

XC6206

Series



Low ESR Cap. Compatible Positive Voltage Regulators

Preliminary

- ◆ **CMOS Low Power Consumption**
- ◆ **Dropout Voltage** : 160mV @ 100mA
: 400mV @ 200mA
- ◆ **Output Current** : more than 250mA (5.0V type)
- ◆ **Highly Accurate** : ±2%
- ◆ **Output Voltage Range** : 1.2V ~ 5.0V
- ◆ **Current Limiter Circuit Built-In**
- ◆ **Low ESR Capacitor can be used**

General Description

The XC6206 series are highly precise, low power consumption, high voltage, positive voltage regulators manufactured using CMOS and laser trimming technologies. The series provides large currents with a significantly small dropout voltage.

The XC6206 consists of a current limiter circuit, a driver transistor, a precision reference voltage and an error correction circuit.

The series is compatible with low ESR ceramic capacitors. The current limiter's foldback circuit also operates as a short protect for the output current limiter and the output pin.

Output voltage can be set internally by laser trimming technologies. It is selectable in 0.1V increments within a range of 1.2V to 5.0V.

SOT-23 (250mW) and SOT-89 (500mW) packages are available.

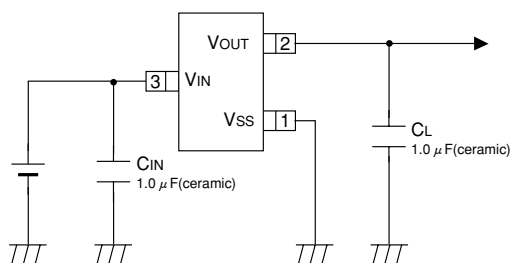
Applications

- Battery Powered Equipment
- Reference Voltage Sources
- Cameras, Video Cameras
- Portable AV Systems
- Mobile Phones
- Communication Tools
- Portable Games

Features

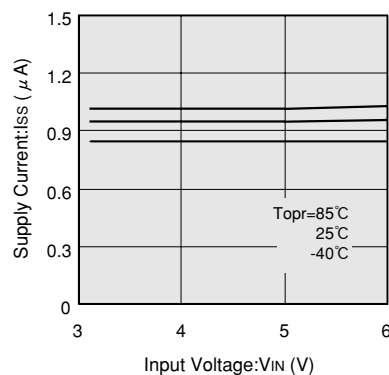
- Maximum Output Current** : 250mA (5.0V type)
- Dropout Voltage** : 160mV @ 100mA (5.0V type)
- Maximum Operating Voltage** : 6.0V
- Output Voltage Range** : 1.2V ~ 5.0V (selectable in 0.1V steps)
- Highly Accurate** : ± 2%
- Low Power Consumption** : Typ. 1.0μA
- Operational Temperature Range** : -40°C ~ 85°C
- Ultra Small Packages** : SOT-23 (250mW), SOT-89 (500mW)
- Low ESR Capacitor** : Ceramic compatible

Typical Application Circuit

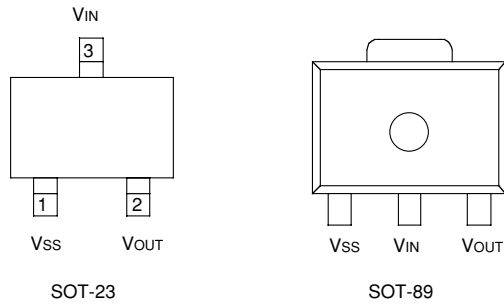


Typical Performance Characteristic

XC6206P302



Pin Configuration



(TOP VIEW)

Pin Assignment

PIN NUMBER		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT-23	SOT-89		
1	1	VSS	Ground
3	2	VIN	Power Input
2	3	VOUT	Output

