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### 150 mA LDO Regulator for Industrial Applications

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NO.EA-340-210820

#### OUTLINE

The R1180x is a CMOS-based voltage regulator IC with high output voltage accuracy, extremely low supply current, and low ON-resistance. This IC consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistor-net for voltage setting, a current limit circuit which prevents the destruction by excess current, and so on.

The output voltage is fixed with high accuracy. B version has a chip enable pin, therefore ultra-low consumption current standby mode can be realized with the pin.

The R1180x is available in SOT-23-5 and SON1612-6 package which is possible to mount at high density.

This is a high-reliability semiconductor device for industrial applications (-Y) that has passed both the screening at high temperature and the reliability test with extended hours. This line of products operate in a wide temperature range from low temperature to high temperature to support harsh environment applications.

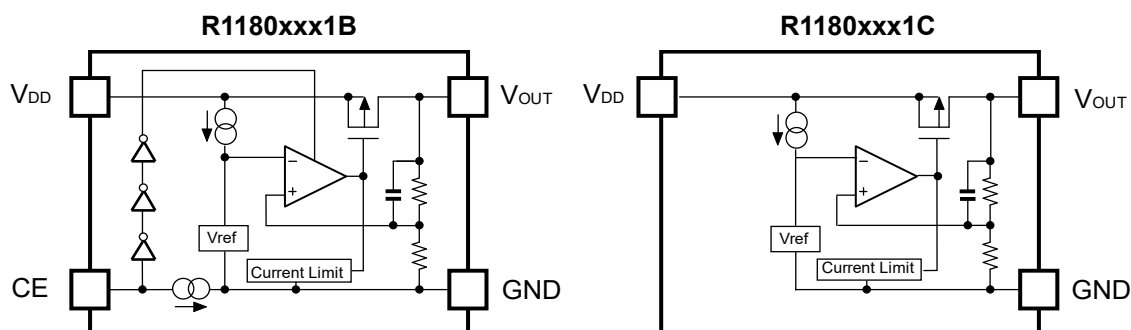
#### FEATURES

- Input Voltage (Maximum Rating)..... 1.7V to 6.0V (6.5V)
- Operating Temperature Range ..... -50°C to 105°C
- Supply Current..... Typ. 1.0μA  
(Except the current through CE pull-down circuit)
- Standby Mode..... Typ. 0.1μA
- Dropout Voltage ..... Typ. 0.25V (I<sub>OUT</sub>=150mA 3.0V Output type)
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage ..... Typ. ±100ppm/°C
- Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.05%/V
- Output Voltage Accuracy..... ±2.0%
- Output Voltage Range..... 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 1.85V, 2.0V, 2.3V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 3.4V  
Contact our sales representatives for other voltages.
- Package ..... SOT-23-5, SON1612-6
- Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit ..... Typ. 40mA (Current at short mode)
- Recommended Ceramic Capacitor to IC.....0.1μF or more

#### APPLICATIONS

- Industrial equipments such as FAs and smart meters
- Equipments used under high-temperature conditions such as surveillance camera and vending machine
- Equipments accompanied by self-heating such as motor and lighting

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS



## SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage and CE pin polarity for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1180Nxx1*-TR-YE	SOT-23-5	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1180Dxx1*-TR-YE	SON1612-6	4,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xx: The set output voltage ( $V_{SET}$ ) can be designated by 1.2V (12), 1.5V (15), 1.8V (18), 1.85V (181\*5), 2.0V (20), 2.3V (23), 2.5V (25), 2.8V (28), 3.0V (30), 3.3V (33), and 3.4V (34).

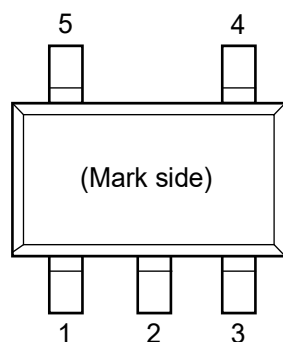
\* Contact our sales representatives for other voltages.

\* : CE pin polarity is options as follows.

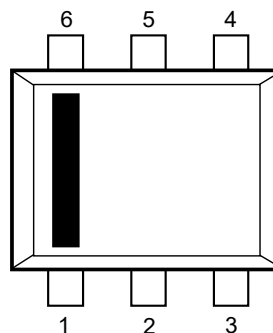
- (B) "H" Active
- (C) without CE pin

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

### ● SOT-23-5



### ● SON1612-6



### ● SOT-23-5

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

### ● SON1612-6

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

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item		Rating		Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage		6.5		V
$V_{CE}$	Input Voltage (CE Pin)		6.5		V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage		-0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$		V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current		180		mA
$P_D$	Power Dissipation*1	SOT-23-5	Standard Land Pattern	525	mW
		SON1612-6	Standard Land Pattern	625	
$T_j$	Junction Temperature		-50 to 150		°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 150		°C

\*1 For Power Dissipation, please refer to *PACKAGE INFORMATION*.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field.  
The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum rating is not assured.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	1.7 to 6.0	V
$T_a$	Operating Temperature Range	-50 to 105	°C

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN}=V_{SET}+1.0V$ ,  $C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT}=0.1\mu F$ , unless otherwise noted.

The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-50^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}C$ .

### • R1180xxx1B/C

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$1\mu A \leq I_{OUT} \leq 30mA$	$T_a=25^{\circ}C$	$\times 0.980$		$\times 1.020$	V
			$-50^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}C$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> $\times 0.965$		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> $\times 1.035$	
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current	$V_{IN}=V_{SET}+1.0V (V_{SET} \geq 1.5V)$ $V_{IN}=2.4V (V_{SET} < 1.5V)$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> 150			mA	
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN}=V_{SET}+1.0V (V_{SET} \geq 1.5V)$ $V_{IN}=2.4V (V_{SET} < 1.5V)$ $1\mu A \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150mA$		20	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> 50	mV	
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	$I_{OUT}=150mA$	Refer to the <i>Product-specific Electrical Characteristics</i>				
$I_{SS}$	Supply Current	$I_{OUT}=0mA$		1.0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> 1.85	$\mu A$	
$I_{standby}$	Supply Current (Standby)	$V_{CE}=GND$		0.1	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> 1.0	$\mu A$	
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	$I_{OUT}=30mA$ $V_{SET} + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$ ( $V_{SET} \geq 1.5V$ ) $2.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$ ( $1.2V \leq V_{SET} \leq 1.4V$ )		0.05	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> 0.20	%/V	
$I_{SC}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0V$		40		mA	
$I_{PD}$	CE Pull-down Constant Current	(R1180xxx1B)		0.35		$\mu A$	
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"	(R1180xxx1B)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> 1.2		6	V	
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"	(R1180xxx1B)	0		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;"> </span> 0.3	V	

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ( $T_j \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ ).

