

### ■ OUTLINE

The R1114X Series are CMOS-based voltage regulator ICs with high output voltage accuracy, extremely low supply current, low ON-resistance, and high ripple rejection. Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistor-net for voltage setting, a current limit circuit, and a chip enable circuit.

These ICs perform with low dropout voltage and a chip enable function. The line transient response and load transient response of the R1114X Series are excellent, thus these ICs are very suitable for the power supply for hand-held communication equipment.

The output voltage of these ICs is fixed with high accuracy. Since the packages for these ICs are SOT-23-5 and SC82-AB, therefore high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

### ■ FEATURES

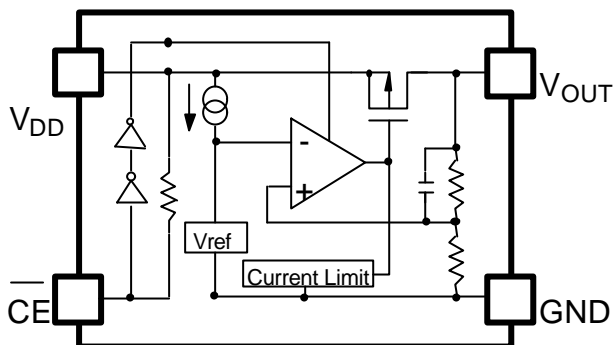
- Low Supply Current..... Typ. 75 $\mu$ A
- Standby Mode..... Typ. 0.1 $\mu$ A
- Low Dropout Voltage ..... Typ. 0.22V ( $I_{OUT}=150\text{mA}$  3.0V Output type)
- High Ripple Rejection..... Typ. 70dB ( $f=1\text{kHz}$  3.0V Output type) / 60dB ( $f=10\text{kHz}$ )
- Low Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage Typ.  $\pm 100\text{ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Excellent Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.02%/V
- High Output Voltage Accuracy.....  $\pm 2.0\%$
- Small Package .....SOT-23-5/SC82-AB
- Output Voltage.....Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 1.5V to 4.0V is possible
- Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit .....Typ. 40mA (Current at short mode)
- Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with this IC  
.....  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu\text{F}$  ( $V_{OUT}<2.5\text{V}$ )  
.....  $C_{IN}=1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT}=0.47\mu\text{F}$  ( $V_{OUT}\geq 2.5\text{V}$ )

### ■ APPLICATIONS

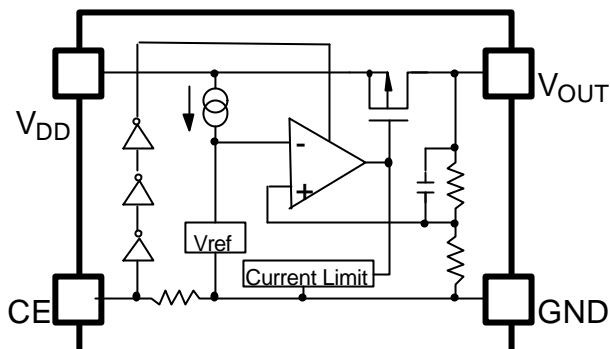
- Power source for portable communication equipment.
- Power source for electrical appliances such as cameras, VCRs and camcorders.
- Power source for battery-powered equipment.

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAMS

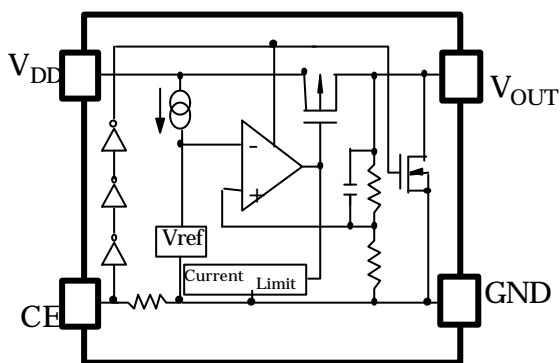
R1114XXX1A



R1114XXX1B



R1114XXX1D



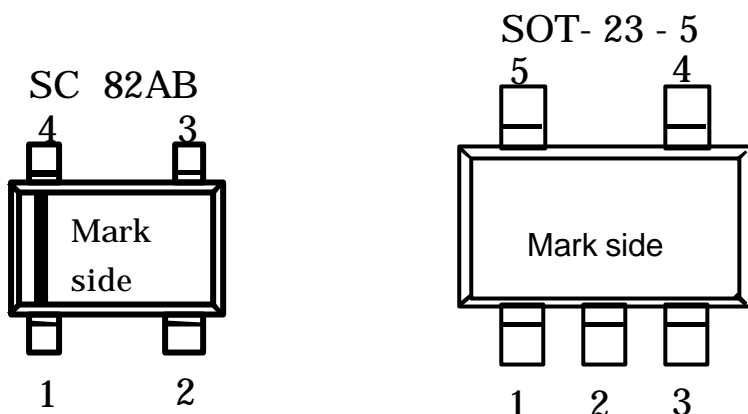
## ■ SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, version, and the taping type for the ICs can be selected at the user's request. The selection can be made with designating the part number as shown below;

R1114XXX1X-XX ←Part Number  
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑  
 a b c d

Code	Contents
a	Designation of Package Type : N: SOT-23-5 Q: SC82-AB
b	Setting Output Voltage (V <sub>OUT</sub> ) : Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 1.5V to 4.0V is possible.
c	Designation of Active Type : A : active low type B : active high type D : active high, with auto discharge
	Designation of Taping Type : Ex. TR (refer to Taping Specifications; TR type is the standard direction.)

## ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



## ■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

R1114Q

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ or CE	Chip Enable Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	$V_{\text{OUT}}$	Output pin
4	$V_{\text{DD}}$	Input Pin

R1114N

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

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_{\text{IN}}$	6.5	V
Input Voltage( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or CE Pin)	$V_{\text{CE}}$	-0.3 ~ $V_{\text{IN}}+0.3$	V
Output Voltage	$V_{\text{OUT}}$	-0.3 ~ $V_{\text{IN}}+0.3$	V
Output Current	$I_{\text{OUT}}$	200	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_{\text{D}}$	250	mW
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{\text{opt}}$	-40 ~ 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-55 ~ 125	°C

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● R1114XXX1X

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$ $1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 30\text{mA}$	$V_{OUT}$ $\times 0.980$		$V_{OUT}$ $\times 1.020$	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 1.0\text{V}$	150			mA
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$ $1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150\text{mA}$		22	40	mV
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
$I_{SS}$	Supply Current	$V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT}+1\text{V}, I_{OUT}=0\text{mA}$		75	95	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{standby}$	Supply Current (Standby)	$V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = \text{GND(B/D version)}$ $= \text{VDD(A version)}$		0.1	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	$V_{OUT}>1.7\text{V},$ Set $V_{OUT}+0.5\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0\text{V}$ ( $V_{OUT} \leq 1.7\text{V}, 2.2\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0\text{V}$ ) $I_{OUT} = 30\text{mA}$		0.02	0.10	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	$f=1\text{kHz}$ $f=10\text{kHz}$ Ripple $0.5\text{Vp-p}$ $V_{OUT}>1.7\text{V}, V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.0\text{V}$ $V_{OUT} \leq 1.7, V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.2\text{V}$ $I_{OUT}=30\text{mA}$		70 60		dB
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage		2.0		6.0	V
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_{OUT} = 30\text{mA}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opt} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{lim}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$		40		mA
$R_{PU}$	CE Pull-up Resistance		0.7	2.0	8.0	M $\Omega$
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"		1.5		$V_{IN}$	V
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"		0.0		0.3	V
$e_n$	Output Noise	$\text{BW}=10\text{Hz to } 100\text{kHz}$		30		$\mu\text{Vrms}$
RLOW	On Resistance of Nch for auto-discharge (Only for D version)	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}$		60		$\Omega$

## ● ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE

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

Output Voltage $V_{OUT}$ (V)	Dropout Voltage		
	$V_{DIF}$ (V)		
	Condition	Typ.	Max.
$V_{OUT} = 1.5$	$I_{OUT} = 150\text{mA}$	0.38	0.70
$V_{OUT} = 1.6$		0.36	0.65
$V_{OUT} = 1.7$		0.34	0.60
$1.8 \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.0$		0.32	0.55
$2.1 \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.7$		0.28	0.50
$2.8 \leq V_{OUT} \leq 4.0$		0.22	0.35

## TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

### Phase Compensation

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor COUT with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance).

(Note: If additional ceramic capacitors are connected with parallel to the output pin with an output capacitor for phase compensation, the operation might be unstable. Because of this, test these ICs with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

### PCB Layout

Make VDD and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor with a capacitance value as much as 1.0 $\mu$ F or more between VDD and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins. Set external components, especially the output capacitor, as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible.