Product Classification

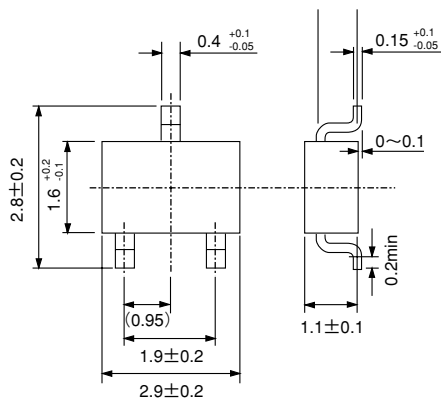
Ordering Information

XC6206P ①②③④⑤

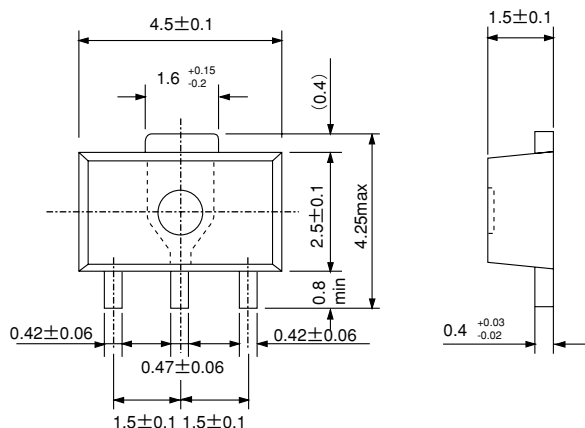
DESTINATION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①②	Integer	Output Voltage e.g. ① = 3, ② = 0 ⇒ 3.0V
③	2	Accuracy : within ± 2%
④	M	SOT-23
	P	SOT-89
⑤	R	Embossed Tape : Standard Feed
	L	Embossed Tape : Reverse Feed

Packaging Information

●SOT-23

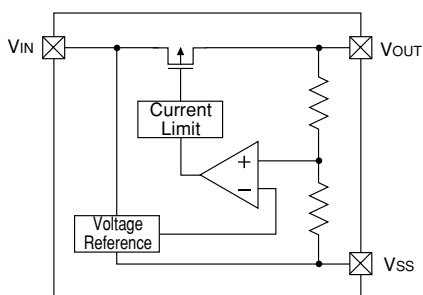


●SOT-89



1

■Block Diagram



■Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	7	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	500	mA
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{SS} - 0.3 \sim V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	SOT-23	Pd	mW
	SOT-89		
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{opr}	$-40 \sim +85$	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +125$	$^{\circ}C$

Electrical Characteristics

XC6206P302 (3.0V)

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	VOUT(E)	IOUT = 40mA	×0.98 2.940	VOUT(T) 3.000	×1.02 3.060	V	①
Maximum Output Current	IOUTMAX		200			mA	①
Load Regulation	ΔVOUT	1mA ≤ IOUT ≤ 100mA		25		mV	①
Dropout Voltage	Vdif1	IOUT = 30mA		80		mV	①
	Vdif2	IOUT = 100mA		250		mV	
Supply Current	IDD	VIN = 4.0V		1.0		μA	②
Line Regulations	$\frac{\Delta VOUT}{\Delta VIN \cdot VOUT}$	VOUT(T)+1.0V ≤ VIN ≤ 6V IOUT = 40mA		0.01	0.30	%/V	①
Input Voltage	VIN		1.8		6	V	-
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta VOUT}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot VOUT}$	IOUT = 40mA -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C		100		ppm/°C	①
Current Limiter	Ishort	VIN = VOUT+1.5V, VOUT = VSS		100		mA	①

Note

(NOTE 1) VOUT(T) = Specified Output Voltage

(NOTE 2) VOUT(E) = Effective Output Voltage (ie. The output voltage when "VOUT(T)+1.0V" is provided at the VIN pin while maintaining a certain IOUT value.)

(NOTE 3) Vdif = {VIN 1 (NOTE5) + VOUT 1 (NOTE4)}

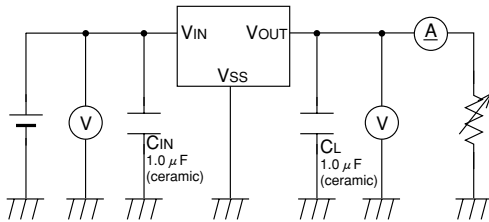
(NOTE 4) VOUT1 = A voltage equal to 98% of the Output Voltage whenever an amply stabilized IOUT (VOUT(T) + 1.0V) is input.

(NOTE 5) VIN 1 = The Input Voltage when VOUT1 appears as Input Voltage is gradually decreased.