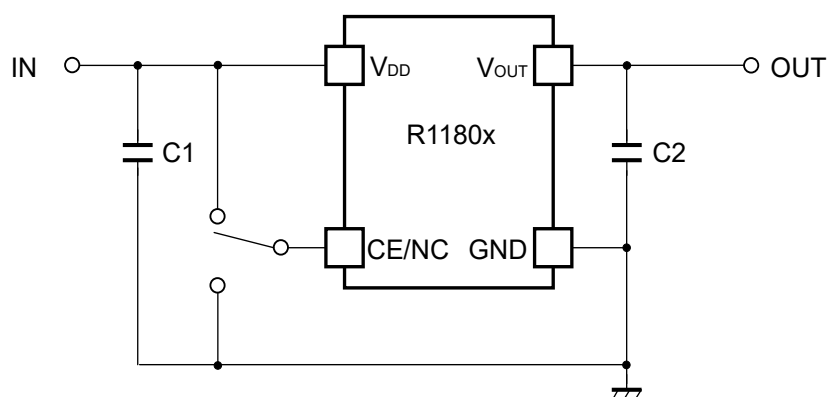
### Product-specific Electrical Characteristics

The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-50^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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

Product Name	$V_{\text{OUT}}$ [V]					$V_{\text{DIF}}$ [V]	
	$(T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$			$(-50^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C})$		TYP.	MAX.
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
R1180x121x	1.176	1.200	1.224	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.158</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.242</span>	0.85	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.20</span>
R1180x151x	1.470	1.500	1.530	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.448</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.553</span>	0.60	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.90</span>
R1180x181x	1.764	1.800	1.836	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.737</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.863</span>	0.50	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.75</span>
R1180x181x5	1.813	1.850	1.887	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.786</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.914</span>	0.50	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.75</span>
R1180x201x	1.960	2.000	2.040	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.930</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.070</span>	0.40	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.65</span>
R1180x231x	2.254	2.300	2.346	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.220</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.380</span>	0.35	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.55</span>
R1180x251x	2.450	2.500	2.550	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.413</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.588</span>		
R1180x281x	2.744	2.800	2.856	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.702</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.898</span>	0.25	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.40</span>
R1180x301x	2.940	3.000	3.060	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.895</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.105</span>		
R1180x331x	3.234	3.300	3.366	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.185</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.416</span>		
R1180x341x	3.332	3.400	3.468	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.281</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.519</span>		

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



### External Parts Example:

C1	1.0 $\mu$ F (Ceramic)
C2	0.1 $\mu$ F (Ceramic)

## TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

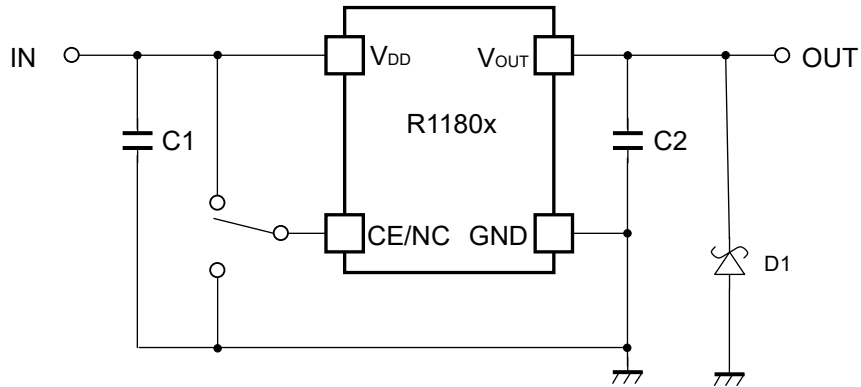
### Phase Compensation

In this device, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor C2 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 this device with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

### PCB Layout

Ensure the  $V_{DD}$  and GND lines are sufficiently robust. If their impedance is too high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a 1.0 $\mu$ F input capacitor (C1) between the  $V_{DD}$  and GND pins, and as close as possible to the pins. Connect C2 as close as possible to the IC to make the wiring as short as possible. Please refer to the Basic Circuit Diagram as above.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION FOR IC CHIP BREAKDOWN PREVENTION



When a sudden surge of electrical current travels along the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin and GND due to a short-circuit, electrical resonance of a circuit involving an output capacitor (C2) and a short circuit inductor generates a negative voltage and may damage the device or the load devices. Connecting a schottky diode (D1) between the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin and GND has the effect of preventing damage to them.



## PACKAGE INFORMATION

### POWER DISSIPATION (SOT-23-5)

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following conditions are used in this measurement.

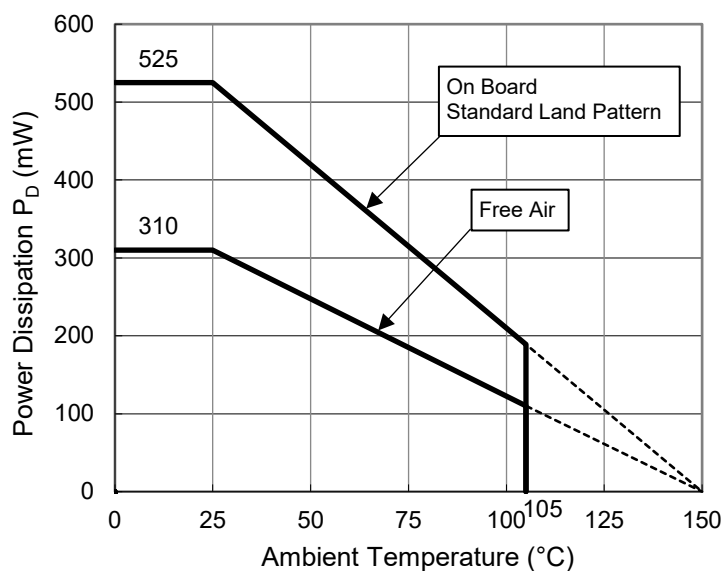
#### Measurement Conditions

	Standard Test Land Pattern
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Double-Sided Board)
Board Dimensions	40 mm × 40 mm × 1.6 mm
Copper Ratio	Top Side: Approx. 50% Bottom Side: Approx. 50%
Through-holes	φ 0.5 mm × 44 pcs