## TEST CIRCUITS

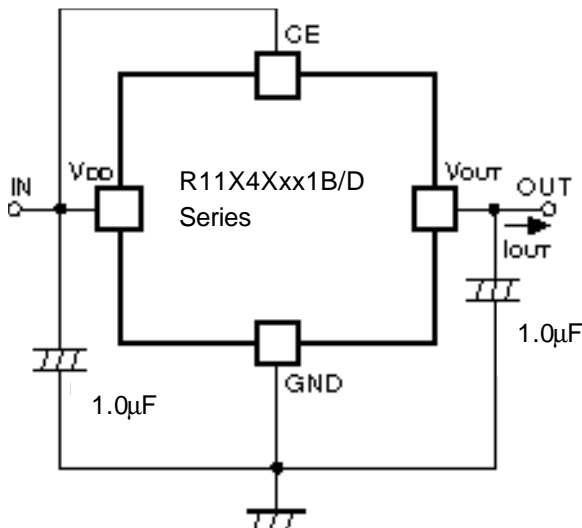


Fig.1 Standard test Circuit

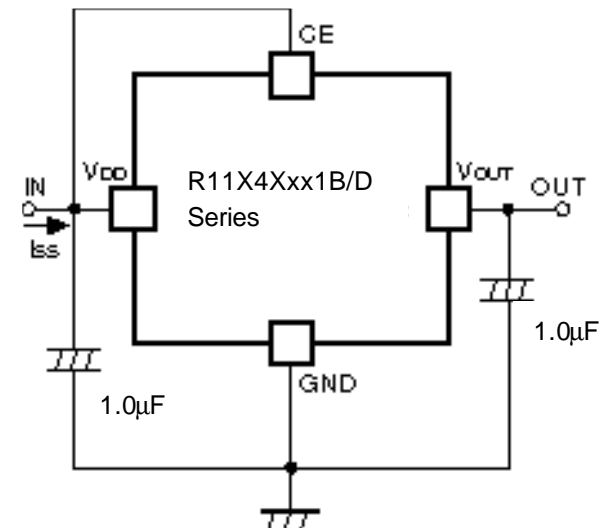


Fig.2 Supply Current Test Circuit

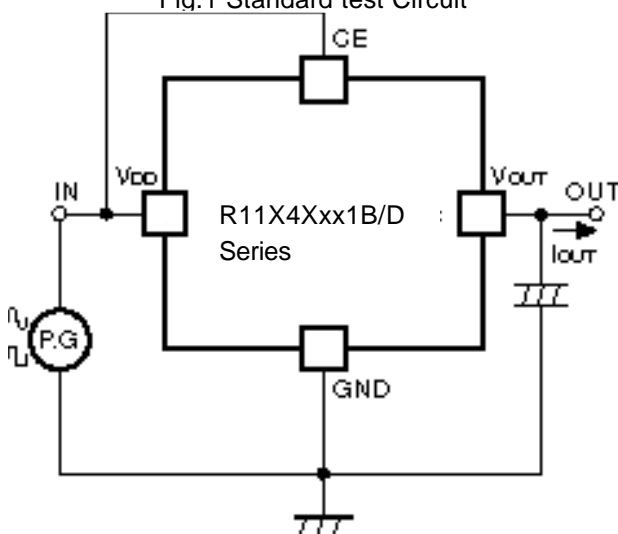


Fig.3 Ripple Rejection, Line Transient Response Test Circuit

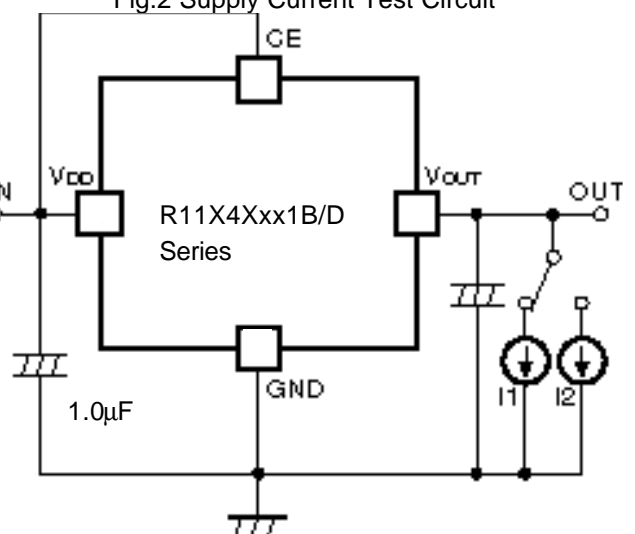
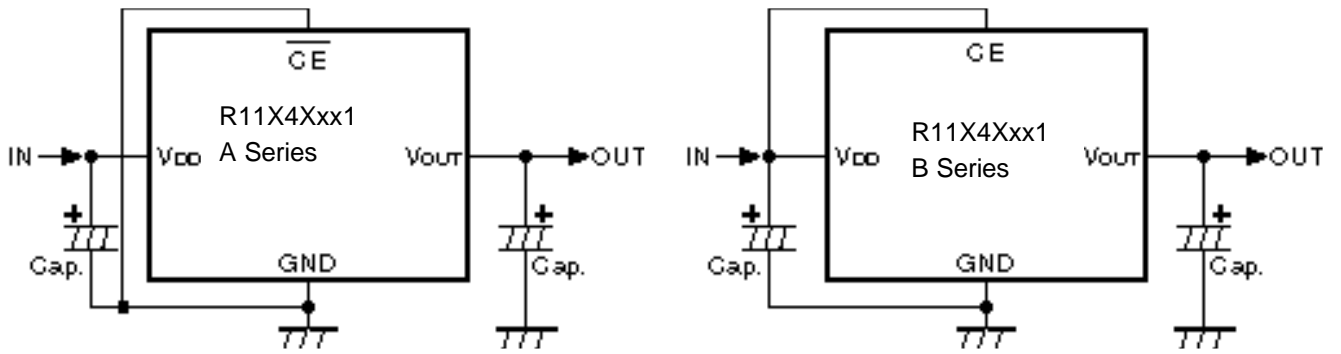


Fig.4 Load Transient Response Test Circuit

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



(External Components)

Output Capacitor; Ceramic  $0.47\mu\text{F}$  (Set Output Voltage in the range from 2.5 to 4.0V)

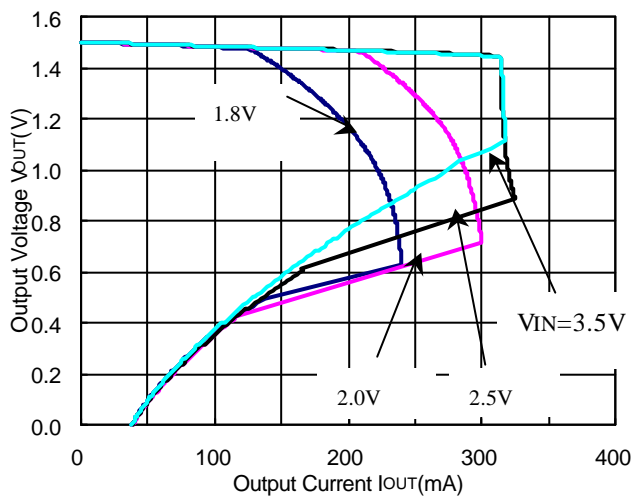
Ceramic  $1.0\mu\text{F}$  (Set Output Voltage in the range from 1.5 to 2.4V)

Input Capacitor; Ceramic  $1.0\mu\text{F}$

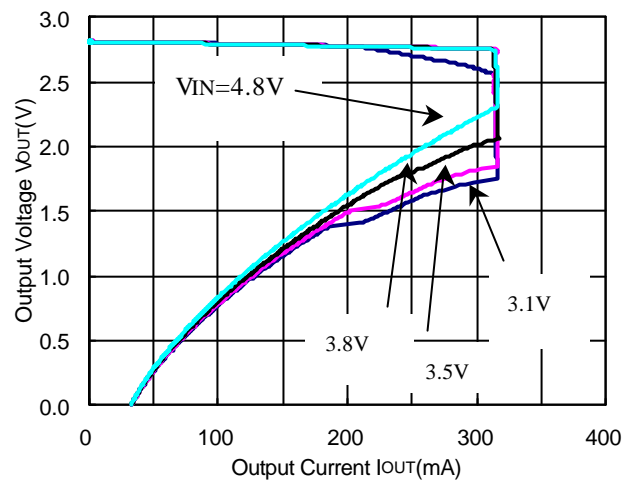
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current  $T_{\text{opt}}=25^\circ\text{C}$

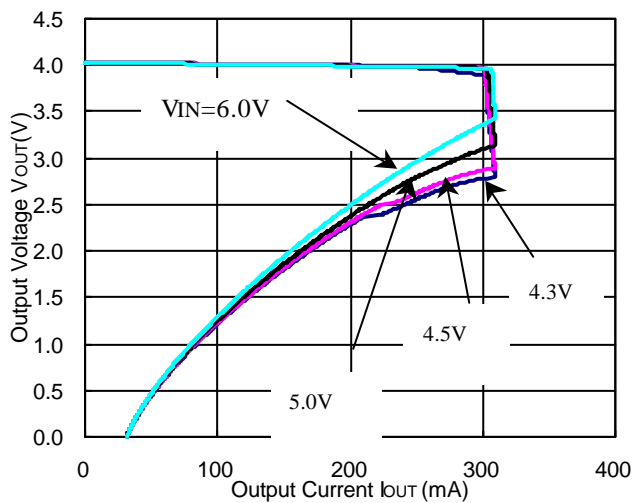
R11X4X151X



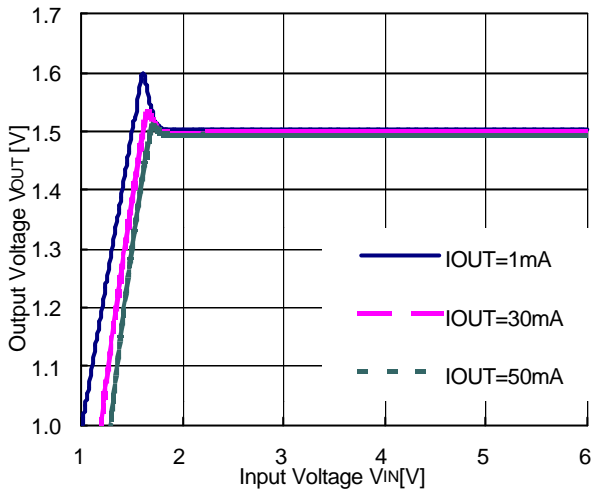
R11X4X281X



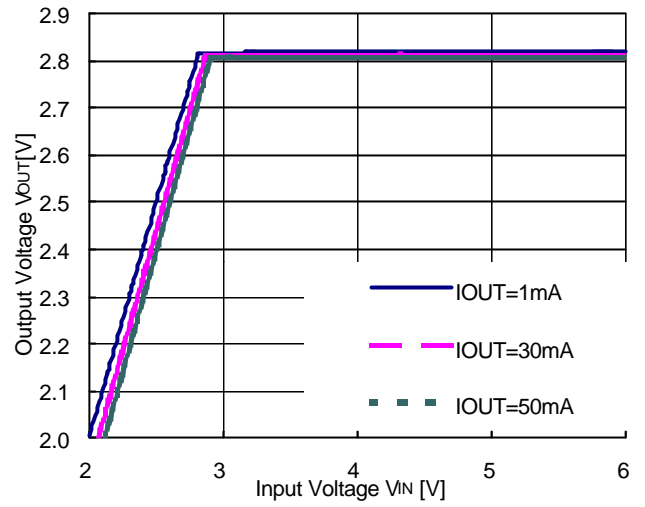
R11X4X401X



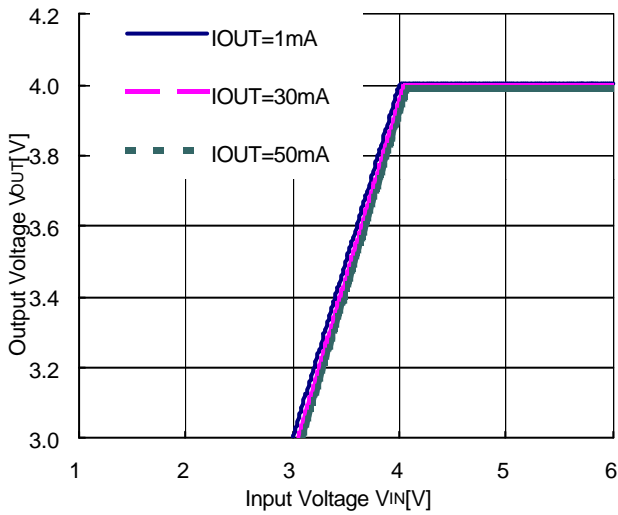
2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Topt=25°C  
**R11X4X151X**