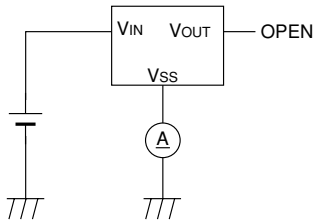
(NOTE 6) Unless otherwise stated, VIN = VOUT(T) + 1.0V

Test Circuits

Circuit ①

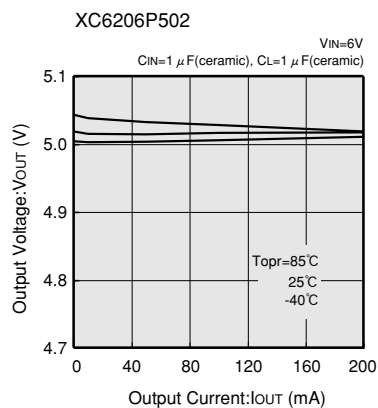
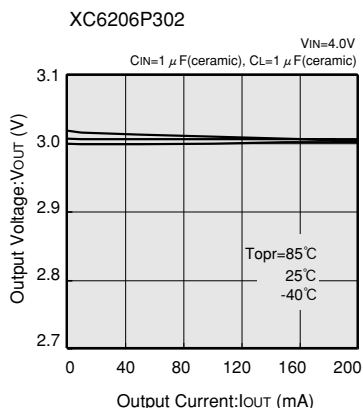
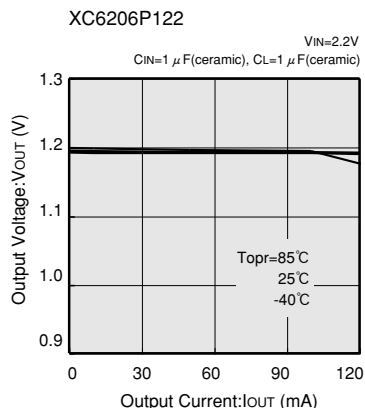


Circuit ②

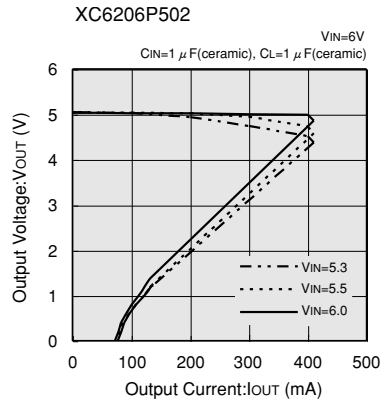
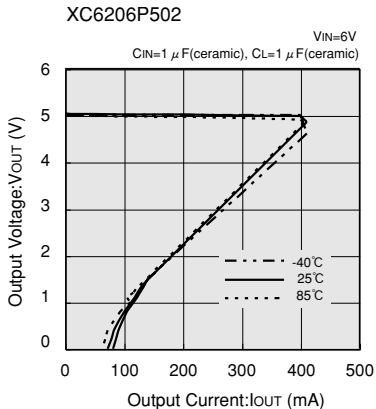
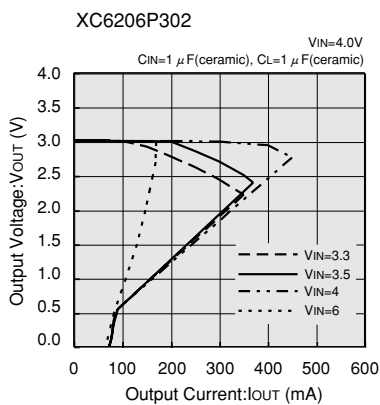
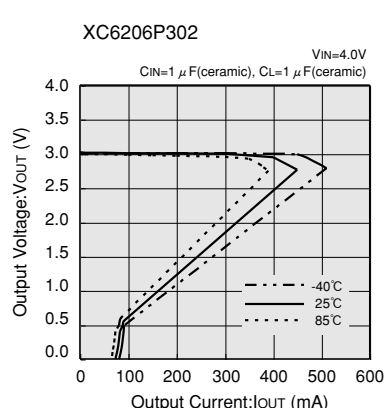
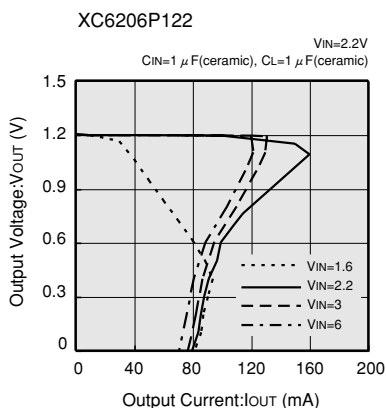
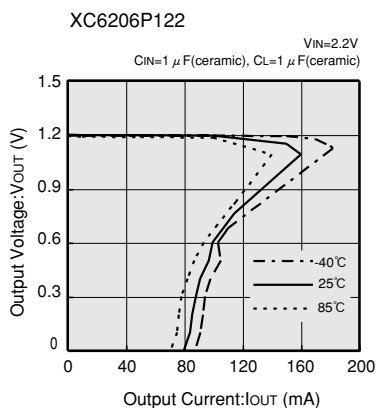