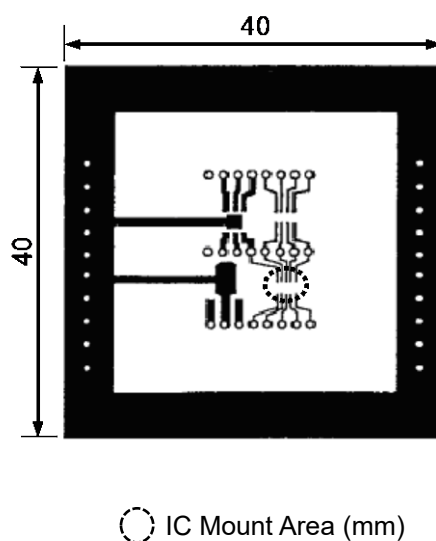
#### Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 150°C)

	Standard Test Land Pattern	Free Air
Power Dissipation	525 mW	310 mW
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{ja} = (150 - 25^\circ\text{C}) / 0.525 \text{ W} = 238^\circ\text{C/W}$	400°C/W

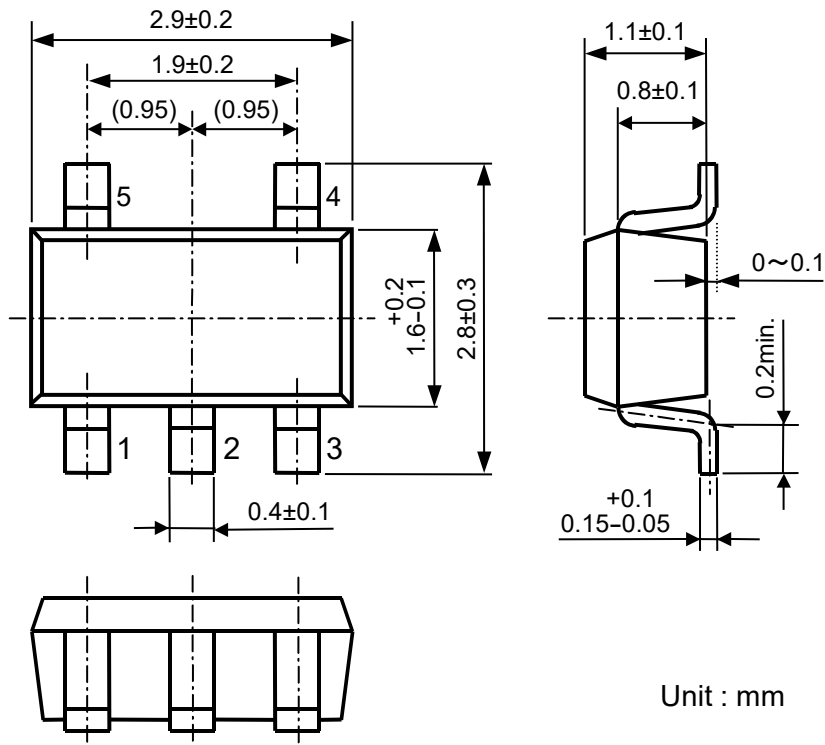


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern

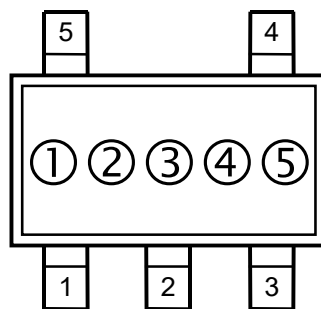
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (SOT-23-5)



Unit : mm

MARK SPECIFICATION (SOT-23-5)

- ①②③: Product Code ... Refer to *R1180N MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE*
- ④⑤: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



## R1180N MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (SOT-23-5)

Product Name	① ② ③	V <sub>SET</sub>
R1180N121B	C 1 2	1.2 V
R1180N151B	C 1 5	1.5 V
R1180N181B	C 1 8	1.8 V
R1180N181B5	C 3 7	1.85 V
R1180N201B	C 2 0	2.0 V
R1180N231B	C 2 3	2.3 V
R1180N251B	C 2 5	2.5 V
R1180N281B	C 2 8	2.8 V
R1180N301B	C 3 0	3.0 V
R1180N331B	C 3 3	3.3 V
R1180N341B	C 3 4	3.4 V

Product Name	① ② ③	V <sub>SET</sub>
R1180N121C	D 1 2	1.2 V
R1180N151C	D 1 5	1.5 V
R1180N181C	D 1 8	1.8 V
R1180N181C5	D 3 7	1.85V
R1180N201C	D 2 0	2.0 V
R1180N231C	D 2 3	2.3 V
R1180N251C	D 2 5	2.5 V
R1180N281C	D 2 8	2.8 V
R1180N301C	D 3 0	3.0 V
R1180N331C	D 3 3	3.3 V
R1180N341C	D 3 4	3.4 V

**POWER DISSIPATION (SON1612-6)**

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following conditions are used in this measurement.

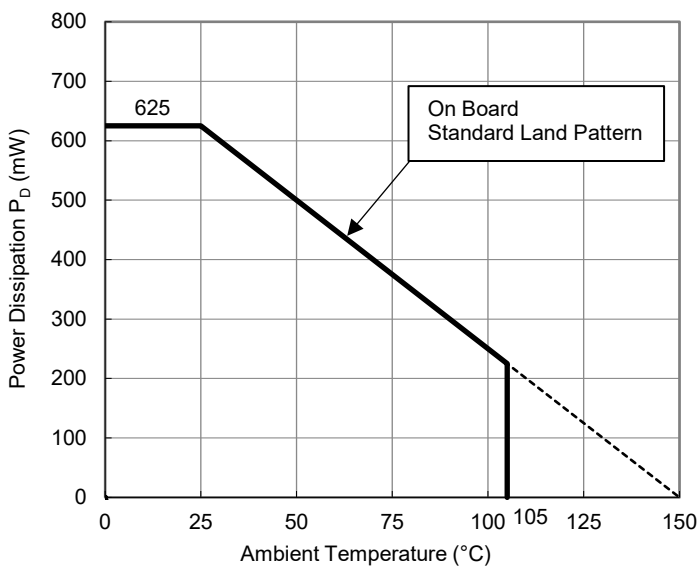
**Measurement Conditions**

	<b>Standard Test Land Pattern</b>
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Double-Sided Board)
Board Dimensions	40 mm × 40 mm × 1.6 mm
Copper Ratio	Top Side: Approx. 50% Bottom Side: Approx. 50%
Through-holes	φ 0.5 mm × 24 pcs