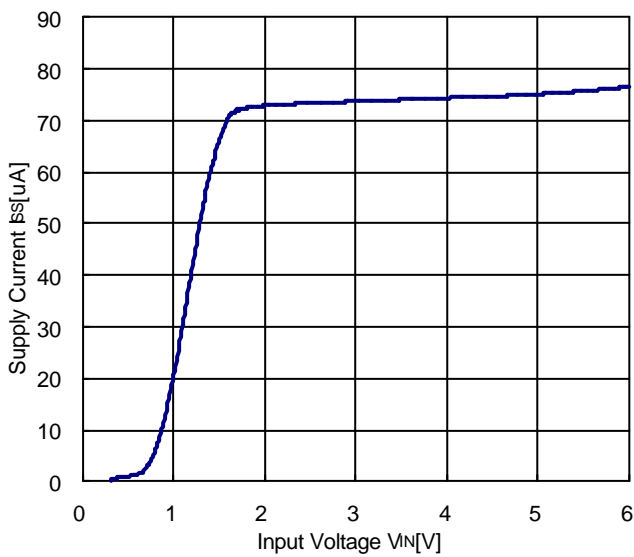
**R11X4X281X**



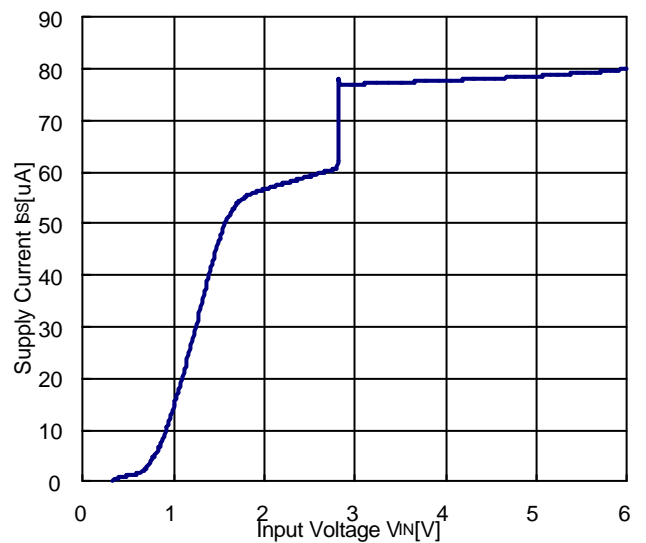
**R11X4X401X**



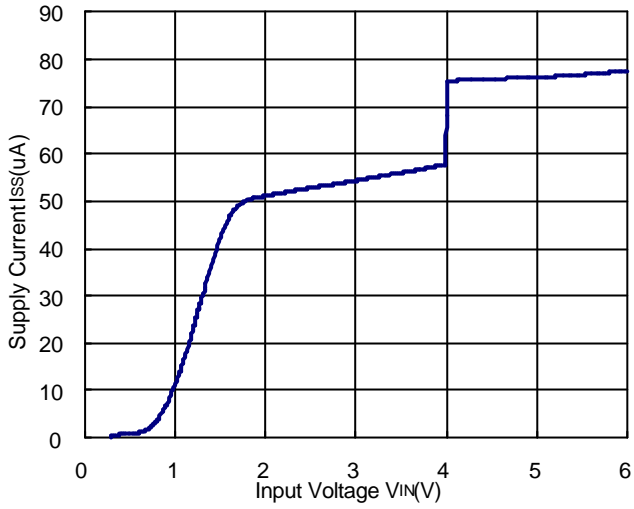
3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage (Topt=25°C)  
**R11X4X151X**