■ Typical Performance Characteristics

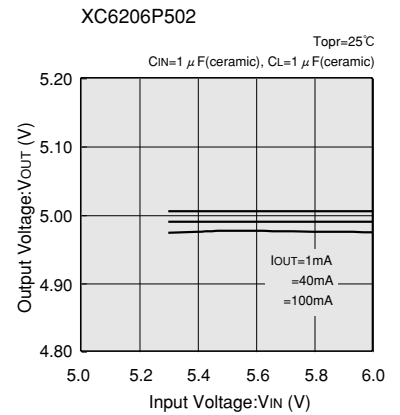
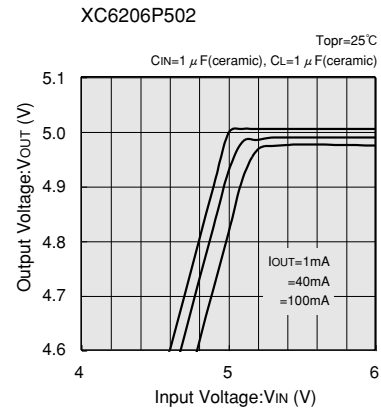
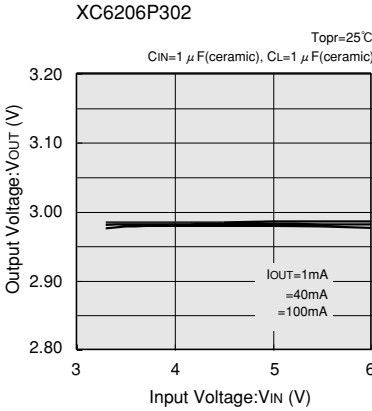
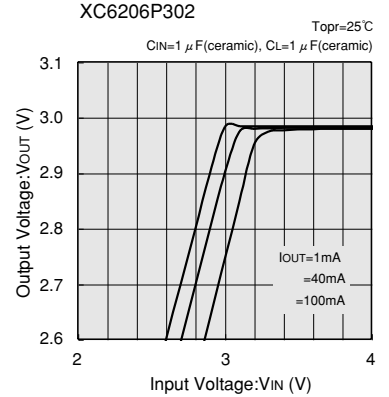
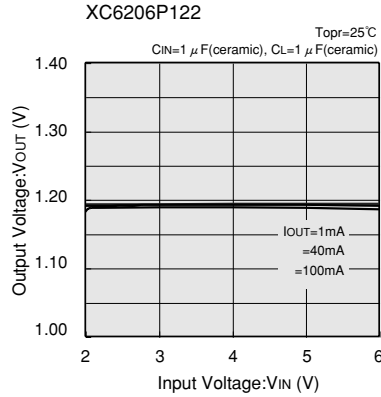
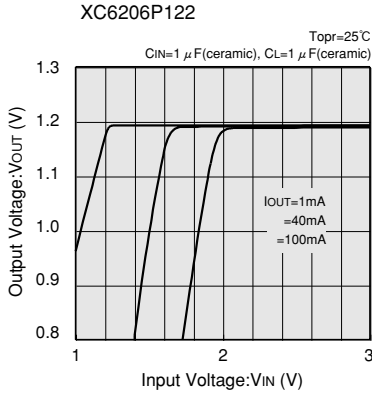
(1) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