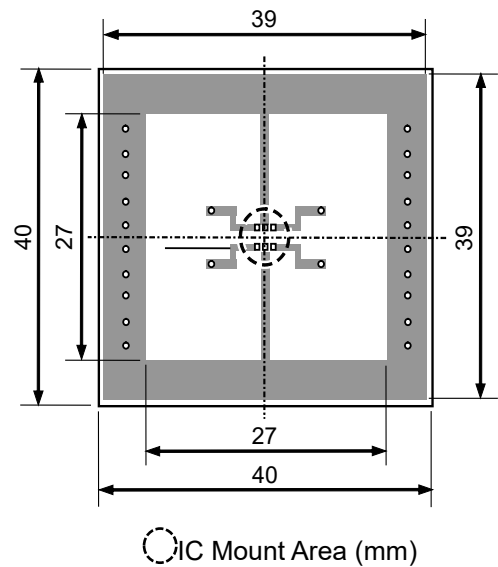
**Measurement Result**

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 150°C)

	<b>Standard Test Land Pattern</b>
Power Dissipation	625 mW
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{ja} = (150 - 25^\circ\text{C}) / 0.625 \text{ W} = 200^\circ\text{C/W}$

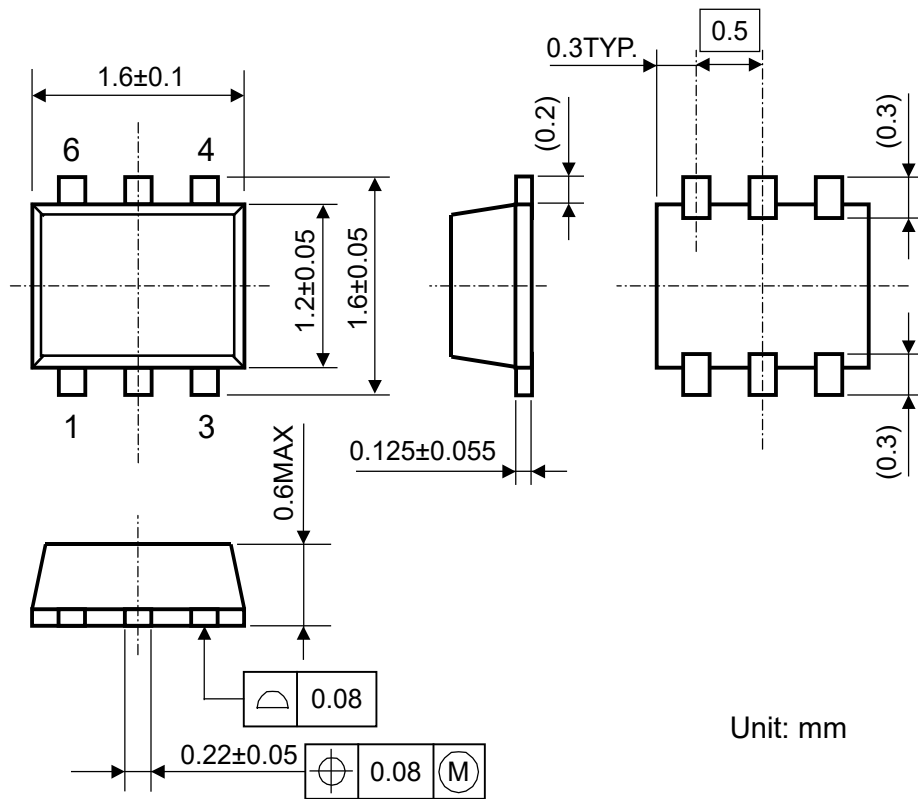


**Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Measurement Board Pattern**

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (SON1612-6)**

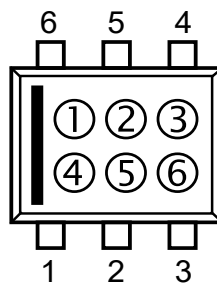


Unit: mm

**MARK SPECIFICATION (SON1612-6)**

①②③④: Product Code ... Refer to *R1180D MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE*

⑤⑥: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



## R1180D MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (SON1612-6)

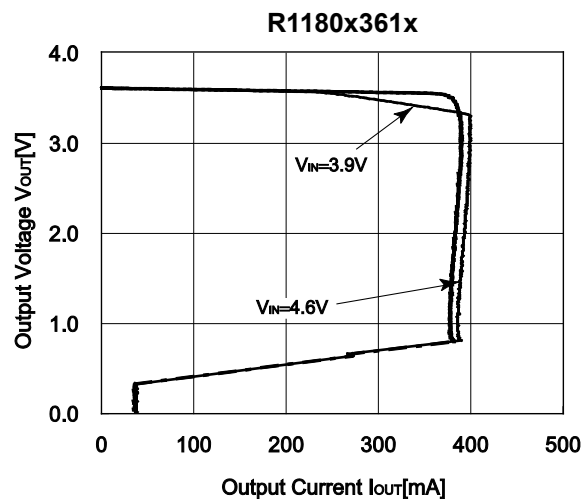
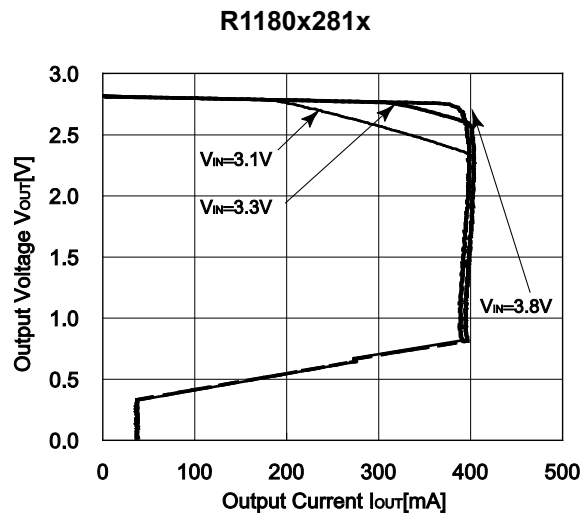
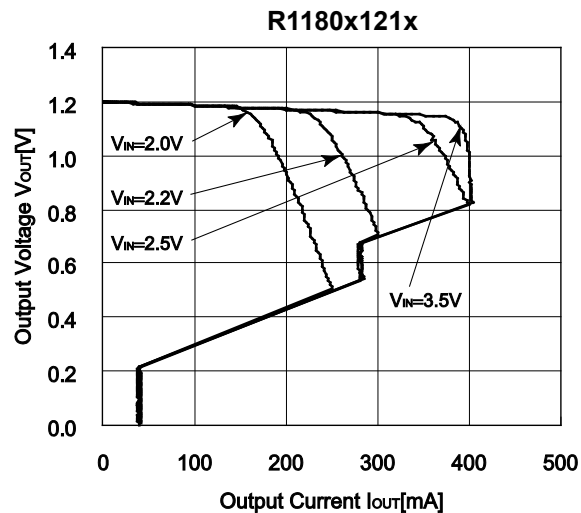
Product Name	①	②	③	④	V <sub>SET</sub>
R1180D121B	G	1	2	B	1.2 V
R1180D151B	G	1	5	B	1.5 V
R1180D181B	G	1	8	B	1.8 V
R1180D181B5	G	0	0	B	1.85 V
R1180D201B	G	2	0	B	2.0 V
R1180D231B	G	2	3	B	2.3 V
R1180D251B	G	2	5	B	2.5 V
R1180D281B	G	2	8	B	2.8 V
R1180D301B	G	3	0	B	3.0 V
R1180D331B	G	3	3	B	3.3 V
R1180D341B	G	3	4	B	3.4 V

