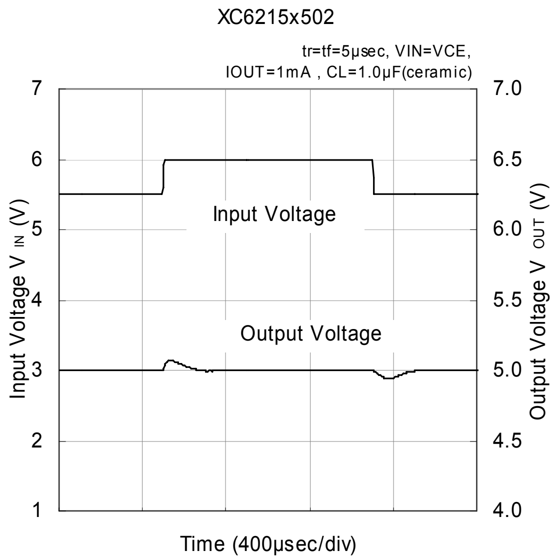


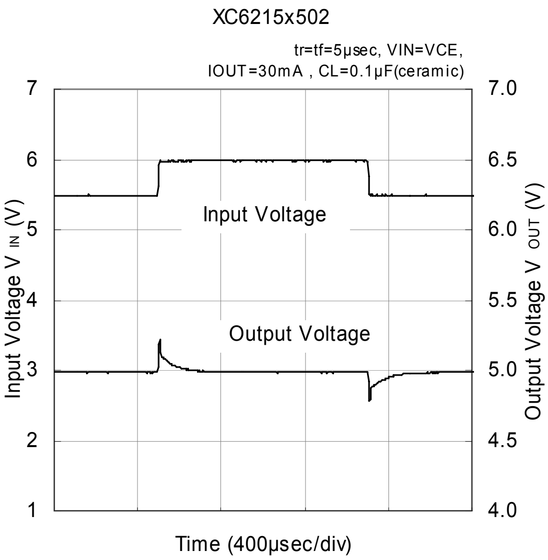


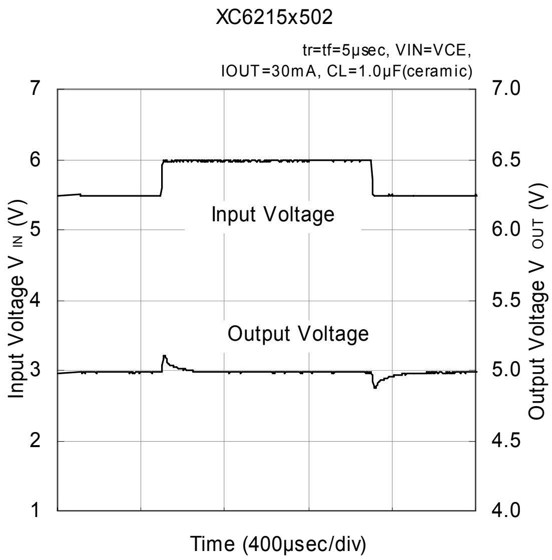
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

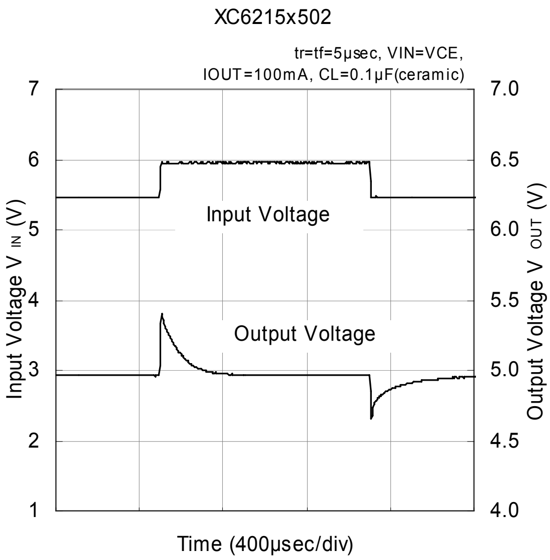
(8) Input Transient Response (Continued)

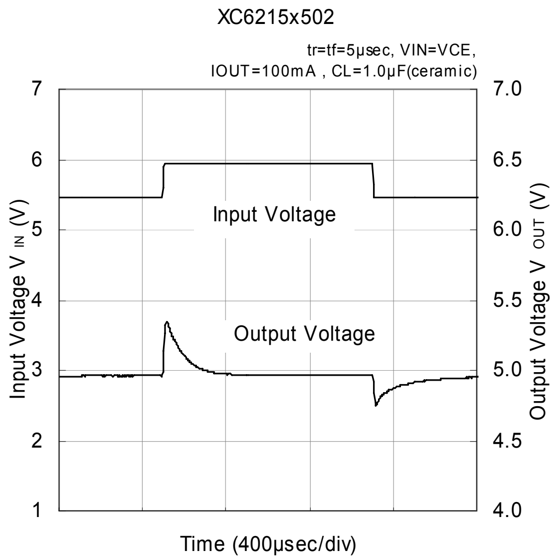






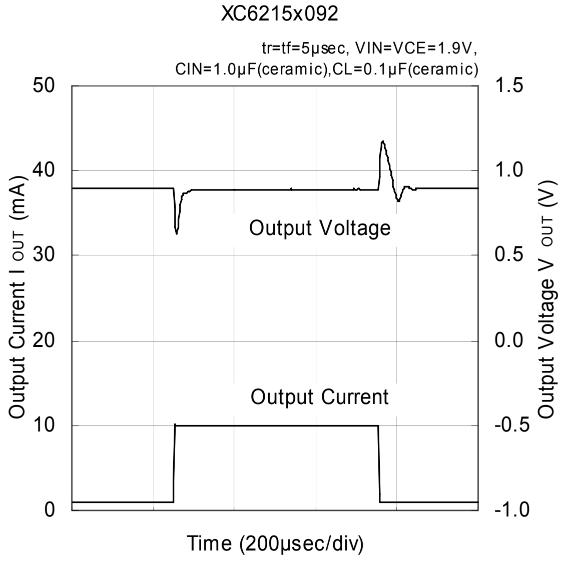


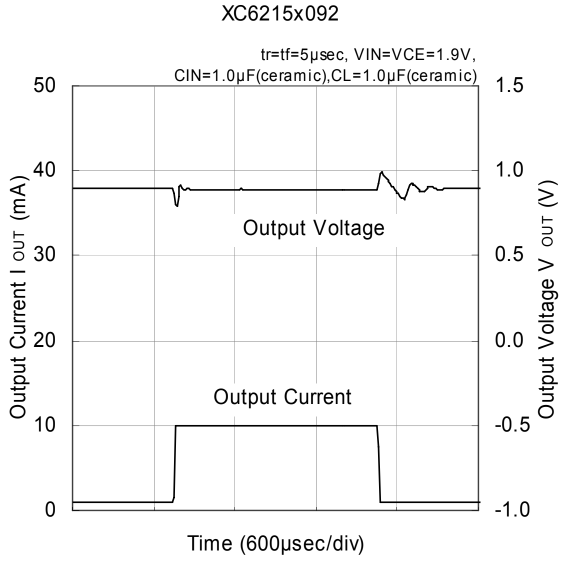


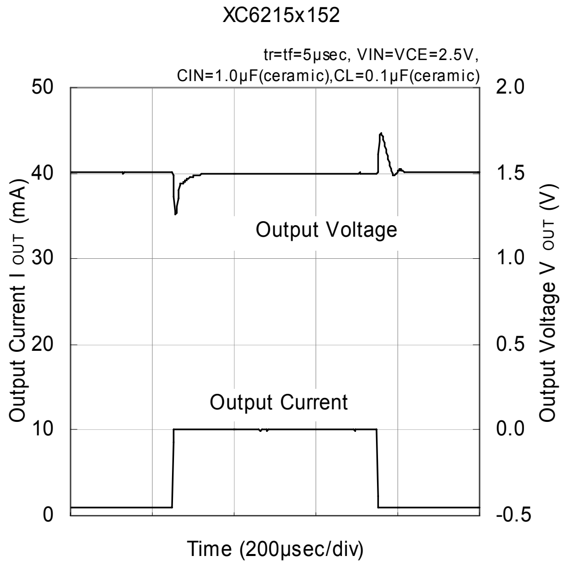


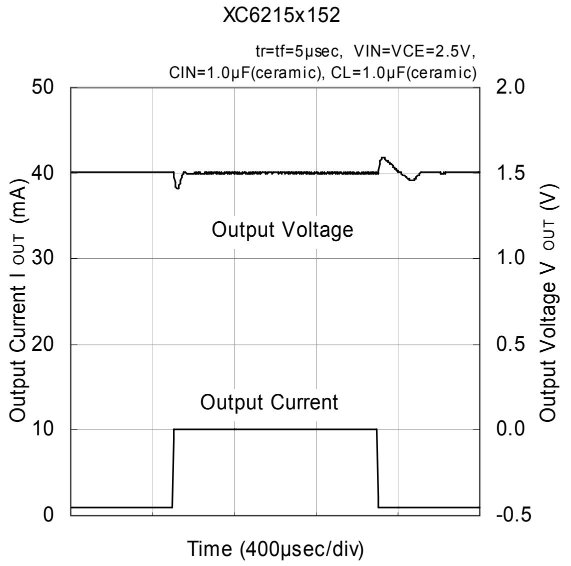
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