**R11X4X281X**

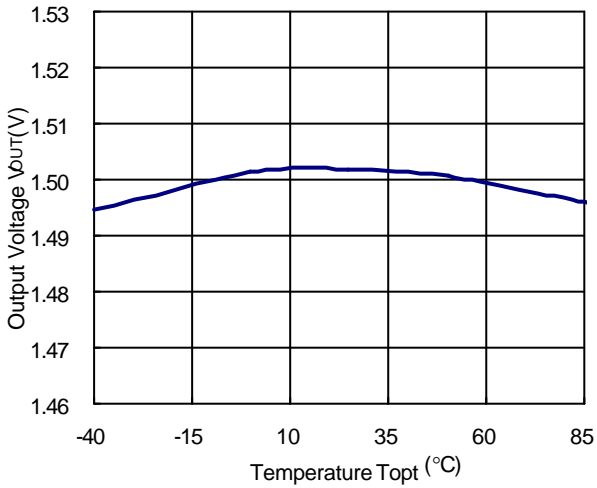


R11X4X401X

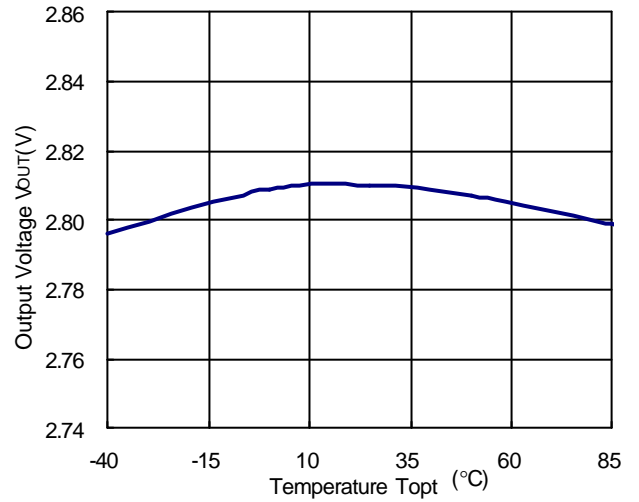


4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature

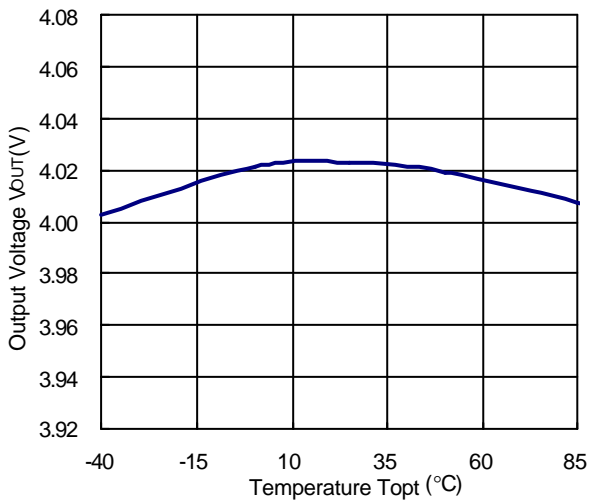
R11X4X151X



R11X4X281X



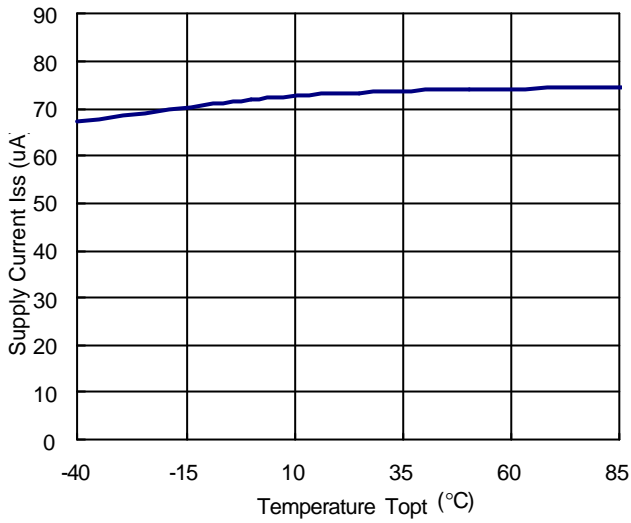
R11X4X401X



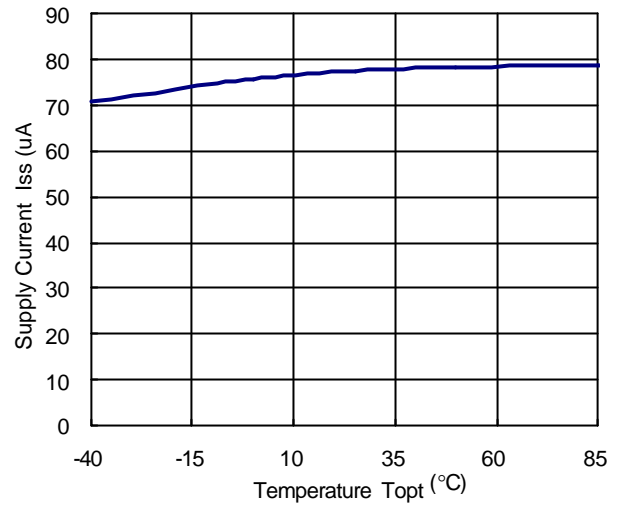


5) Supply Current vs. Temperature

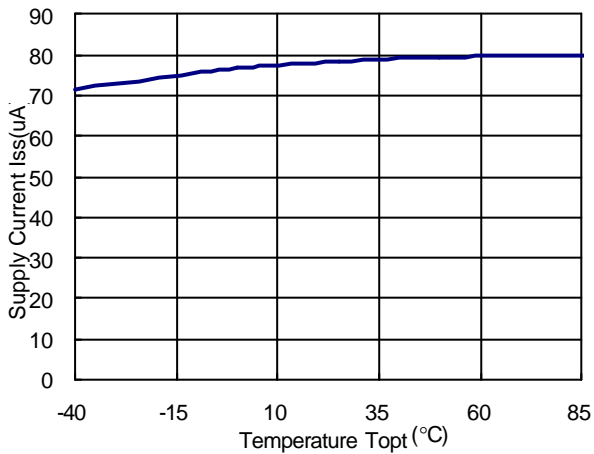
R11X4X151X



R11X4X281X

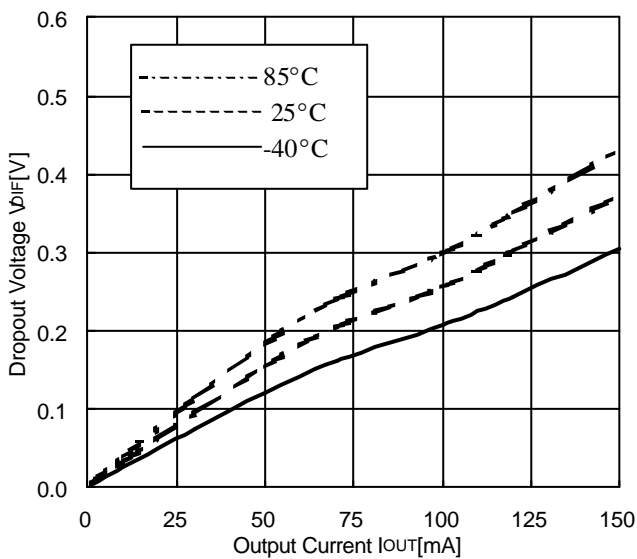


R11X4X401X

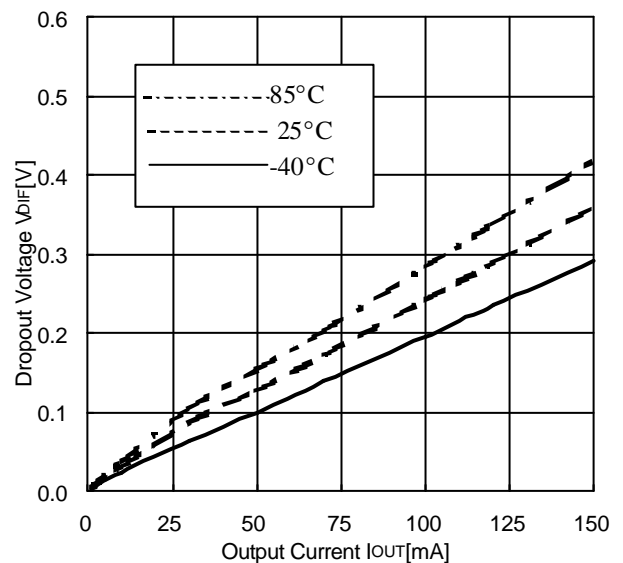


6) Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

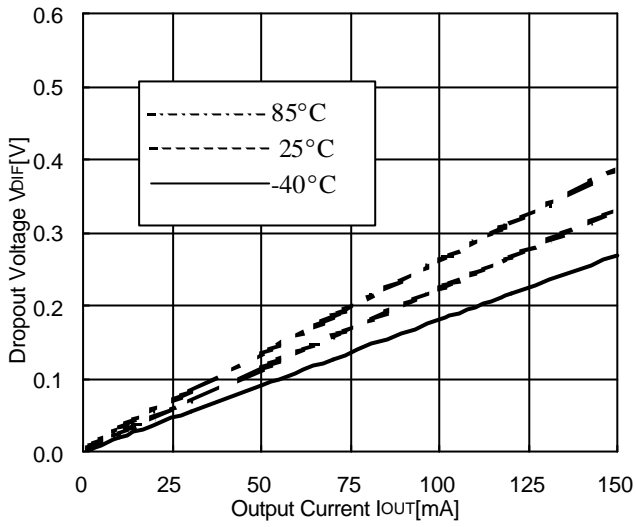
R11X4X151X



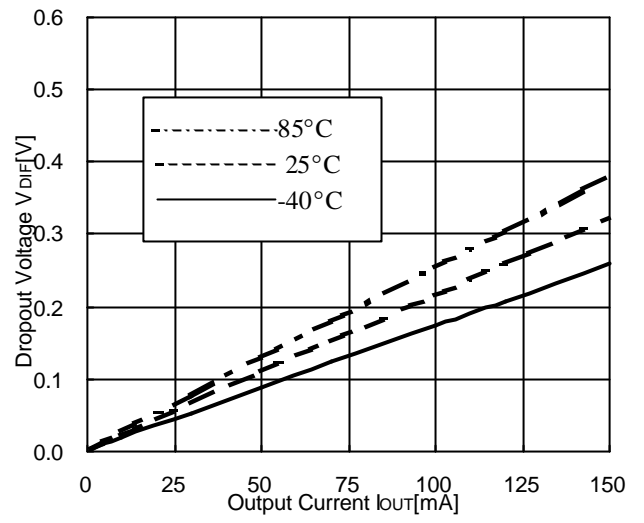
R11X4X161X



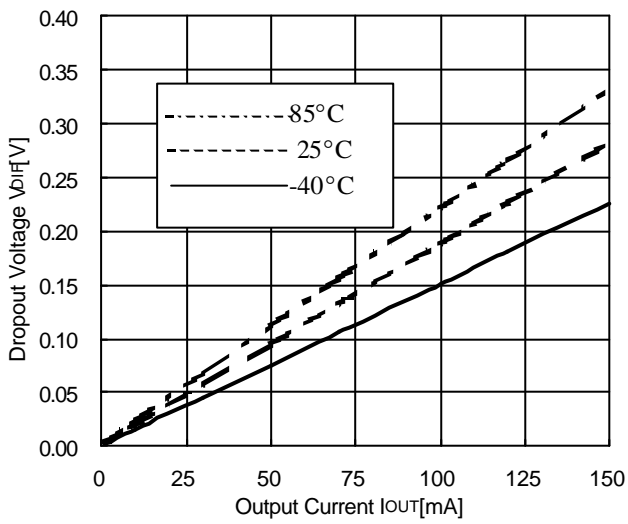
R11X4X171X



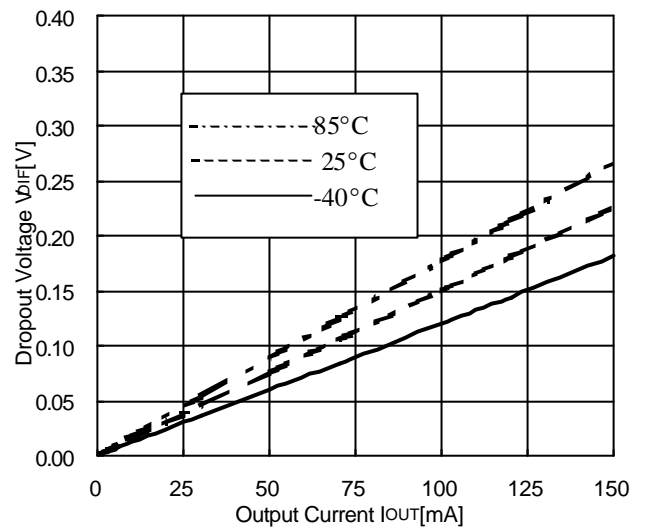
R11X4X181X



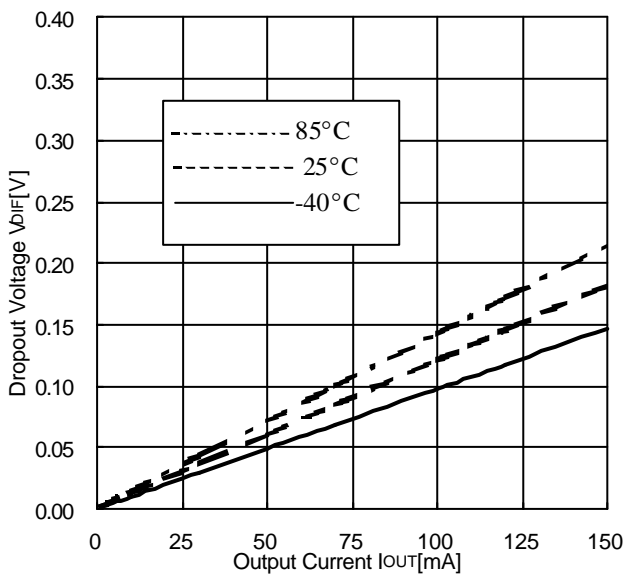
R11X4X211X



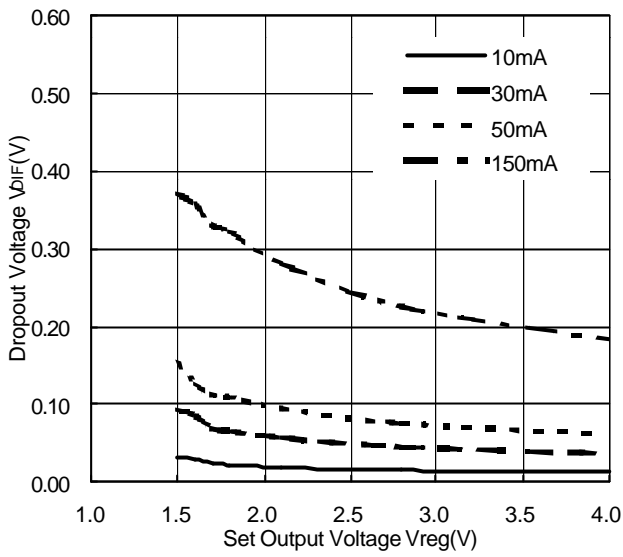
R11X4X281X



R11X4X401X

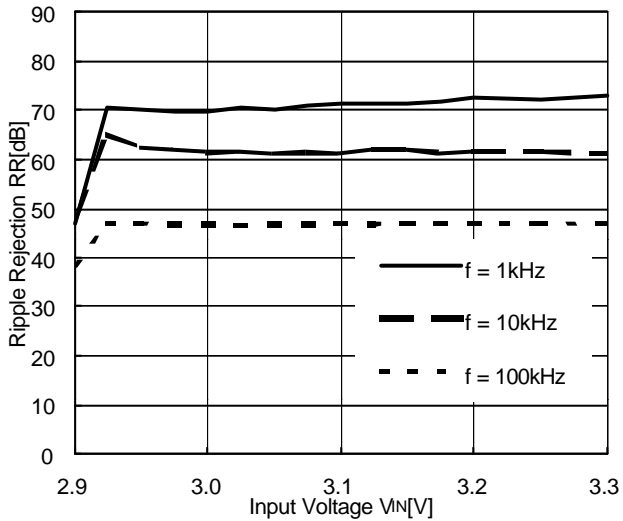


7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage (Topt=25°C)