Product Name	①	②	③	④	V <sub>SET</sub>
R1180D121C	G	1	2	C	1.2 V
R1180D151C	G	1	5	C	1.5 V
R1180D181C	G	1	8	C	1.8 V
R1180D181C5	G	0	0	C	1.85 V
R1180D201C	G	2	0	C	2.0 V
R1180D231C	G	2	3	C	2.3 V
R1180D251C	G	2	5	C	2.5 V
R1180D281C	G	2	8	C	2.8 V
R1180D301C	G	3	0	C	3.0 V
R1180D331C	G	3	3	C	3.3 V
R1180D341C	G	3	4	C	3.4 V

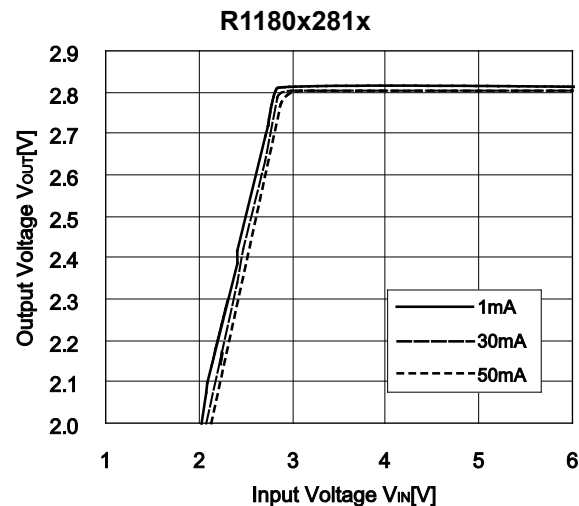
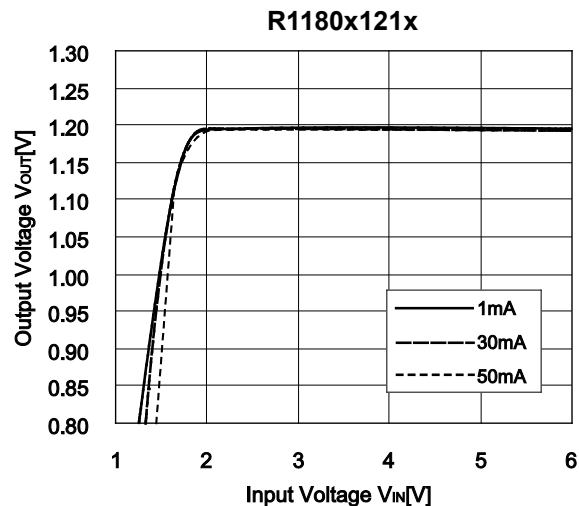
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

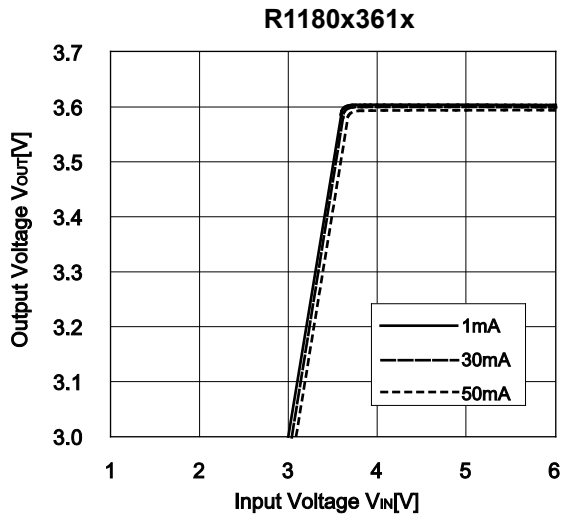
Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.

### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Ta=25°C)

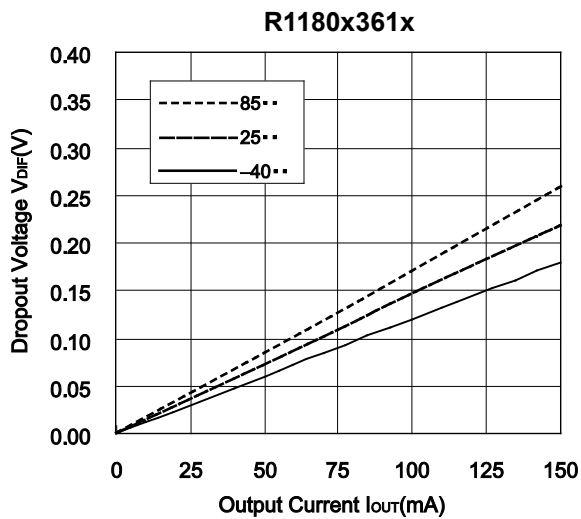
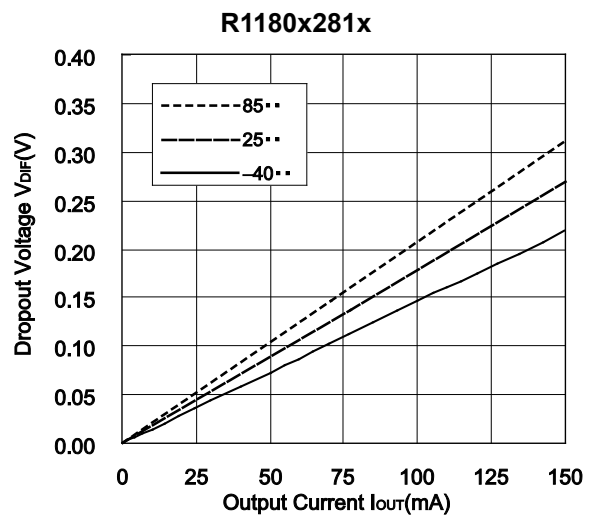
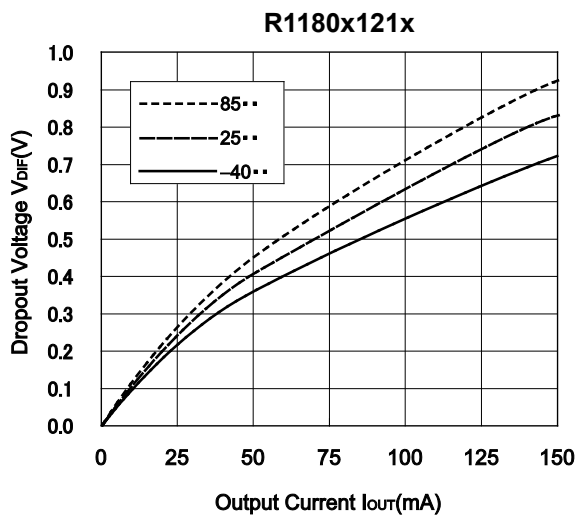