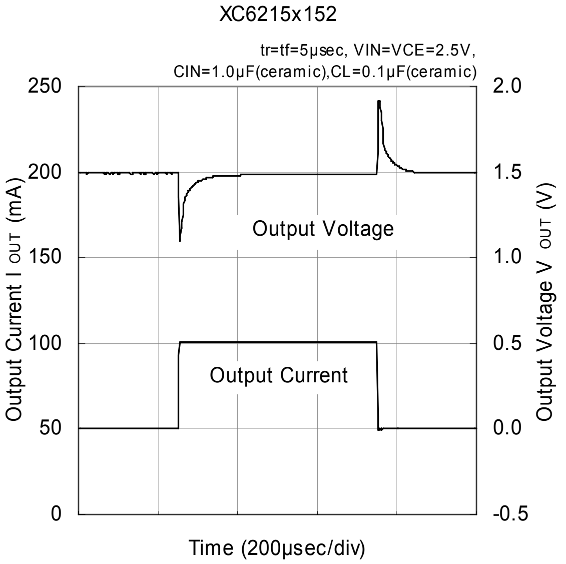
(9) Load Transient Response

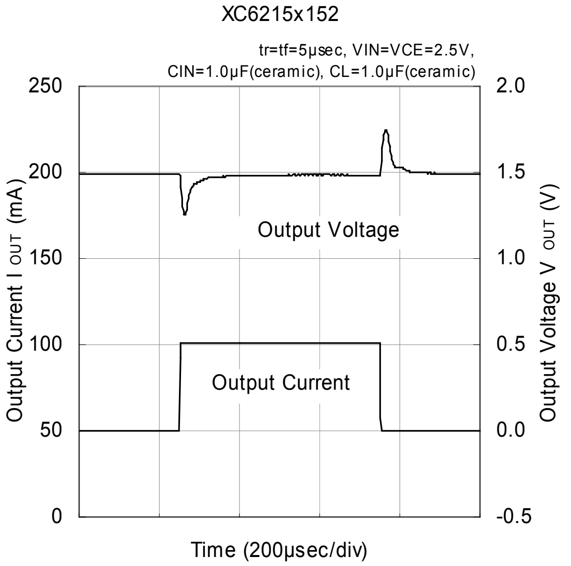








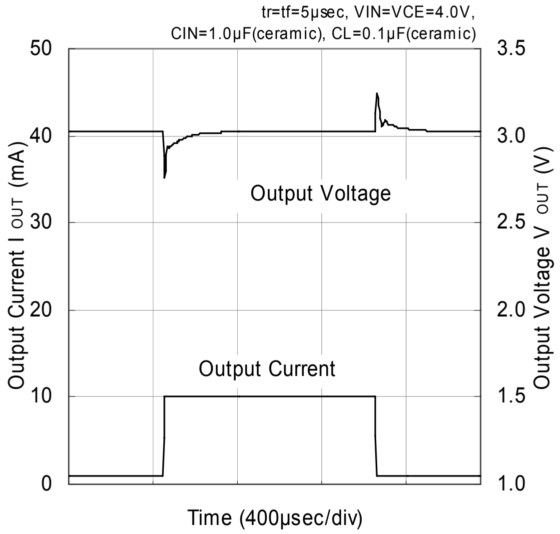




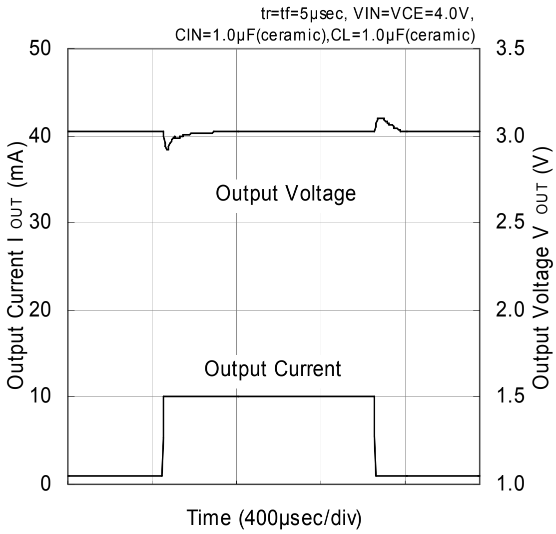
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(9) Load Transient Response (Continued)