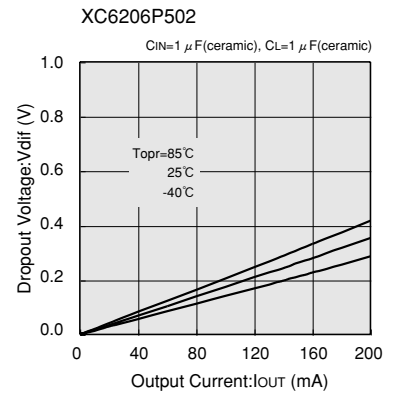
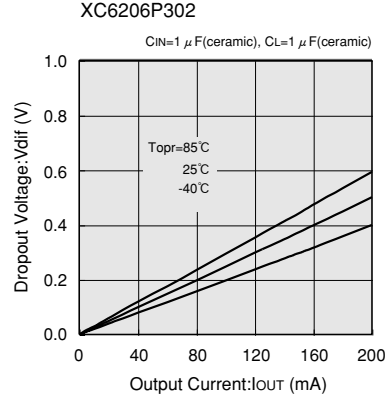
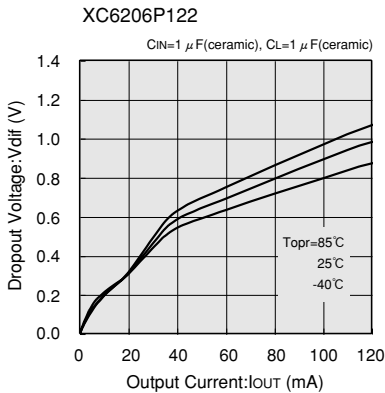
(2) CURRENT LIMIT



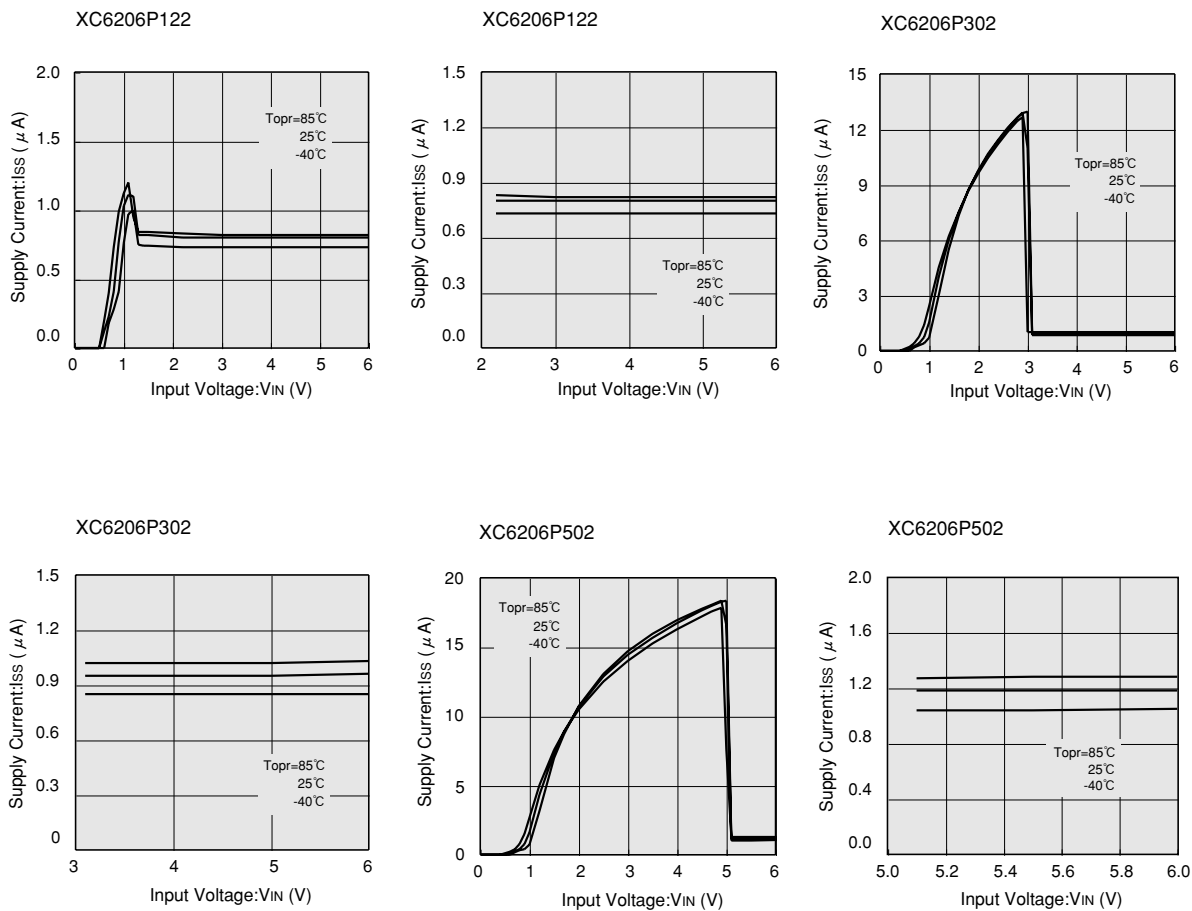
(3) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