### 2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (Ta=25°C)





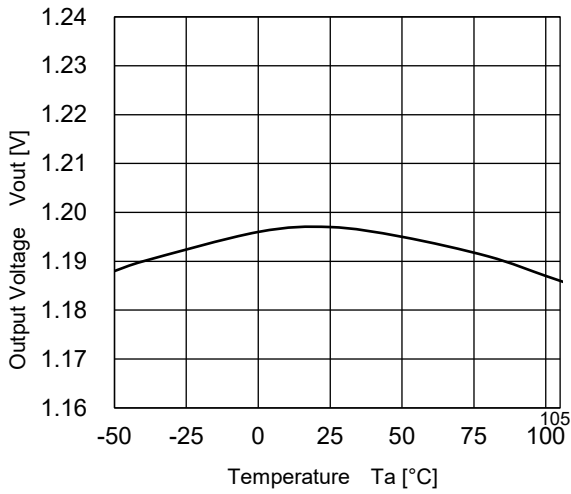
3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



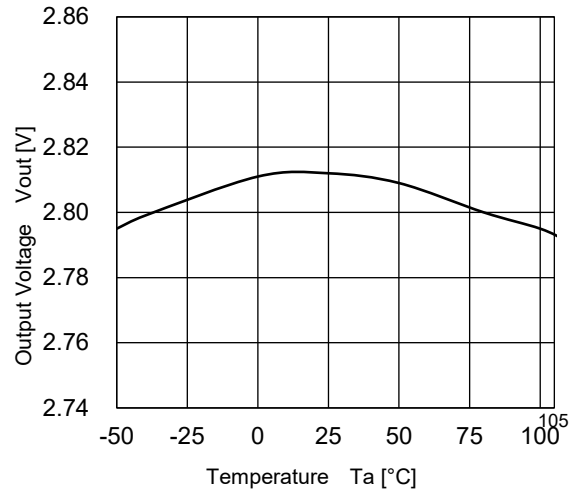


4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature ( $I_{OUT}=30mA$ )

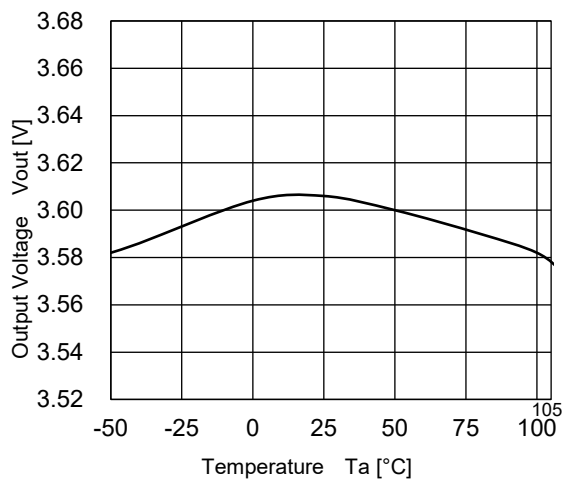
R1180x121x ( $V_{IN}=2.2V$ )



R1180x281x ( $V_{IN}=3.8V$ )

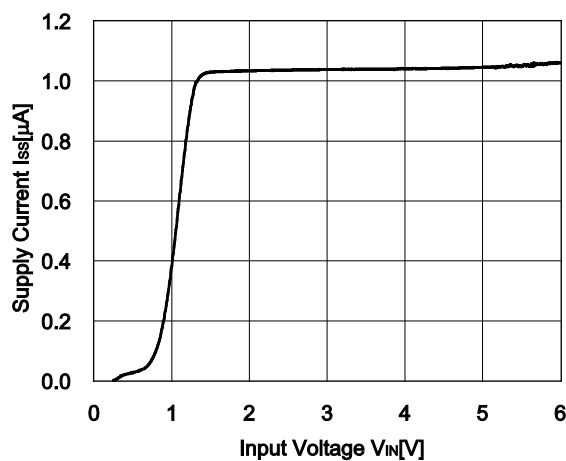


R1180x361x ( $V_{IN}=4.6V$ )

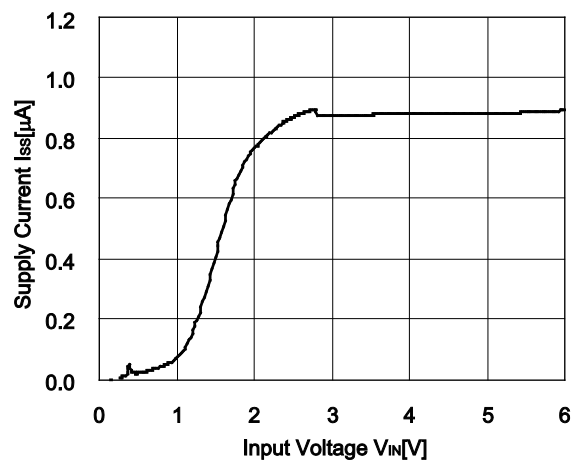


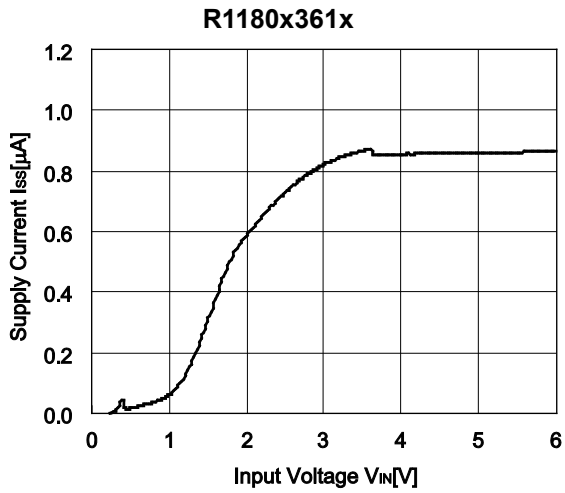
5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