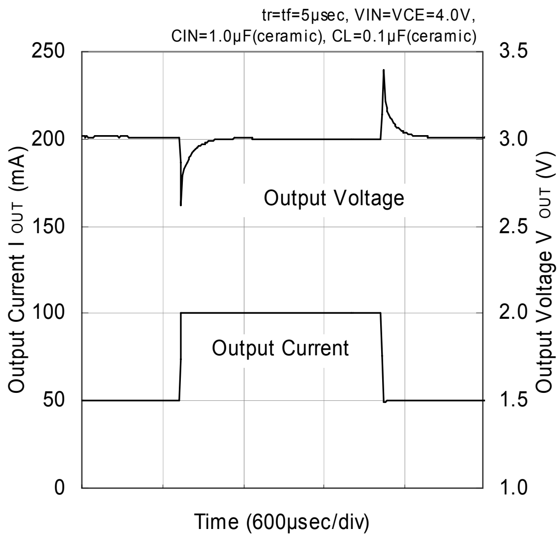
XC6215x302



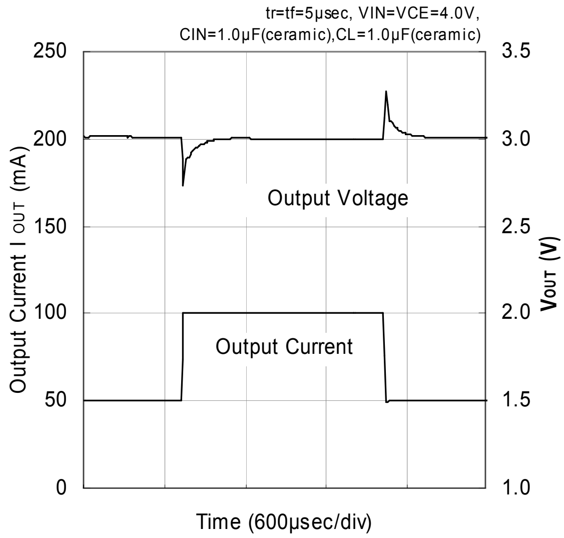
XC6215x302



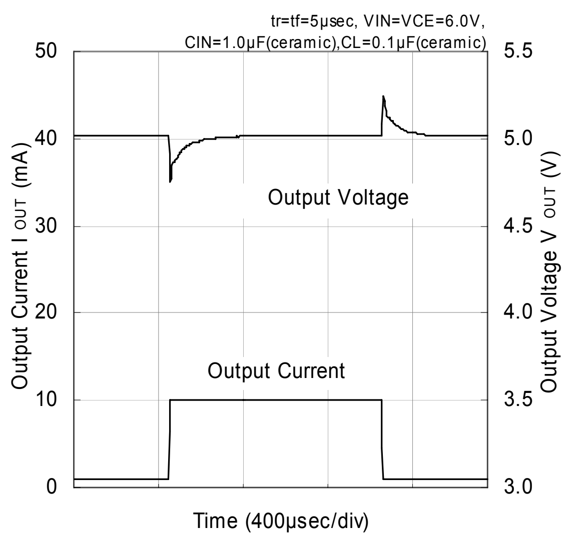
XC6215x302



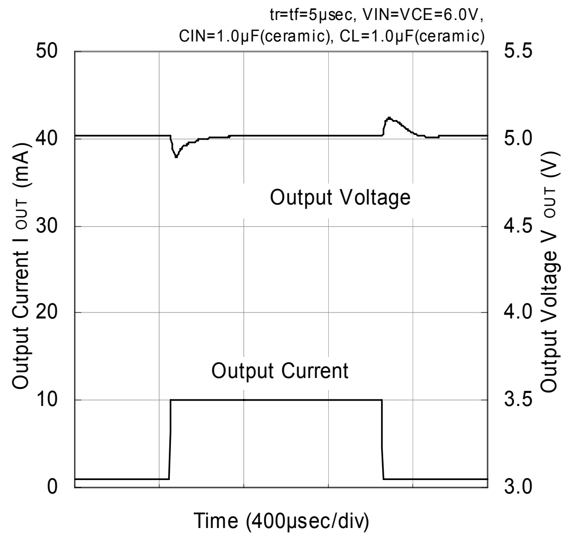
XC6215x302



XC6215x502



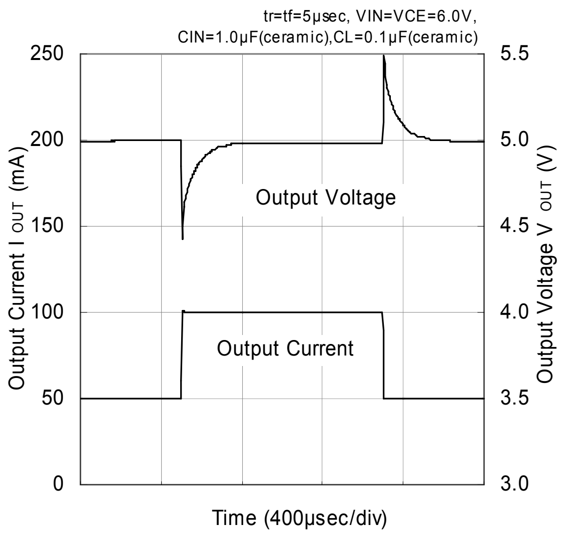
XC6215x502



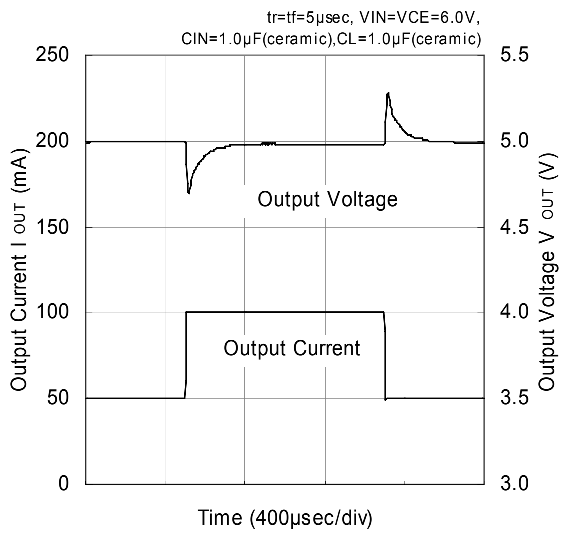
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(9) Load Transient Response (Continued)

XC6215x502

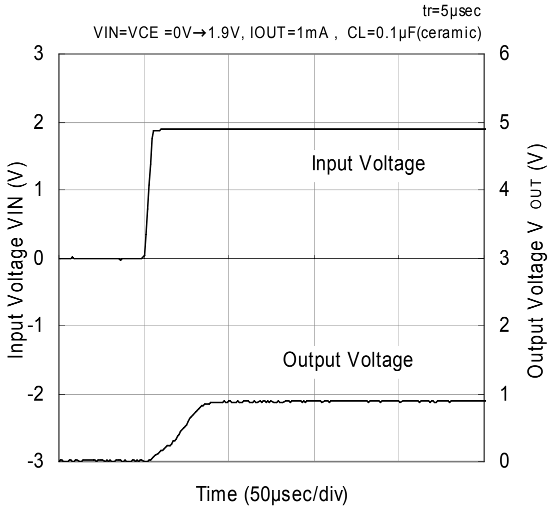


XC6215x502

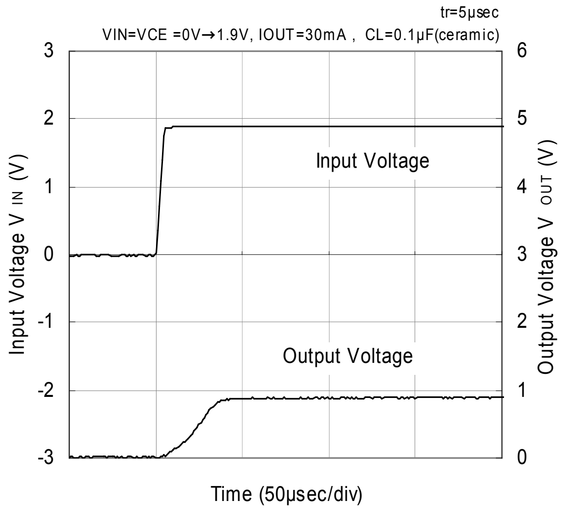


(10) Rising Response Time

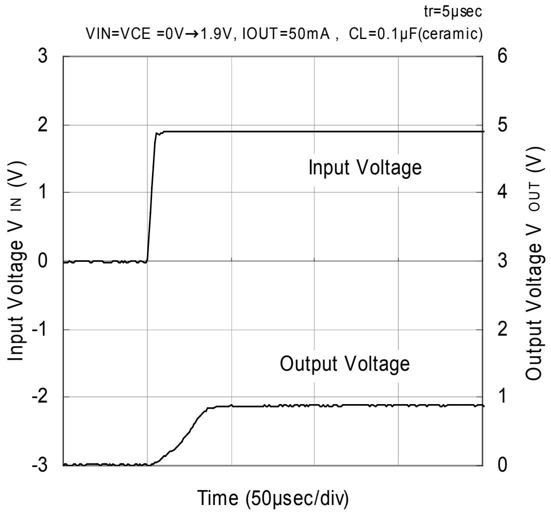
XC6215x092



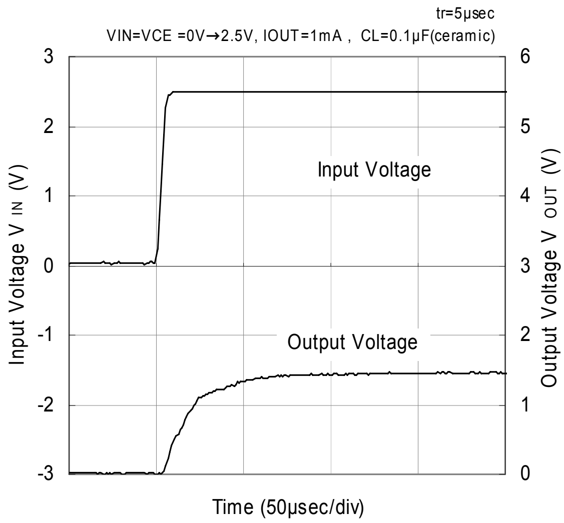
XC6215x092



XC6215x092



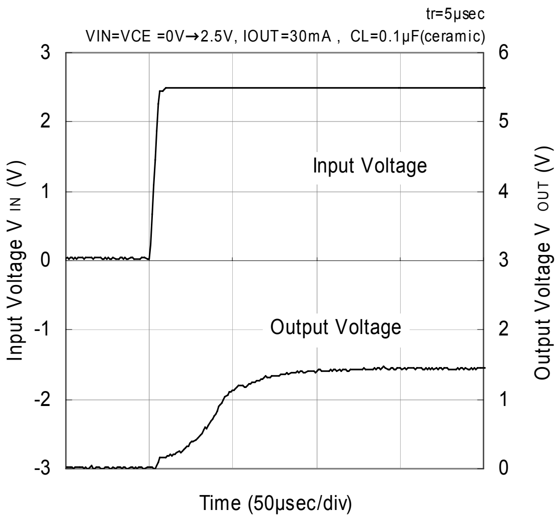
XC6215x152



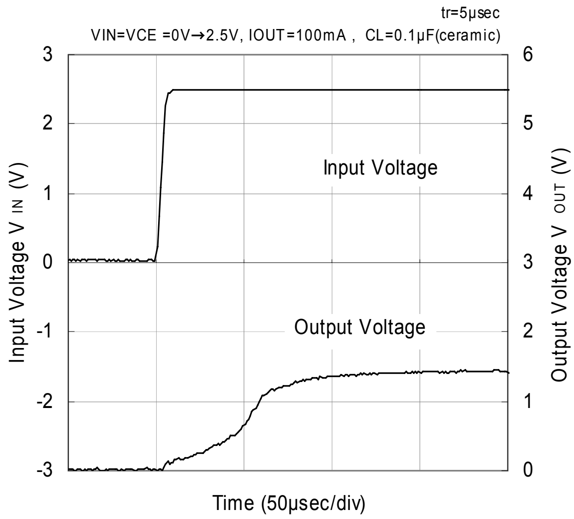
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(10) Rising Response Time (Continued)