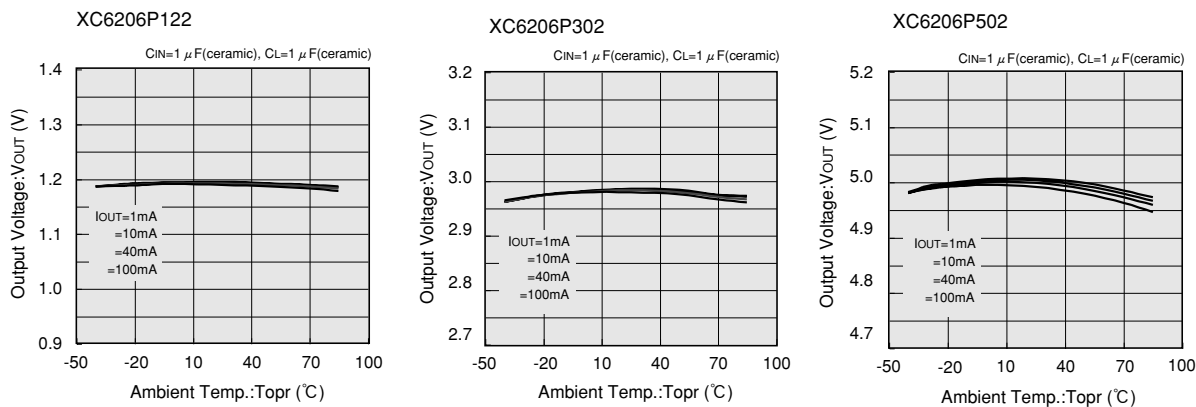
(4) DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