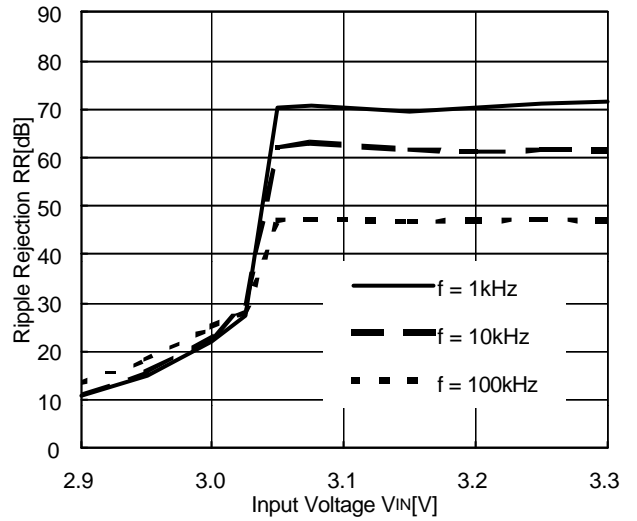


8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage (Topt=25°C, C<sub>in</sub>=none, C<sub>out</sub>=ceramic0.47μF)

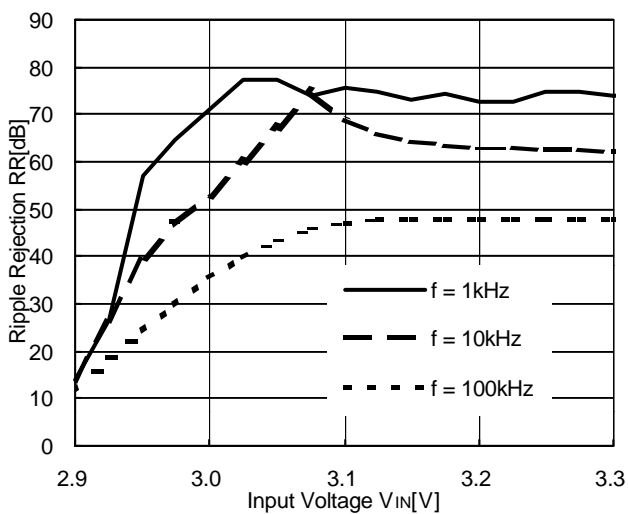
R11X4X281X (Ripple 0.2Vp-p, I<sub>OUT</sub>=1mA)



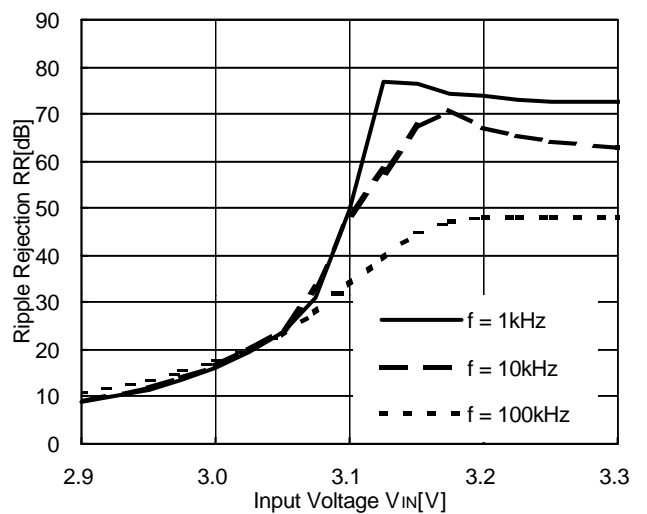
R11X4X281X(Ripple 0.5Vp-p, I<sub>OUT</sub>=1mA)



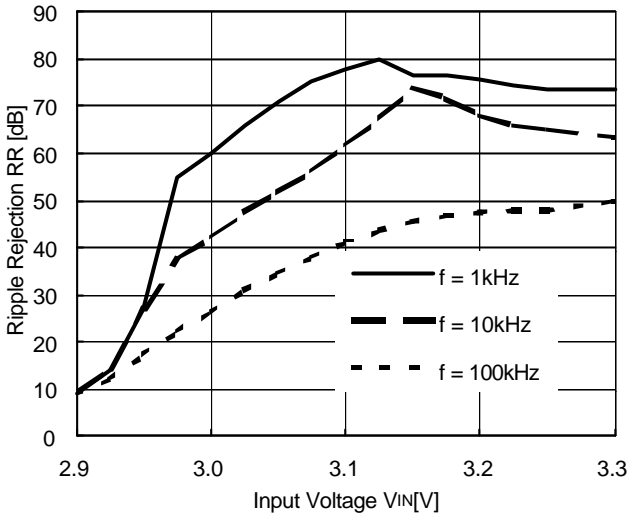
R11X4X281X (Ripple 0.2Vp-p, I<sub>OUT</sub>=30mA)



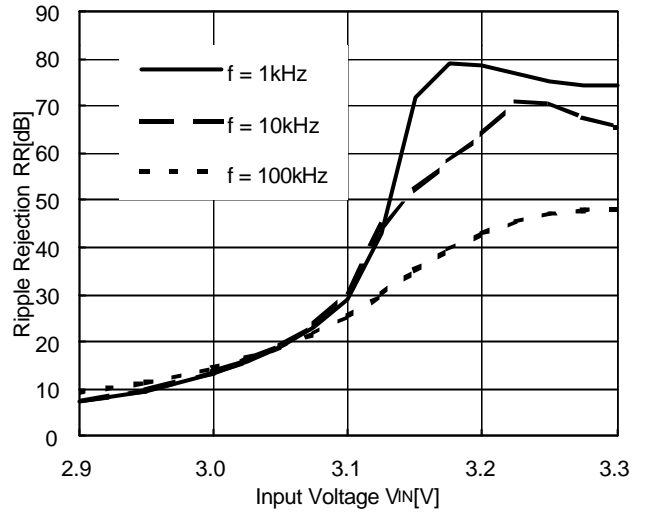
R11X4X281X(Ripple 0.5Vp-p, I<sub>OUT</sub>=30mA)



R11X4X281X (Ripple 0.2Vp-p, IOUT=50mA)

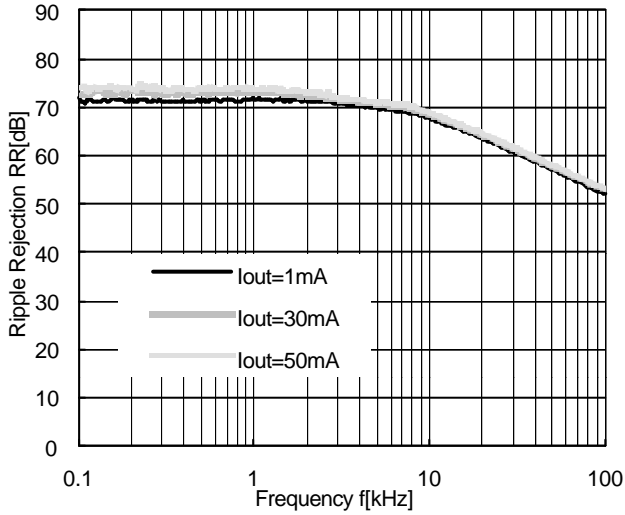


R11X4X281X(Ripple 0.5Vp-p, IOUT=50mA)

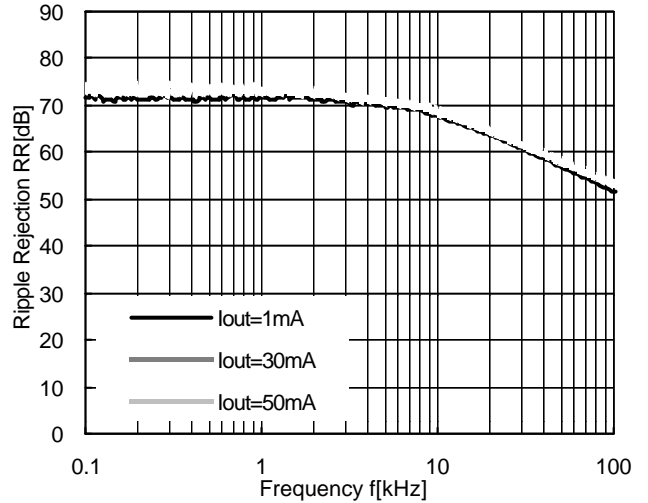


9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency (Cin=none)

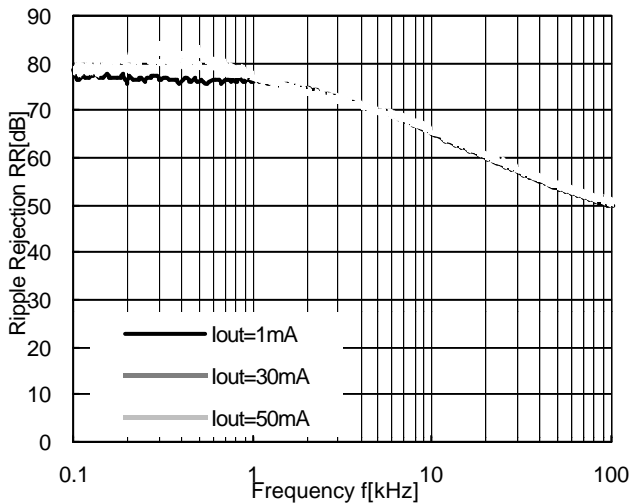
R11X4X151X (VIN=2.5V DC+0.5Vp-p, COUT=Ceramic 1.0μF)