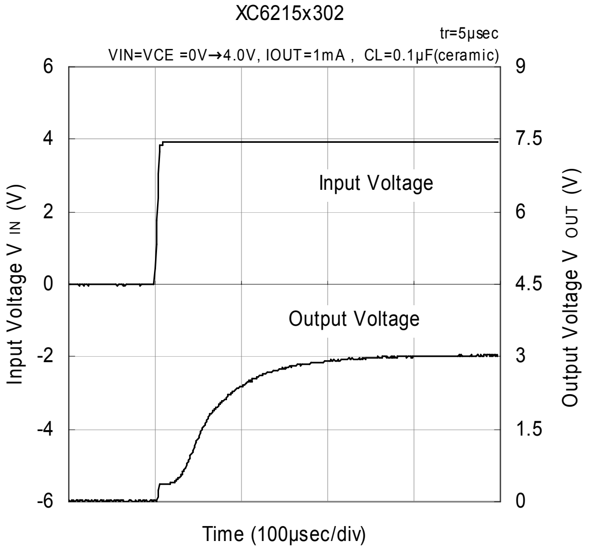
XC6215x152



XC6215x152



XC6215x302



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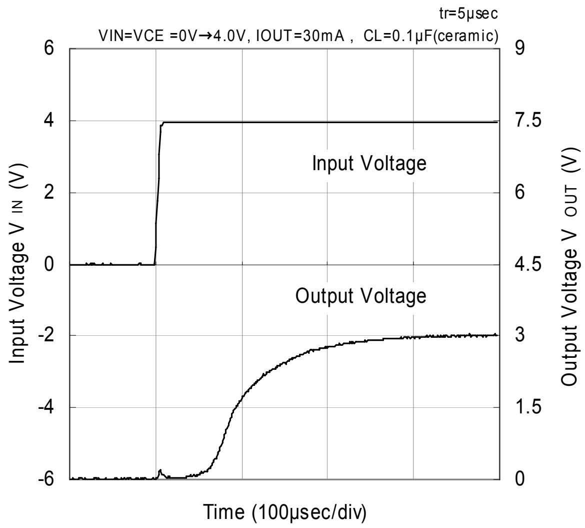

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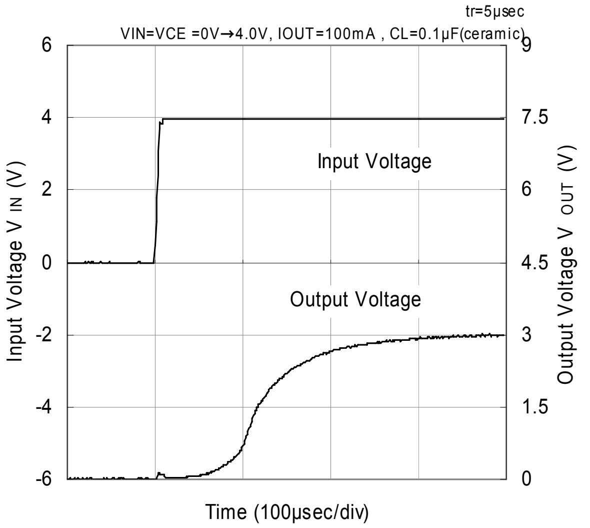
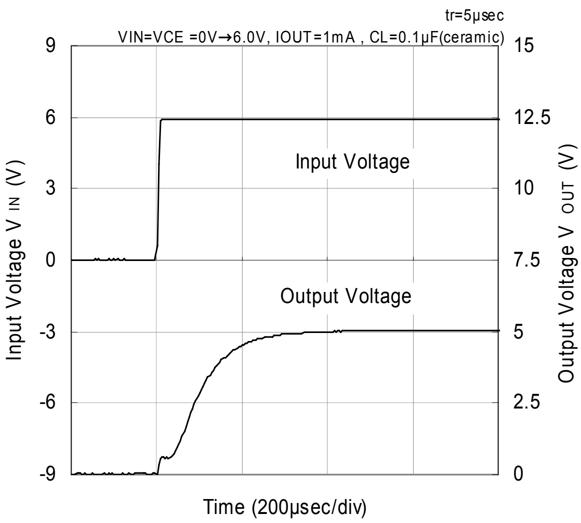
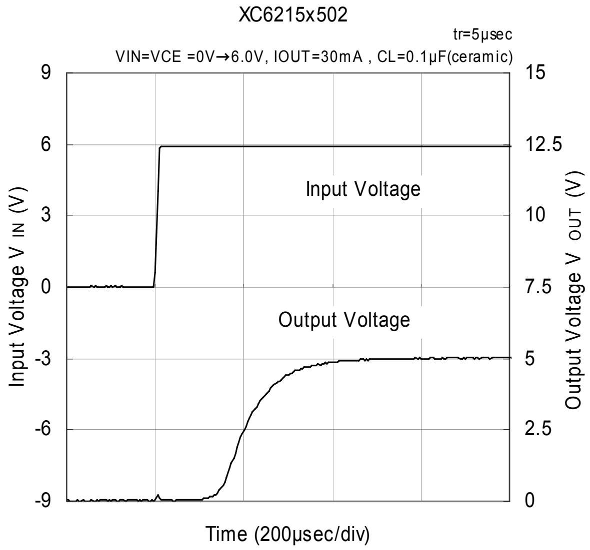


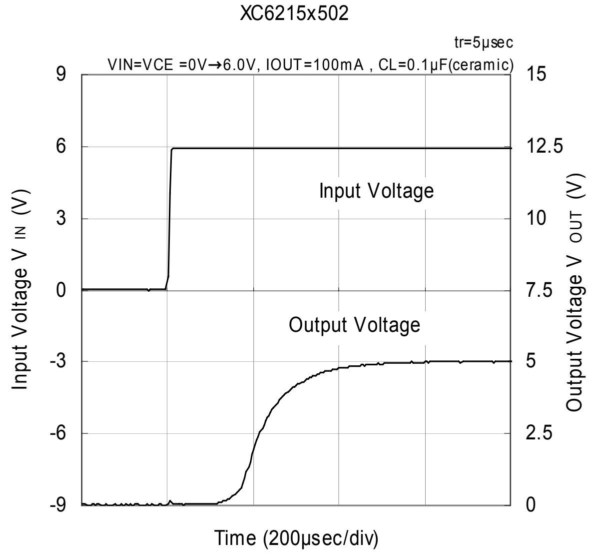
XC6215x502



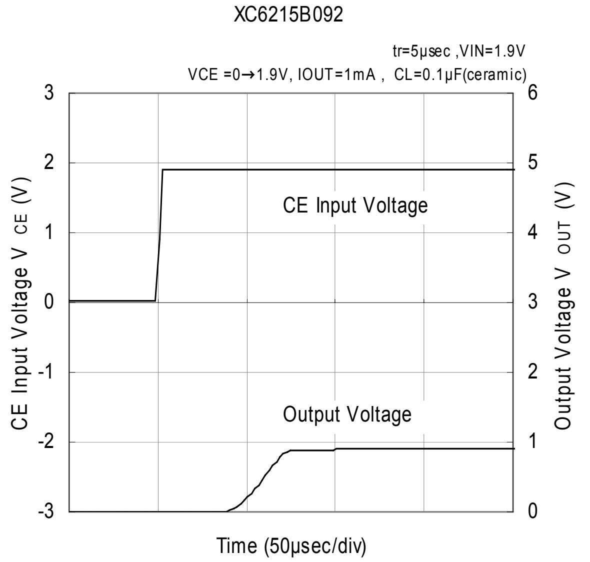
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

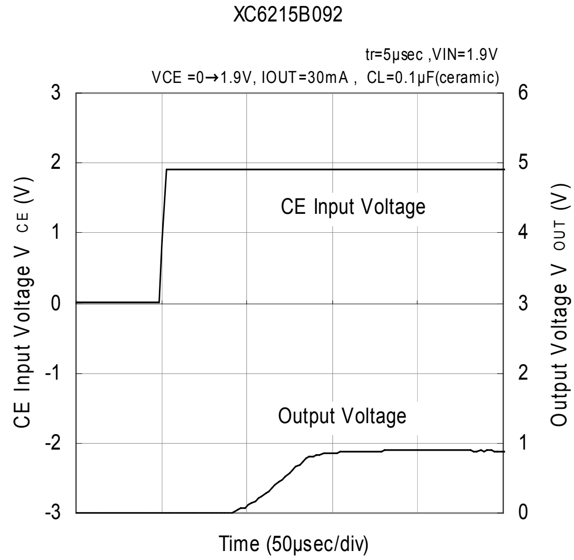
(10) Rising Response Time (Continued)

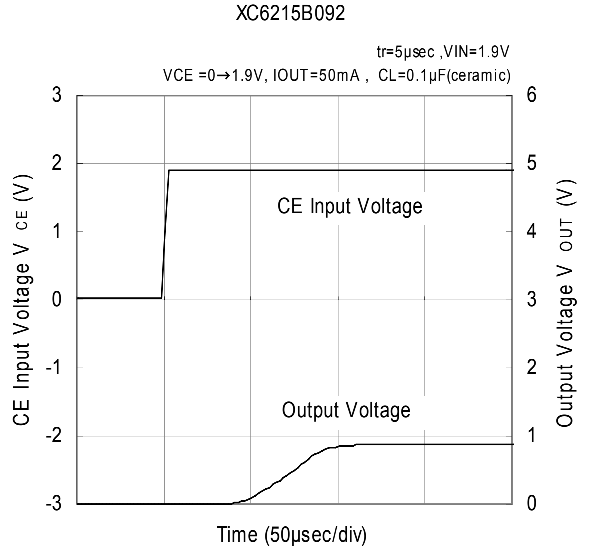


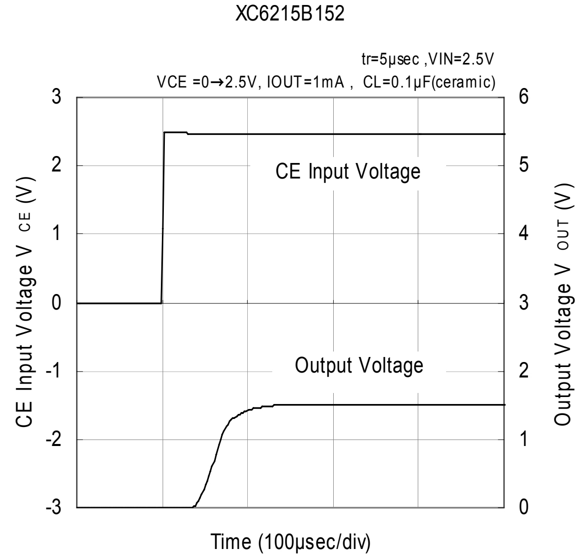


(11) CE Rising Response Time (For XC6215B Type)