(5) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

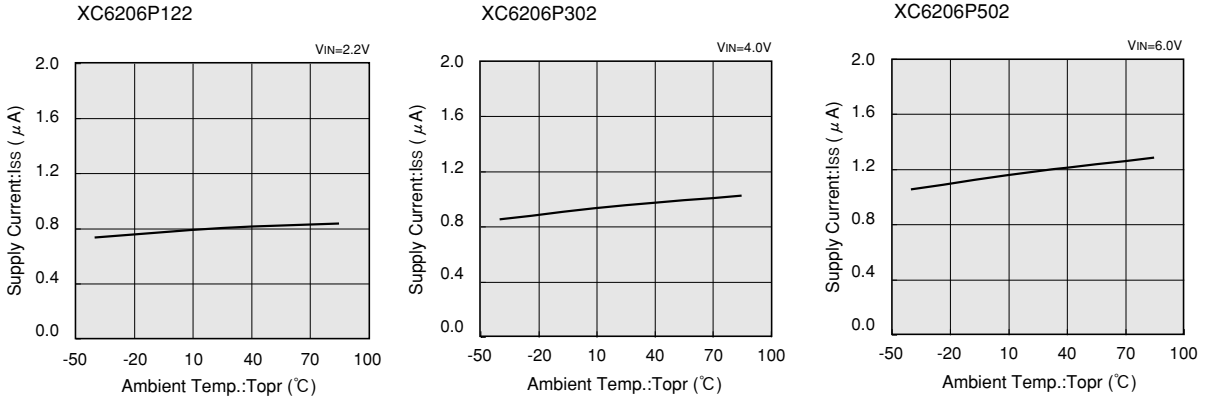


(6) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

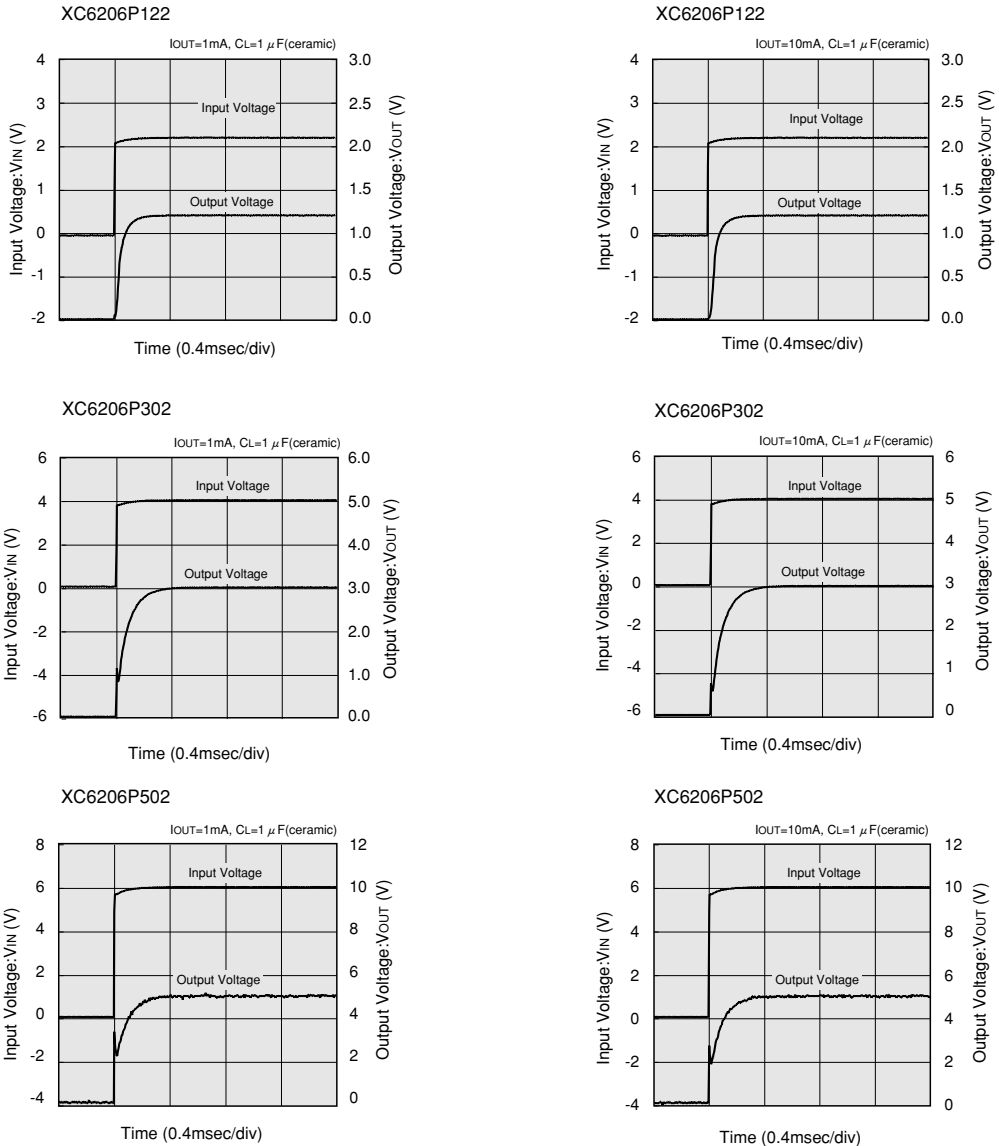


1

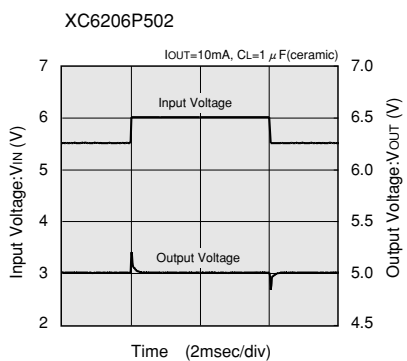
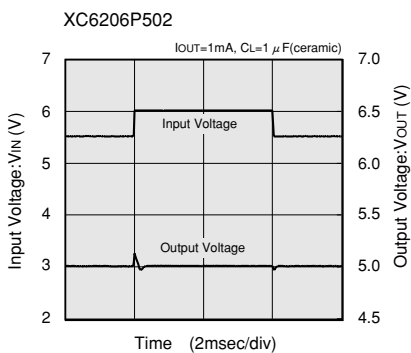
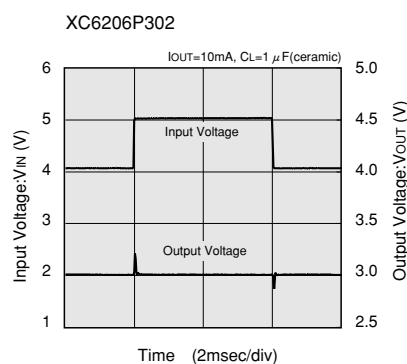
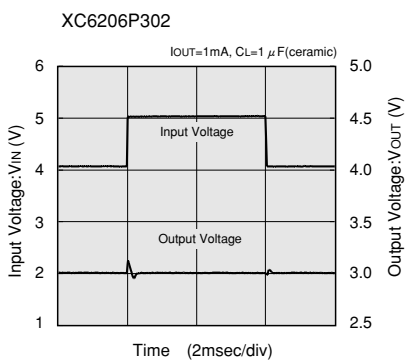
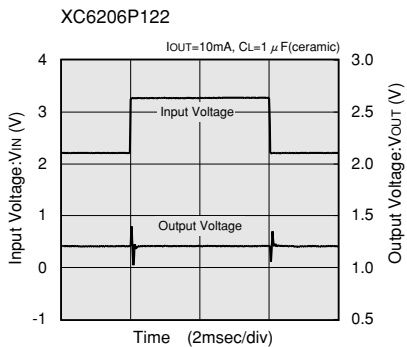