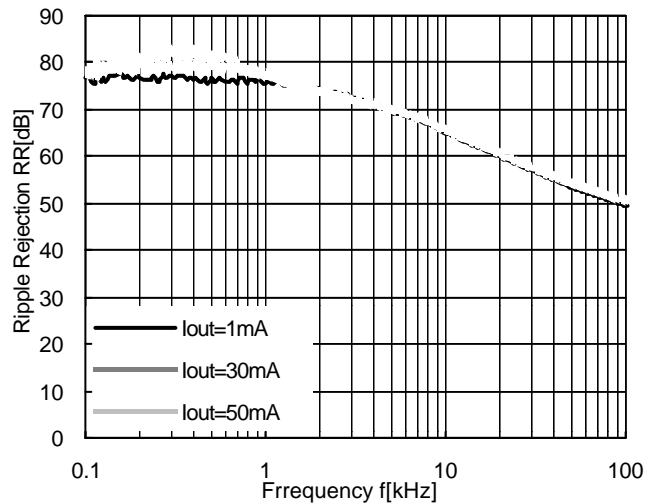
R11X4X151X (VIN=2.5V DC+0.5Vp-p, COUT=Ceramic 2.2μF)



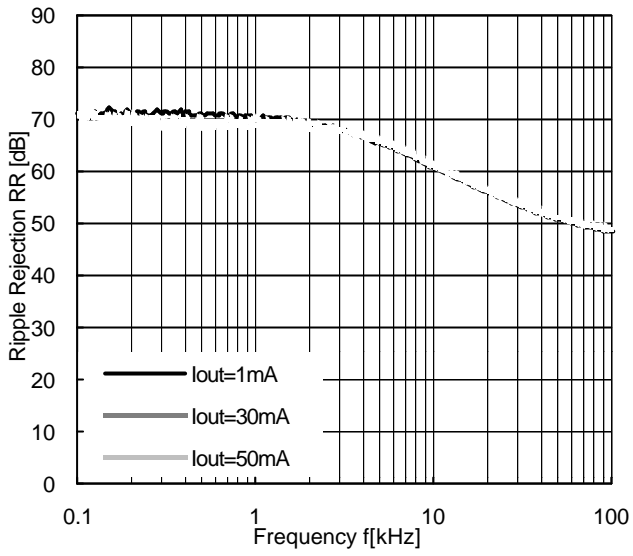
R11X4X281X (VIN=3.8VDC+0.5Vp-p, COUT=Ceramic 0.47μF)



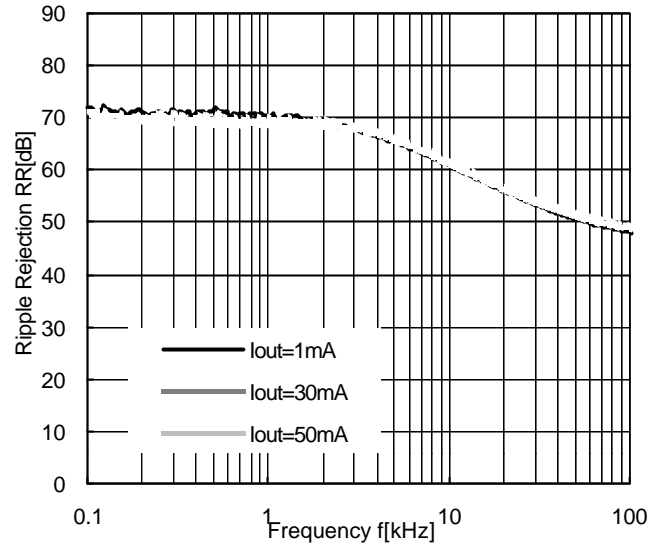
R11X4X281X (VIN=3.8V DC+0.5Vp-p, COUT=Ceramic 1.0μF)



R11X4X401X (VIN=5.0VDC+0.5Vp-p, COUT=Ceramic 0.47μF)

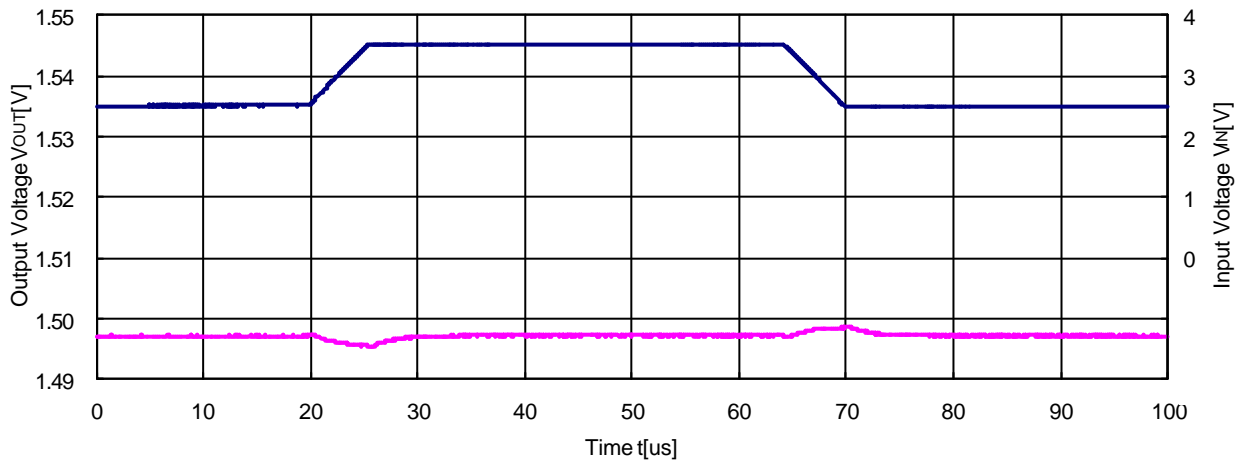


R11X4X401X (VIN=5.0V DC+0.5Vp-p, COUT=Ceramic 1.0μF)

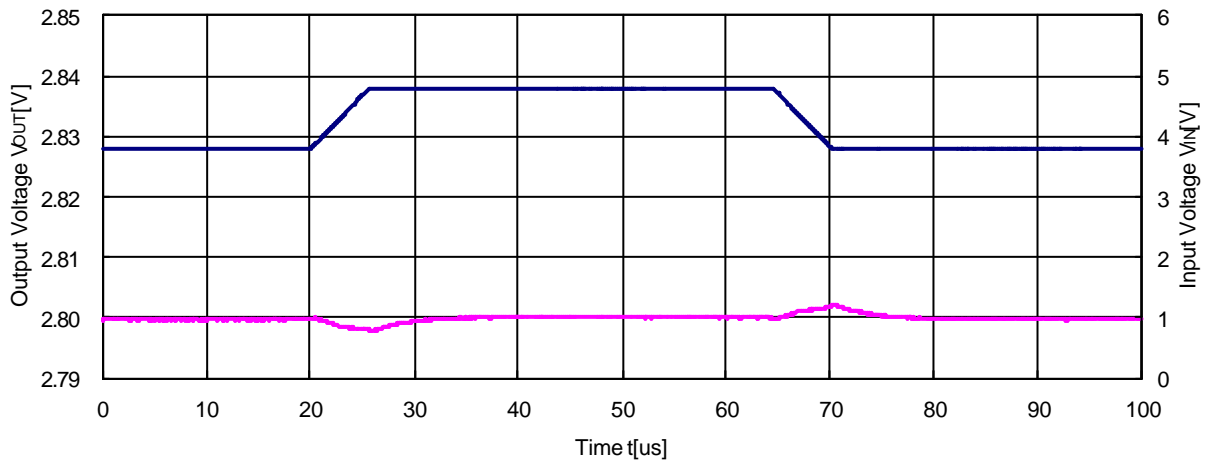


10) Input Transient Response (IOUT=30mA, CIN=none, tr=tf=5μs, COUT=Ceramic 0.47μF)