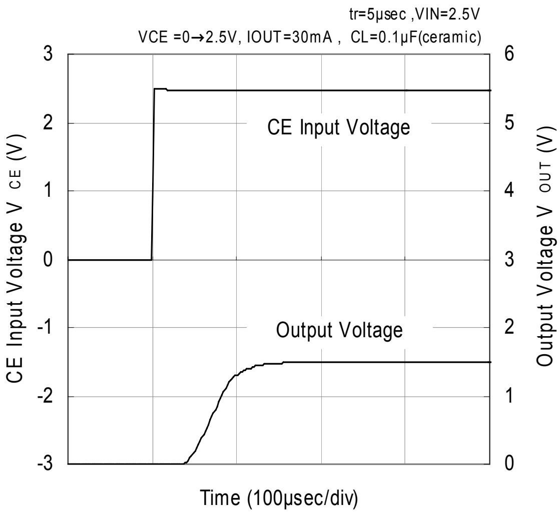




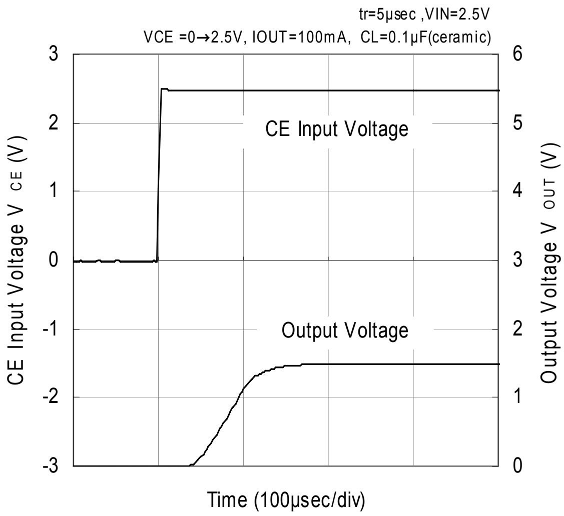
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(11) CE Rising Response Time (Continued)

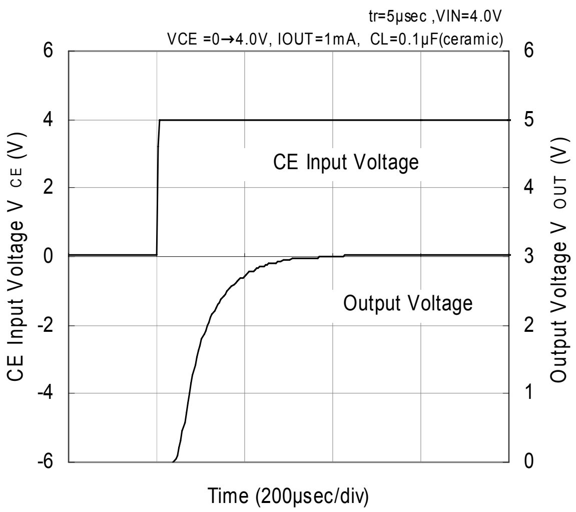
XC6215B152



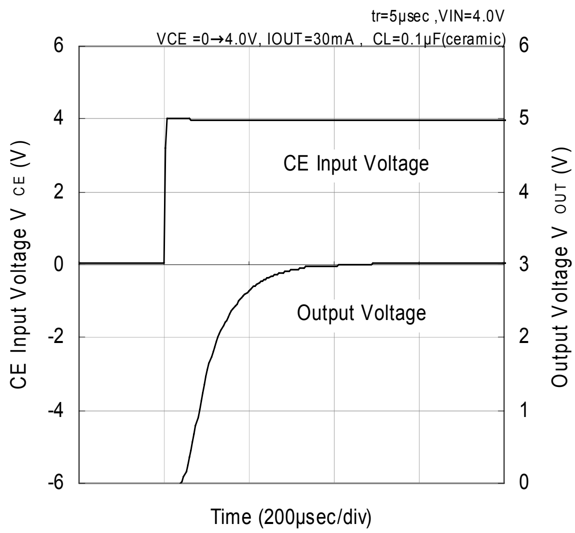
XC6215B152



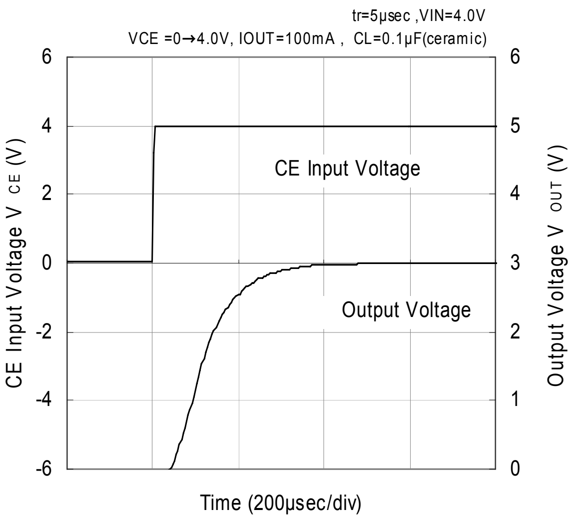
XC6215B302



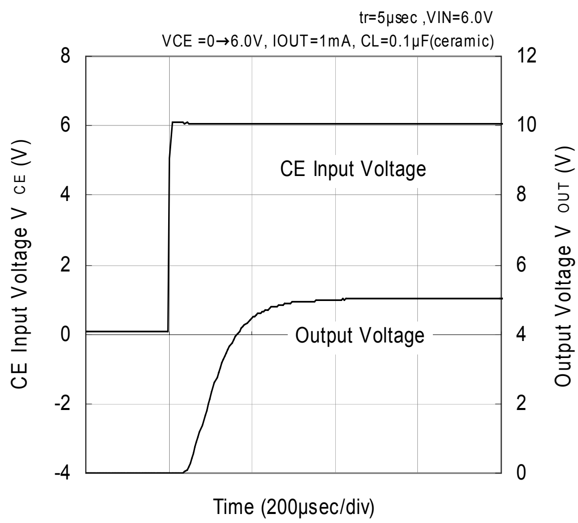
XC6215B302



XC6215B302

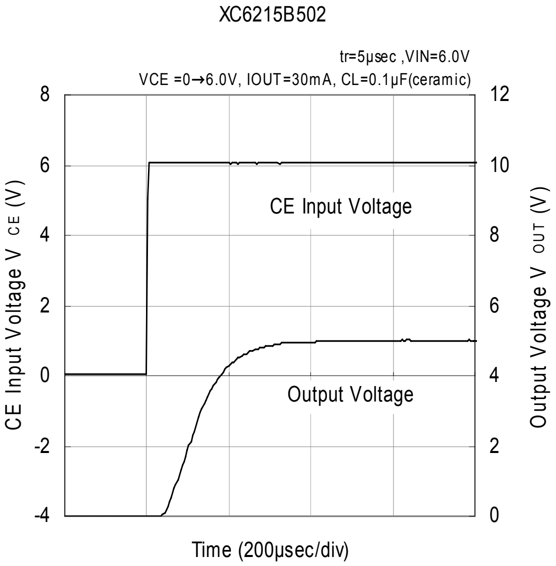


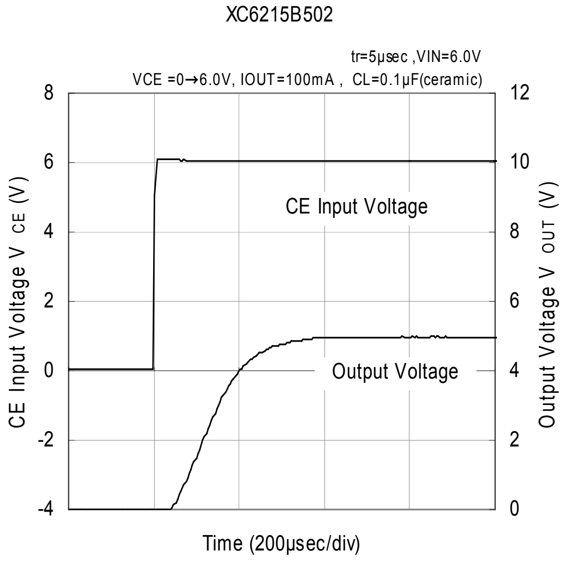
XC6215B502



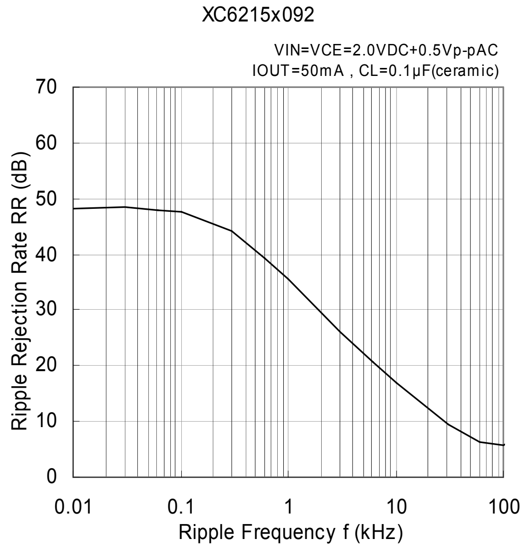
■TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