R1180x121x



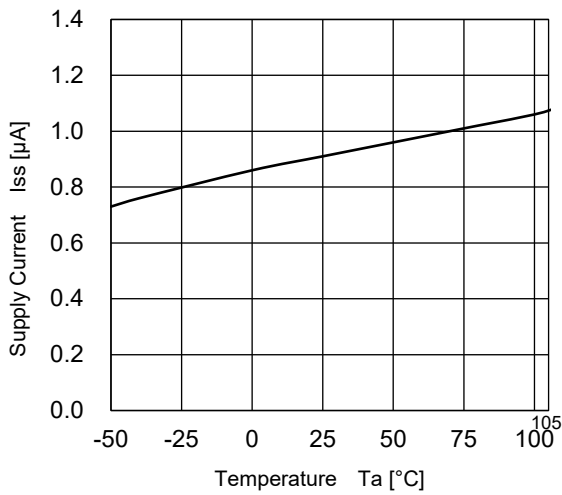
R1180x281x



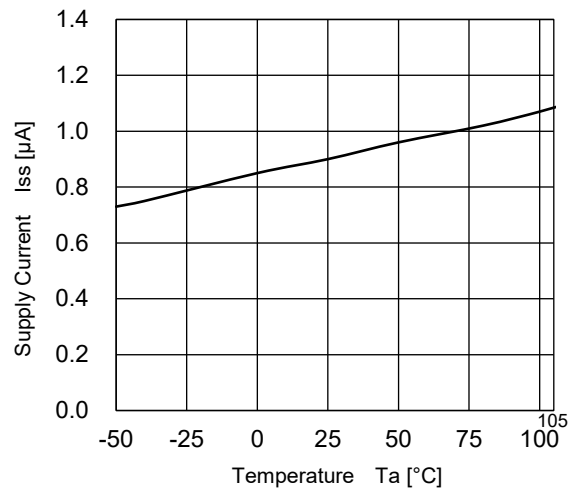


**6) Supply Current vs. Temperature**

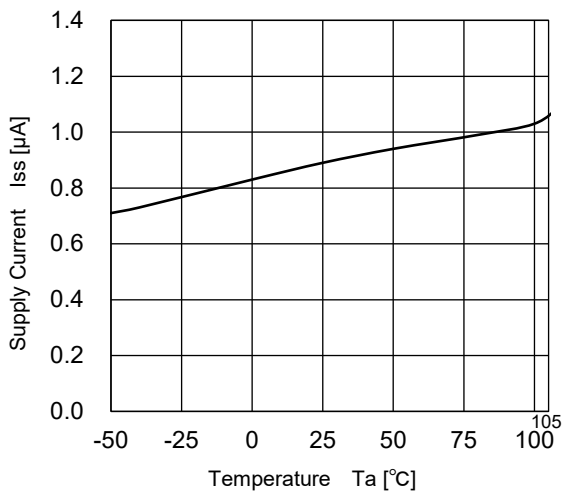
**R1180x121x ( $V_{IN}=2.2V$ )**



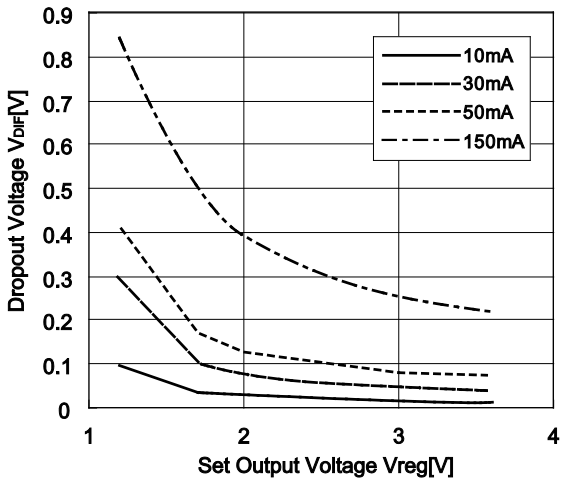
**R1180x281x ( $V_{IN}=3.8V$ )**



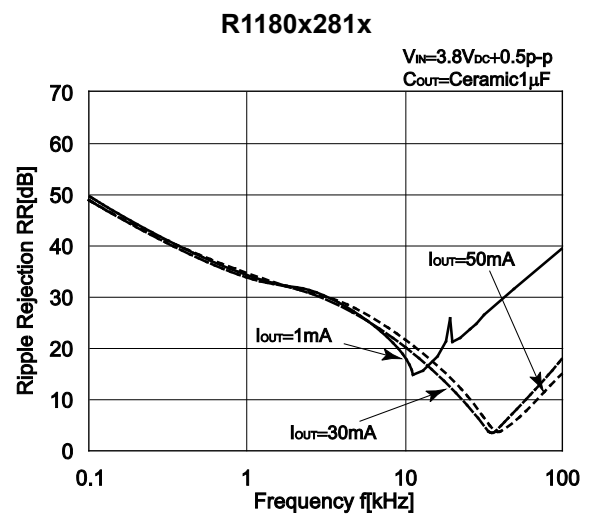
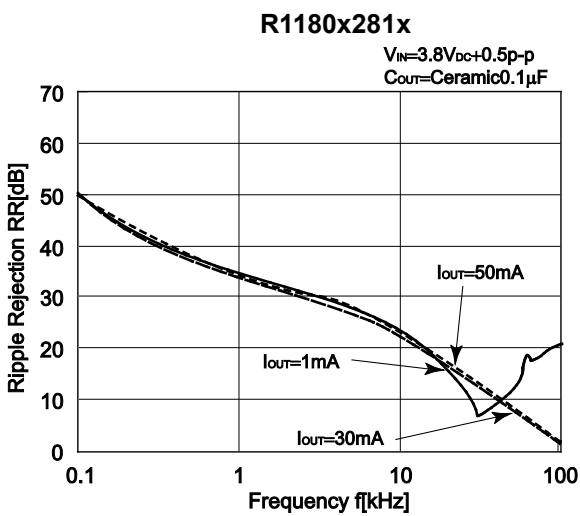
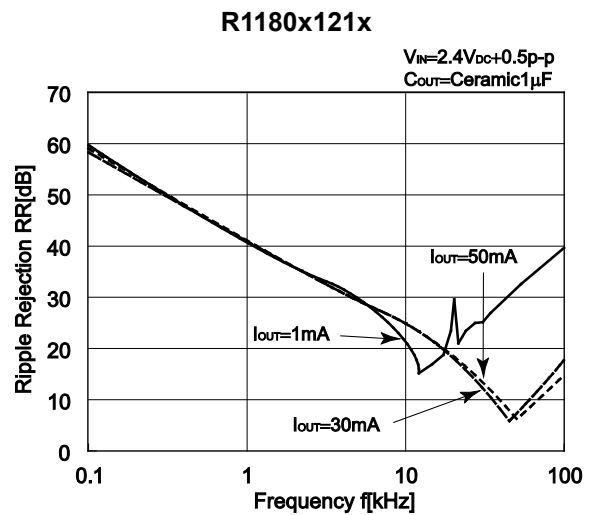
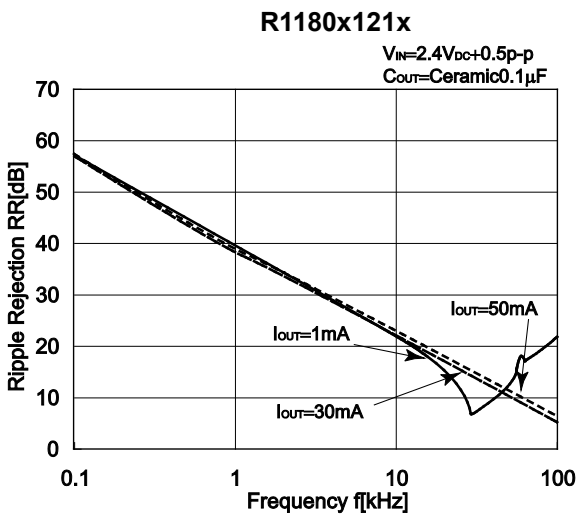
**R1180x361x ( $V_{IN}=4.6V$ )**