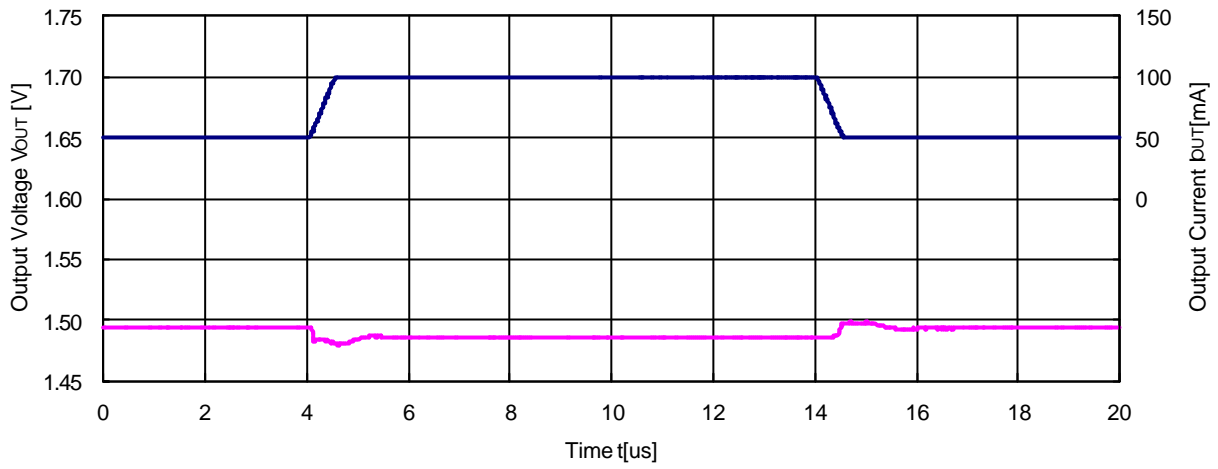
R11X4X151X



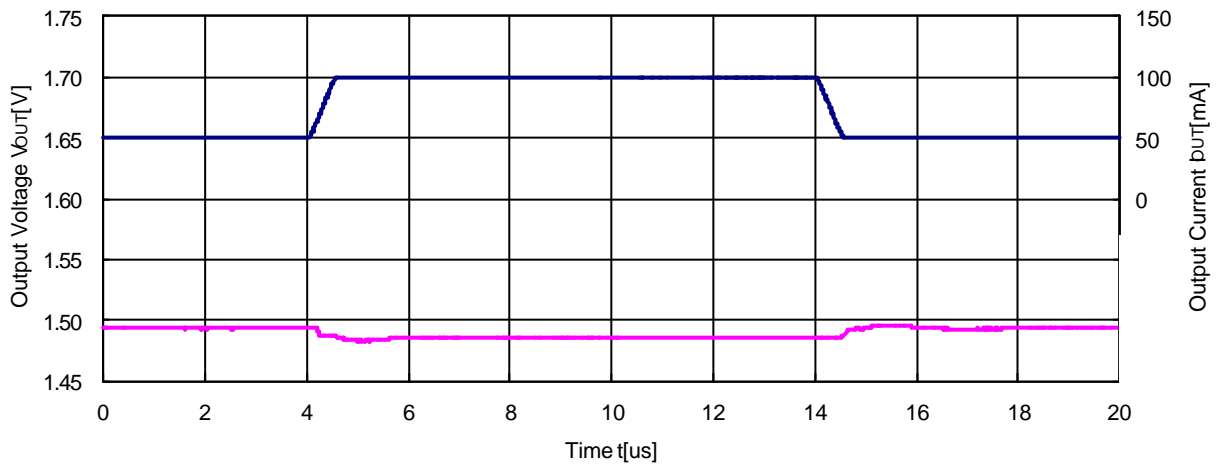
R11X4X281X



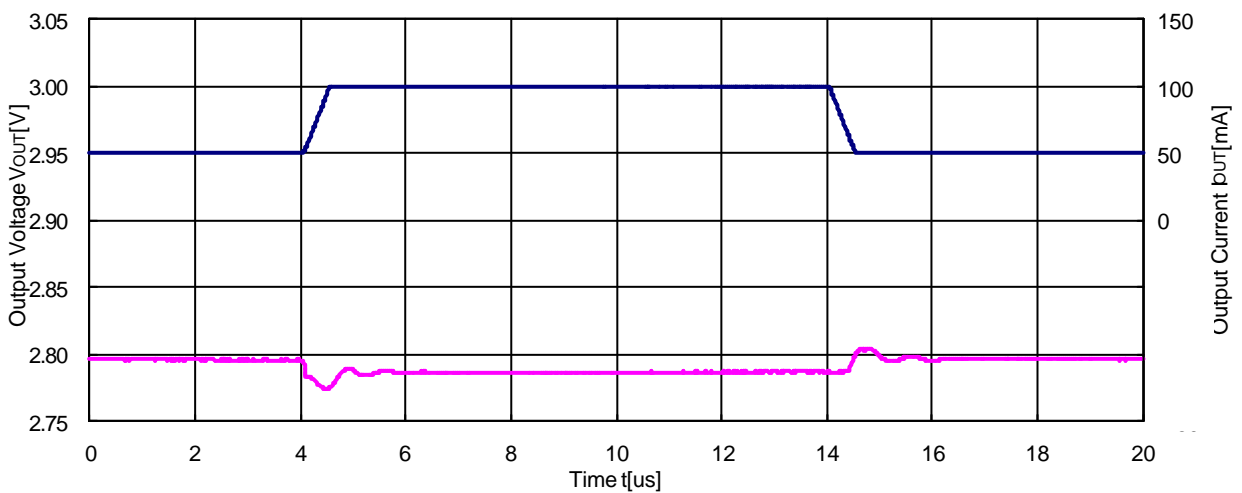
11) Load Transient Response( $t_r=t_f=0.5\mu s$ ,  $C_{IN}$ =Ceramic  $1.0\mu F$ )  
R11X4X151X ( $V_{IN}=2.5V$ ,  $C_{OUT}$ =Ceramic  $1.0\mu F$ )



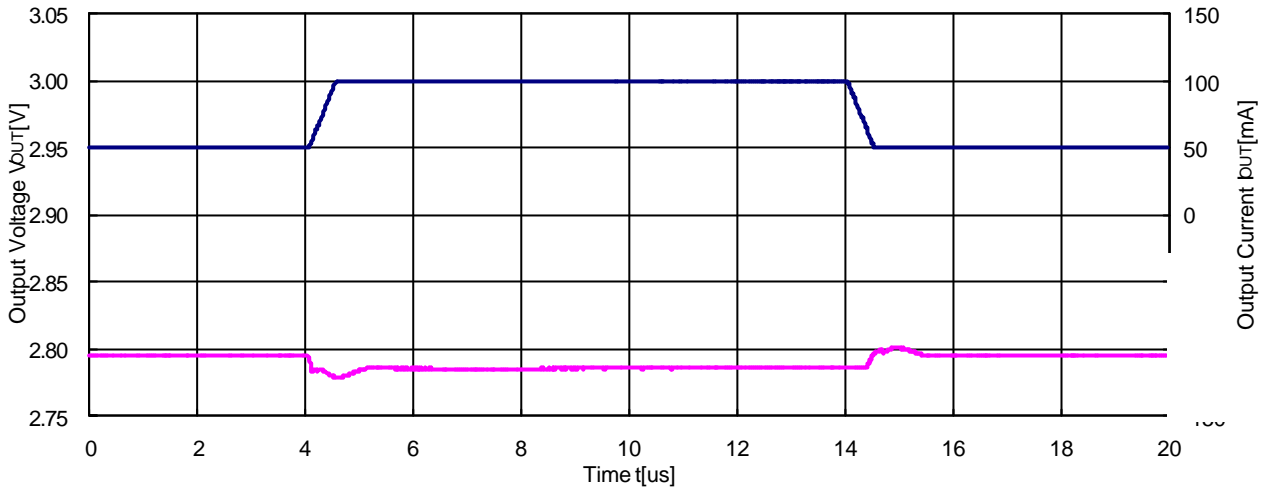
R11X4X151X ( $V_{IN}=2.5V$ ,  $C_{OUT}$ =Ceramic  $2.2\mu F$ )



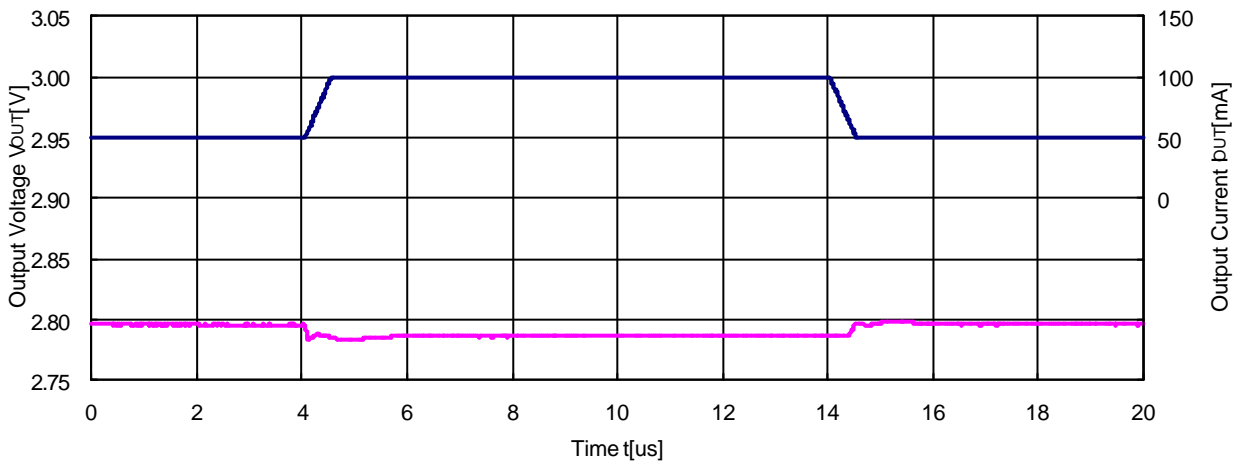
R11X4X281X ( $V_{IN}=3.8V$ ,  $C_{OUT}$ =Ceramic  $0.47\mu F$ )



R11X4X281X (VIN=3.8V, COUT=Ceramic 1.0μF)

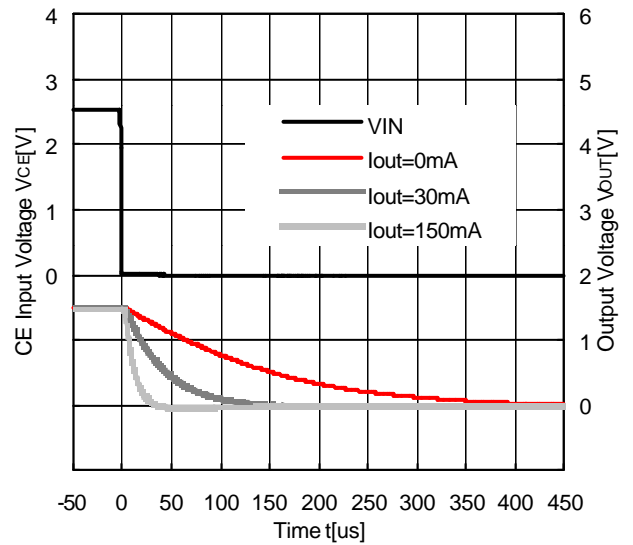
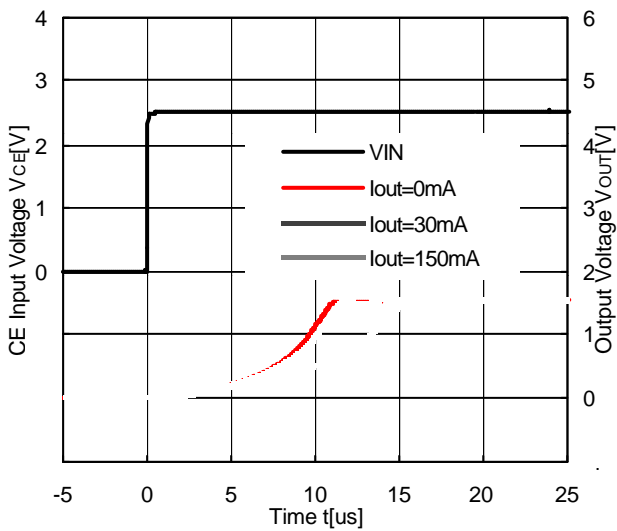


R11X4X281X (VIN=3.8V, COUT=Ceramic 2.2μF)