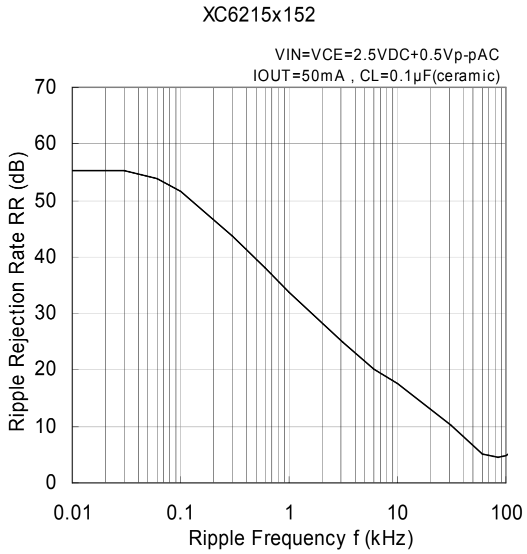
(11) CE Rising Response Time (For XC6215 Type)

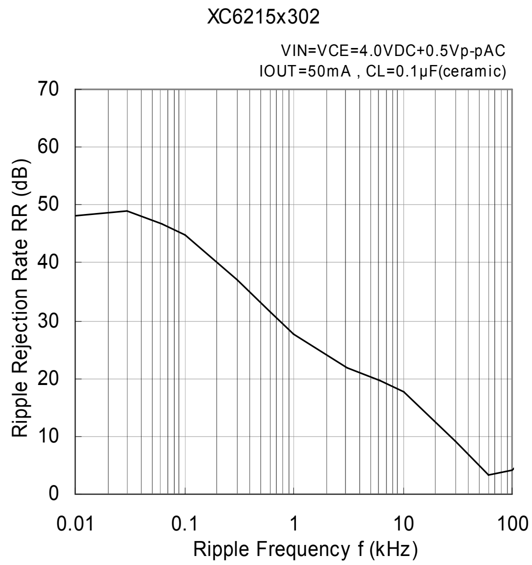


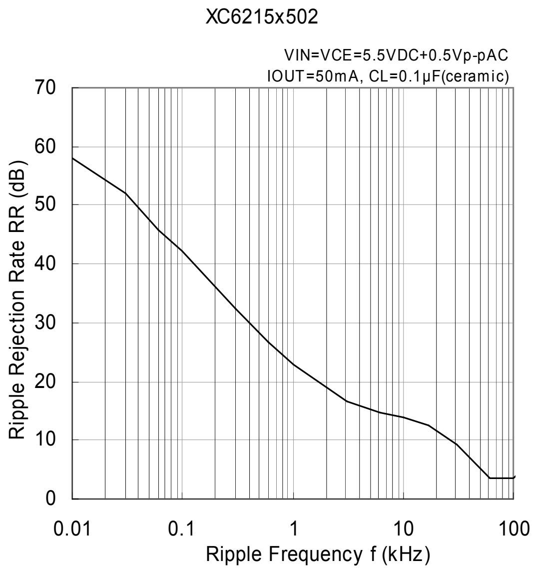


(12) Ripple Rejection Rate



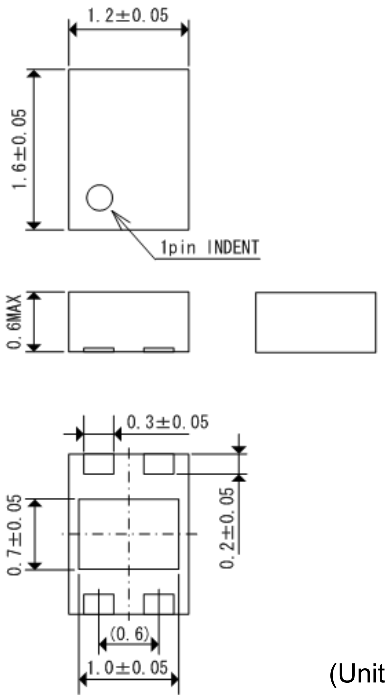




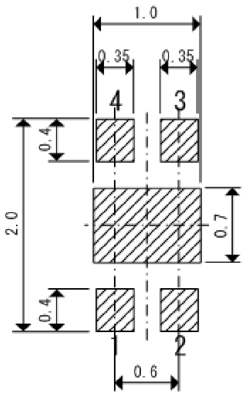


■PACKAGING INFORMATION

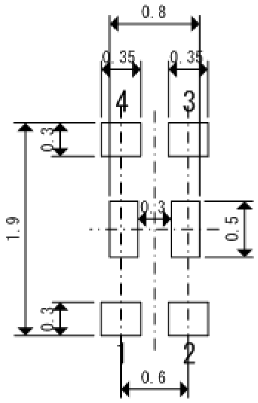
●USP-4



Reference pattern Layout

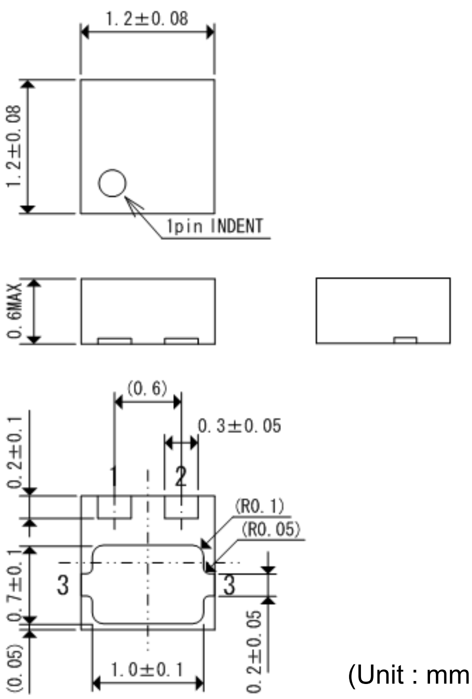


Reference metal mask design

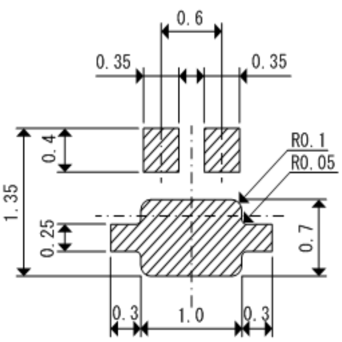


(Unit : mm)

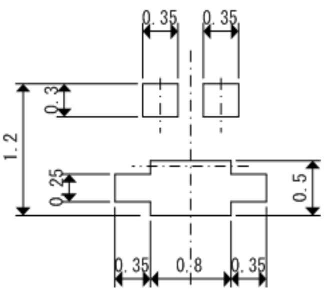
●USP-3



Reference pattern Layout



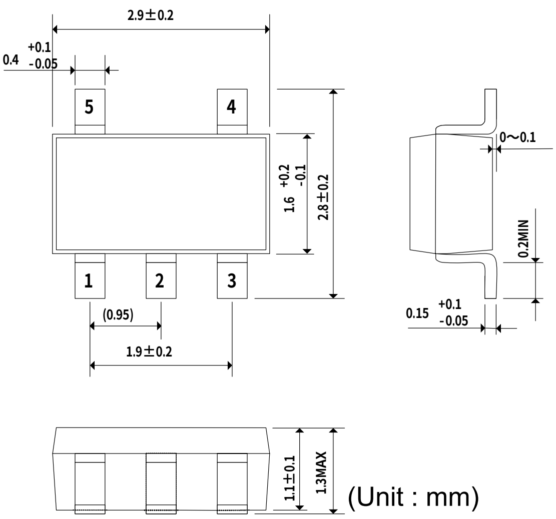
Reference metal mask design



(Unit : mm)