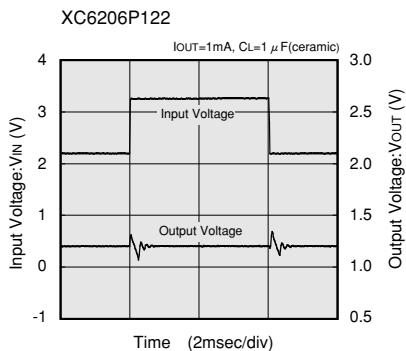
(7) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



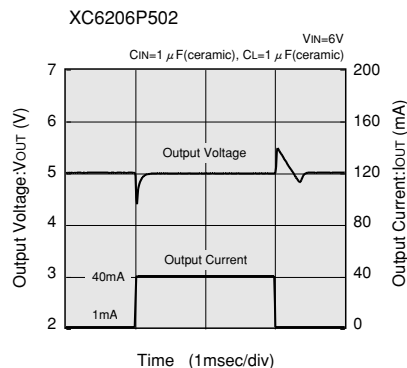
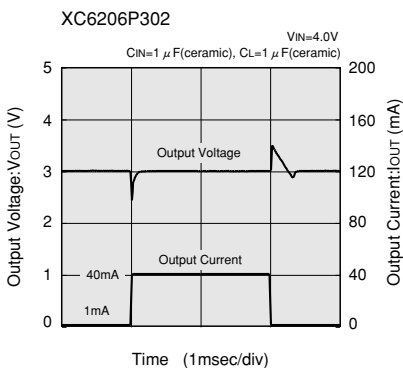
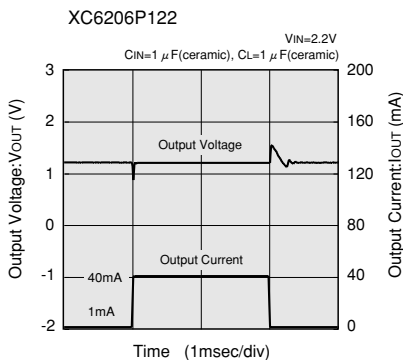
(8) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 1



(9) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 2



(10) LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE



(11) RIPPLE REJECTION RATE

1