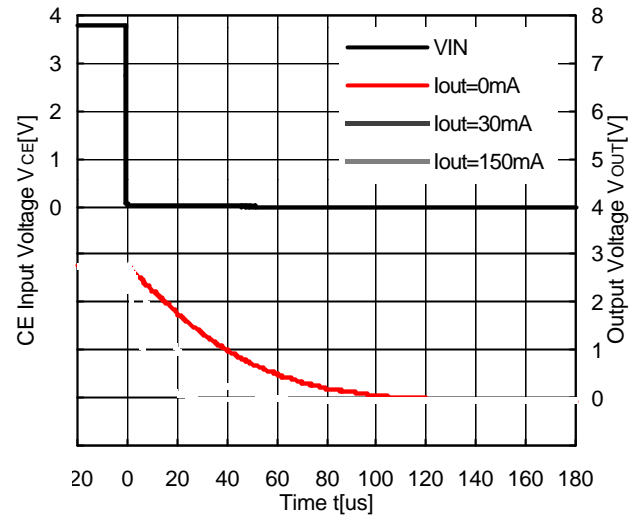
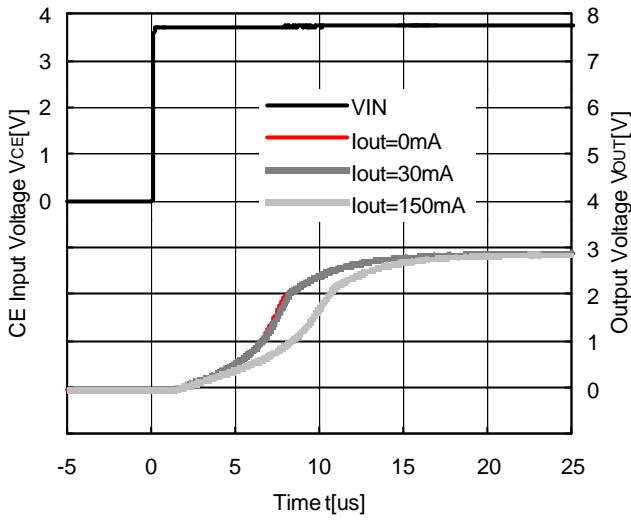


12) Turn-on/off speed with CE pin (D version)

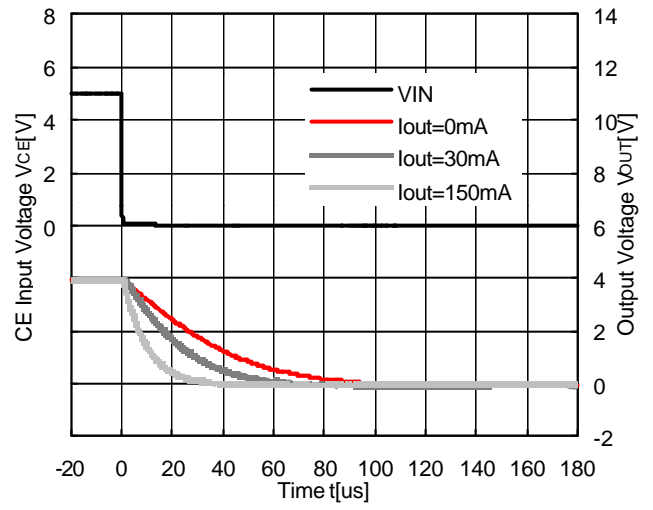
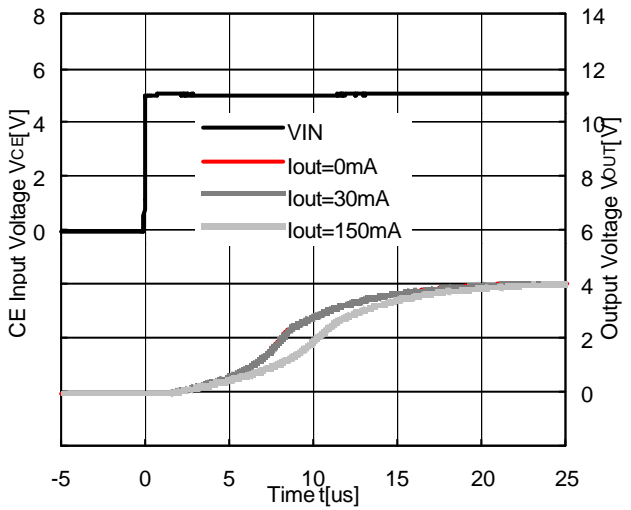
R11X4X151D (VIN=2.5V, CIN=Ceramic 1.0μA, COUT=Ceramic 1.0μF)



R11X4X281D ( $V_{IN}=3.8V$ ,  $C_{IN}=\text{Ceramic } 0.47\mu A$ ,  $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 0.47\mu F$ )



R11X4X401D ( $V_{IN}=5.0V$ ,  $C_{IN}=\text{Ceramic } 0.47\mu A$ ,  $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic } 0.47\mu F$ )

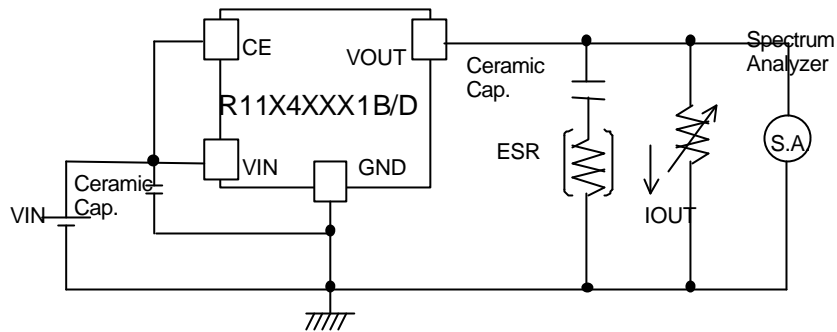


## TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor  $C_{OUT}$  with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) of which is in the range described as follows:





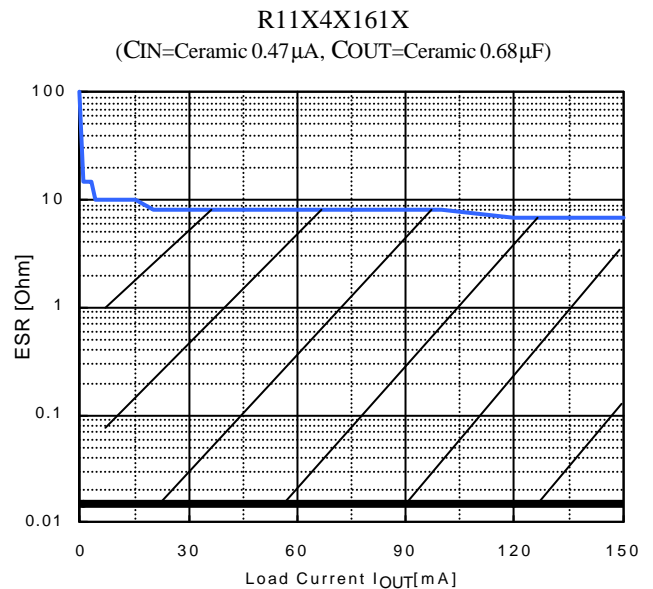
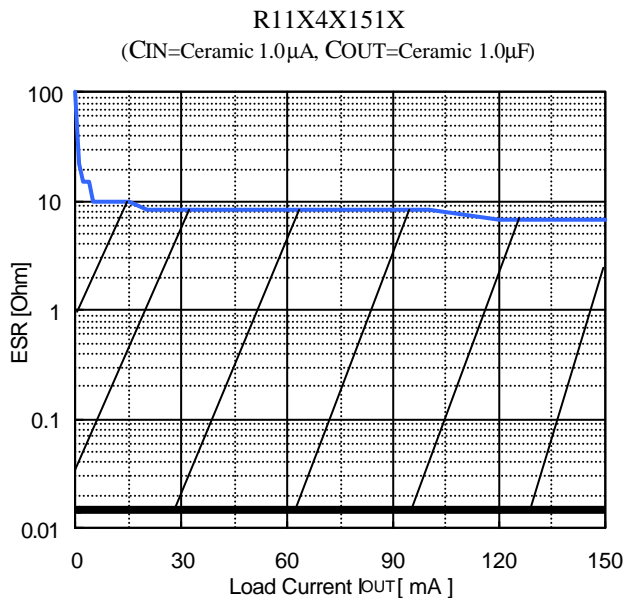
Measuring Circuit for white noise; R11X4XXX1B/D

The relations between  $I_{OUT}$  (Output Current) and ESR of an output capacitor are shown below. The conditions when the white noise level is under  $40\mu\text{V}$  (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

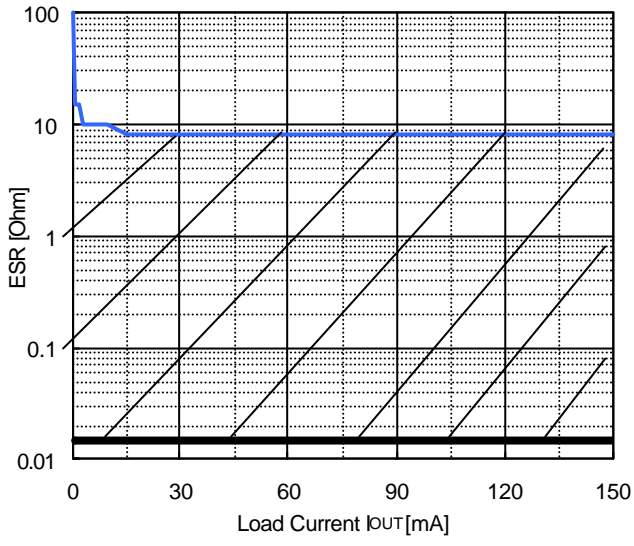
(Note: If additional ceramic capacitors are connected to the Output Pin with Output capacitor for phase compensation, the operation might be unstable. Because of this, test these ICs with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

<Measurement conditions>

- (1)  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$
- (2) Frequency Band: 10Hz to 2MHz
- (3) Temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$



R11X4X211X  
 (CIN=Ceramic 0.47 $\mu$ A, COUT=Ceramic 0.47 $\mu$ F)



R11X4X281X  
 (CIN=Ceramic 0.47 $\mu$ A, COUT=Ceramic 0.47 $\mu$ F)