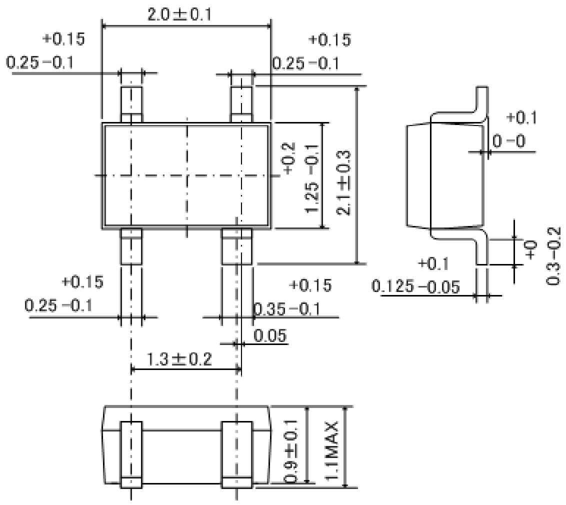
■PACKAGING INFORMATION (Continued)

●SOT-25



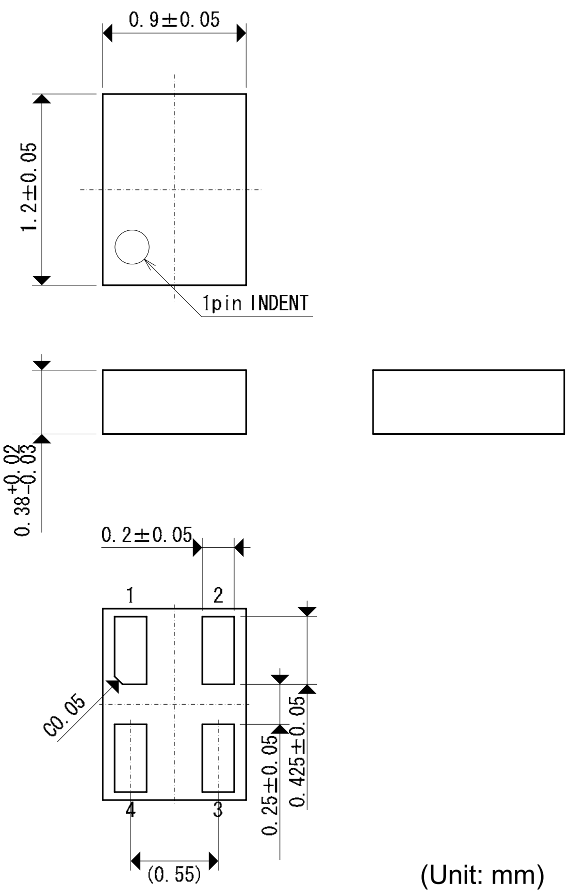
(Unit : mm)

●SSOT-24



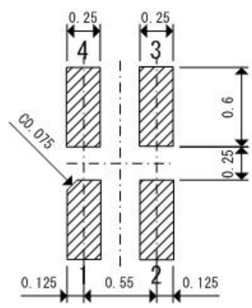
(Unit : mm)

●USPN-4

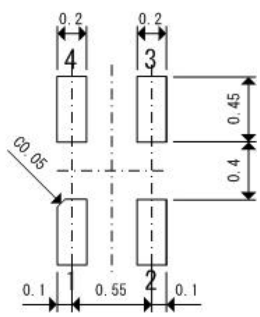


(Unit: mm)

Reference pattern Layout

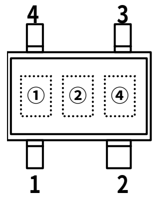


Reference metal mask design



■MARKING RULE

●SSOT-24



SSOT-24
(TOP VIEW)

① represents type of regulator and output voltage range

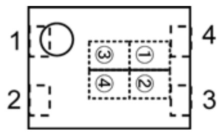
MARK	TYPE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE	PRODUCT SERIES
T	CE pin, High Active with no pull-down resistor built in	0.9V ~ 3.0V	XC6215Bxxxxx
U		3.1V ~ 5.0V	

② represents decimal point of output voltage

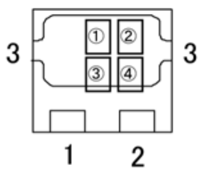
MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)			MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)		
0	-	3.1	-	F	1.6	4.6	-
1	-	3.2	-	H	1.7	4.7	-
2	-	3.3	-	K	1.8	4.8	-
3	-	3.4	-	L	1.9	4.9	-
4	-	3.5	-	M	2.0	5.0	-
5	-	3.6	-	N	2.1	-	-
6	-	3.7	-	P	2.2	-	-
7	-	3.8	-	R	2.3	-	-
8	0.9	3.9	-	S	2.4	-	-
9	1.0	4.0	-	T	2.5	-	-
A	1.1	4.1	-	U	2.6	-	-
B	1.2	4.2	-	V	2.7	-	-
C	1.3	4.3	-	X	2.8	-	-
D	1.4	4.4	-	Y	2.9	-	-
E	1.5	4.5	-	Z	3.0	-	-

③ represents production lot number
0 to 9, A to Z repeated. (G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)
NOTE: No character inversion used.

●USP-4, USP-3



USP-4
(TOP VIEW)



USP-3
(TOP VIEW)

① represents product series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
E	XC6215xxxxxx

② represents type of regulator and output voltage range

MARK	TYPE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE	PRODUCT SERIES
T	CE pin, High Active with no pull-down resistor built in	0.9V ~ 3.0V	XC6215xxxxxx
U		3.1V ~ 5.0V	

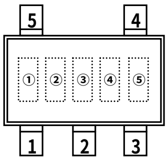
③ represents output voltage

MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)			MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)		
0	-	3.1	-	F	1.6	4.6	-
1	-	3.2	-	H	1.7	4.7	-
2	-	3.3	-	K	1.8	4.8	-
3	-	3.4	-	L	1.9	4.9	-
4	-	3.5	-	M	2.0	5.0	-
5	-	3.6	-	N	2.1	-	-
6	-	3.7	-	P	2.2	-	-
7	-	3.8	-	R	2.3	-	-
8	0.9	3.9	-	S	2.4	-	-
9	1.0	4.0	-	T	2.5	-	-
A	1.1	4.1	-	U	2.6	-	-
B	1.2	4.2	-	V	2.7	-	-
C	1.3	4.3	-	X	2.8	-	-
D	1.4	4.4	-	Y	2.9	-	-
E	1.5	4.5	-	Z	3.0	-	-

④ represents production lot number
0 to 9, A to Z repeated. (G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)
NOTE: No character inversion used.

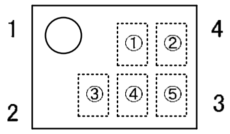
■MARKING RULE (Continued)

●SOT-25



SOT-25
(TOP VIEW)

●USPN-4



USPN-4
(TOP VIEW)

① represents product series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
E	XC6215xxxxxx

② represents type of regulators and output voltage range

MARK	TYPE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE	PRODUCT SERIES
T	CE pin, High Active with no pull-down resistor built in	0.9V~3.0V	XC6215xxxxxx
U		3.1V~5.0V	

③ represents output voltage

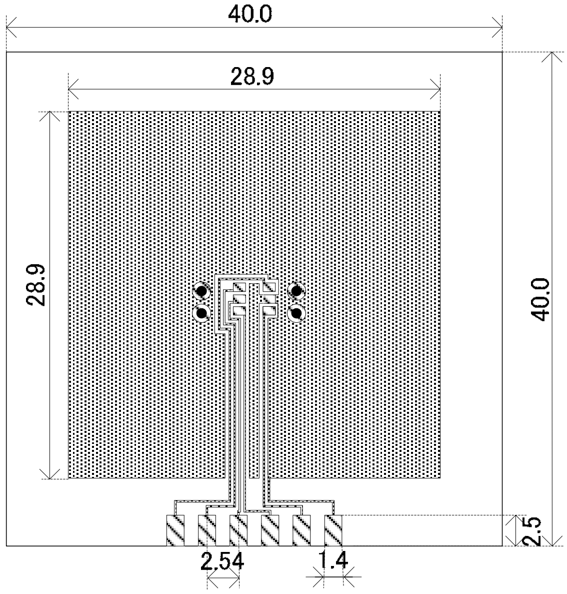
MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)			MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)		
0	-	3.1	-	F	1.6	4.6	-
1	-	3.2	-	H	1.7	4.7	-
2	-	3.3	-	K	1.8	4.8	-
3	-	3.4	-	L	1.9	4.9	-
4	-	3.5	-	M	2.0	5.0	-
5	-	3.6	-	N	2.1	-	-
6	-	3.7	-	P	2.2	-	-
7	-	3.8	-	R	2.3	-	-
8	0.9	3.9	-	S	2.4	-	-
9	1.0	4.0	-	T	2.5	-	-
A	1.1	4.1	-	U	2.6	-	-
B	1.2	4.2	-	V	2.7	-	-
C	1.3	4.3	-	X	2.8	-	-
D	1.4	4.4	-	Y	2.9	-	-
E	1.5	4.5	-	Z	3.0	-	-

④⑤ represents production lot number
0 to 9, A to Z repeated. (G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)
NOTE: No character inversion used.

● SOT-25 Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the SOT-25 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
     (Board of SOT-26 is used.)
   - Material: Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
   - Thickness: 1.6 mm
   - Through-hole: 4 x 0.8 Diameter

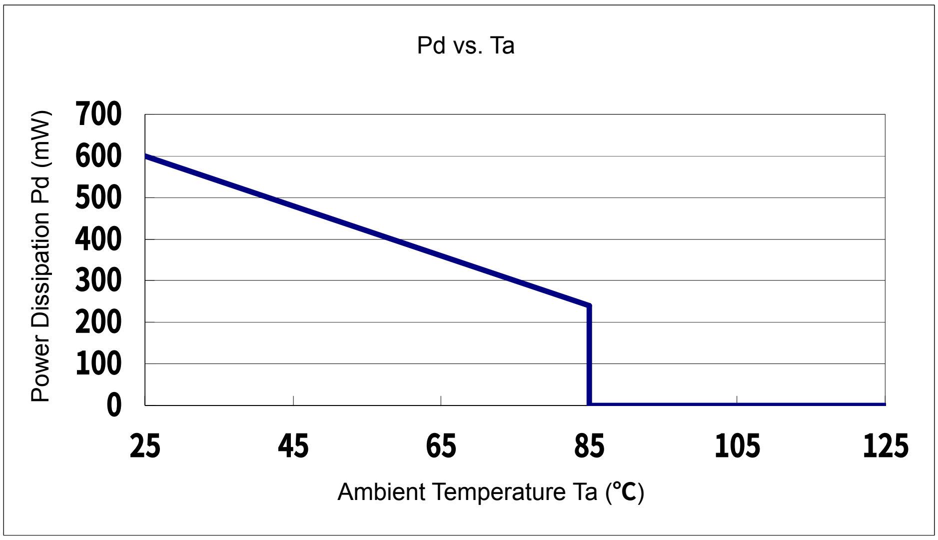


Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature

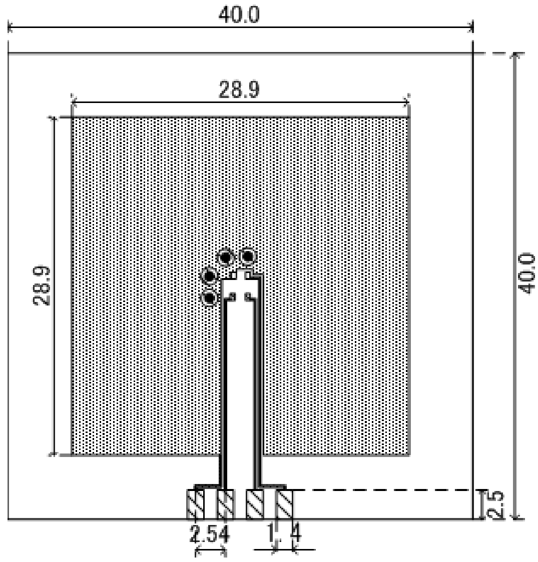
Board Mount (Tj max = 125℃)

Ambient Temperature (℃)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (℃/W)
25	600	166.67
85	240	



● SSOT-24 Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the SSOT-24 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.



Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

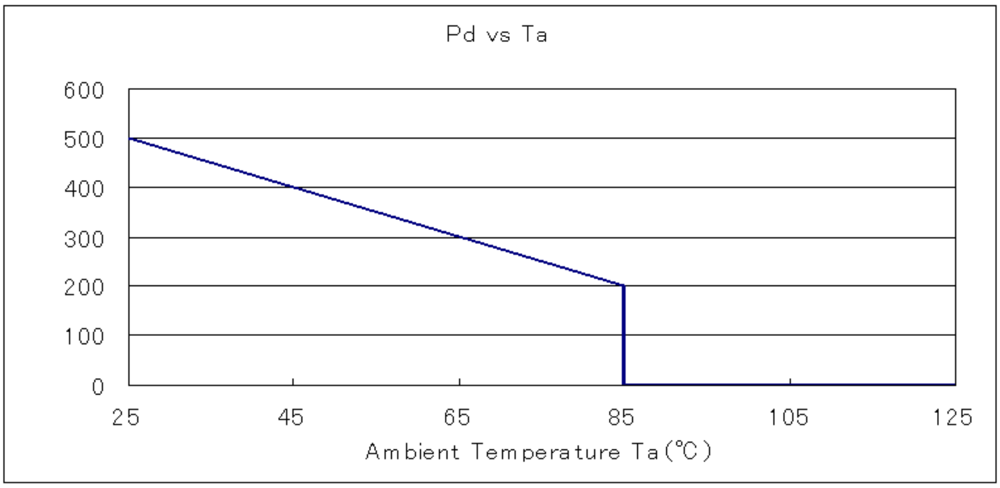
1. Measurement Condition (Reference data)

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

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature

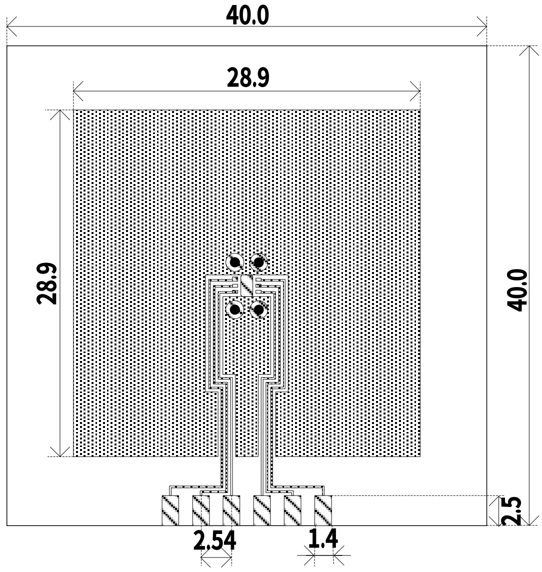
Board Mount (Tj max = 125℃)

Ambient Temperature (℃)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (℃/W)
25	500	200.00
85	200	



● USP-4 Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the USP-4 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.



Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

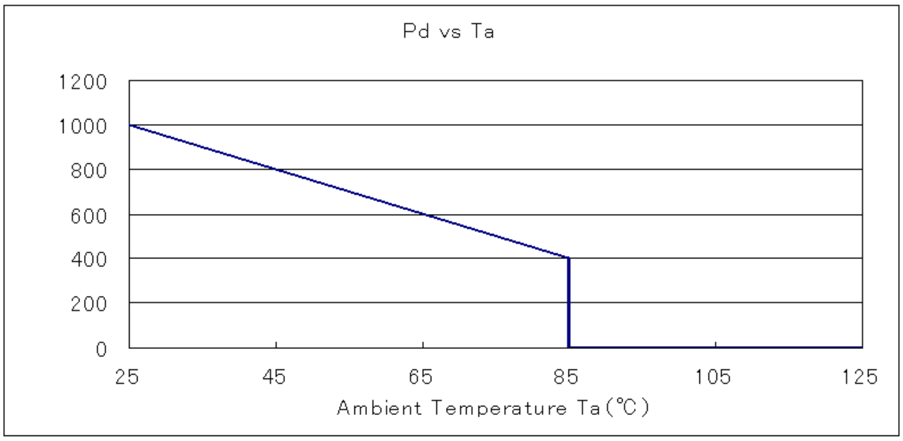
1. Measurement Condition (Reference data)

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

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature

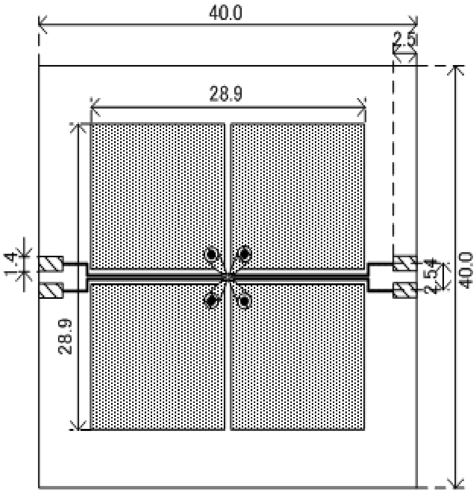
Board Mount (Tj max = 125℃)

Ambient Temperature (℃)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (℃/W)
25	1000	100.00
85	400	



● USPN-4 Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the USPN-4 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.



Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

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 front and 50% of the back. The copper area is divided into four block, one block is 12.5% of total. The USPN-4 package has for terminals. Each terminal connects one copper block in the front and one in the back.
Material:	Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
Thickness:	1.6 mm
Through-hole:	4 x 0.8 Diameter

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient temperature

Board Mount (Tj max = 125℃)

Ambient Temperature (℃)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (℃/W)
25	600	166.67
85	240