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

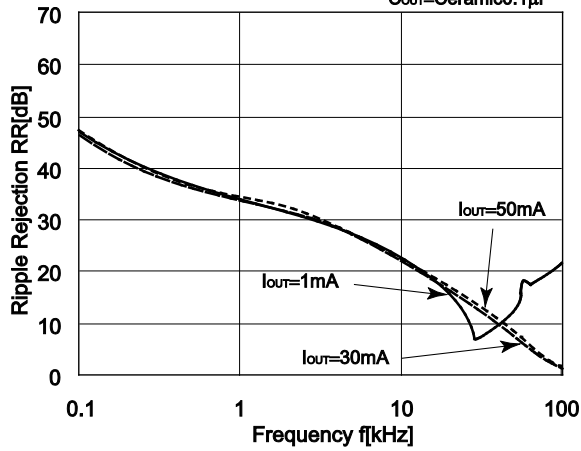


8) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency (C1=none)



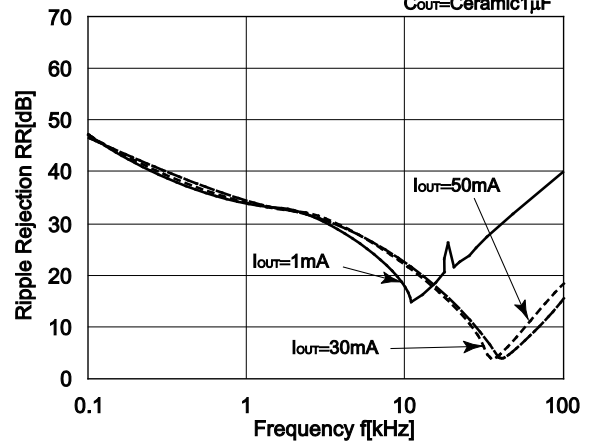
R1180x361x

$V_{IN}=4.6V_{DC}+0.5p-p$   
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic}0.1\mu F$



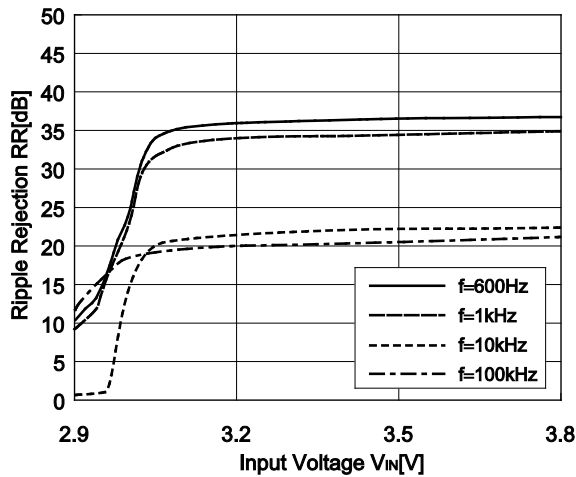
R1180x361x

$V_{IN}=4.6V_{DC}+0.5p-p$   
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Ceramic}1\mu F$

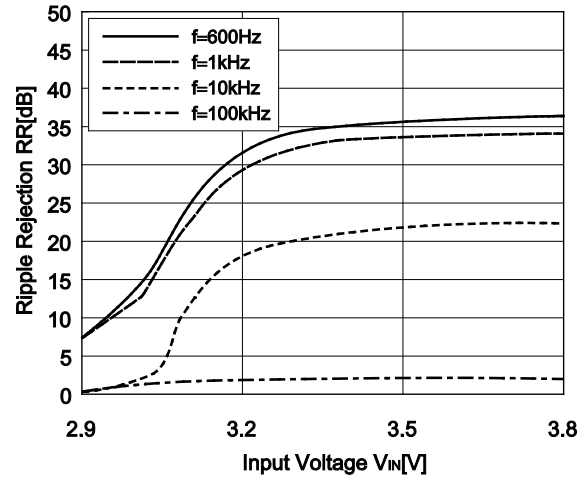


9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ,  $C_1=\text{none}$ ,  $C_2=\text{Ceramic}0.1\mu F$ )

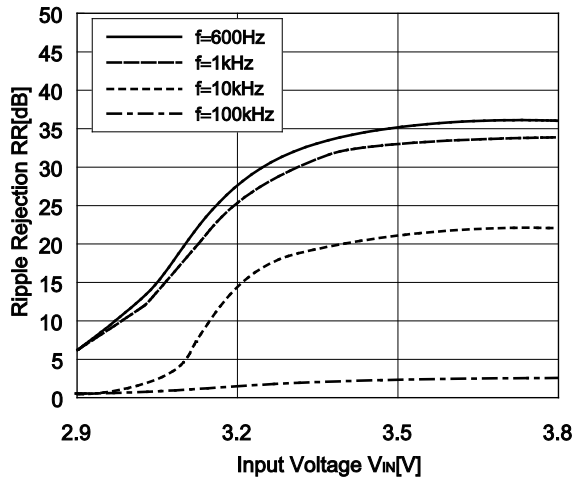
R1180x281x ( $I_{OUT}=1mA$ )



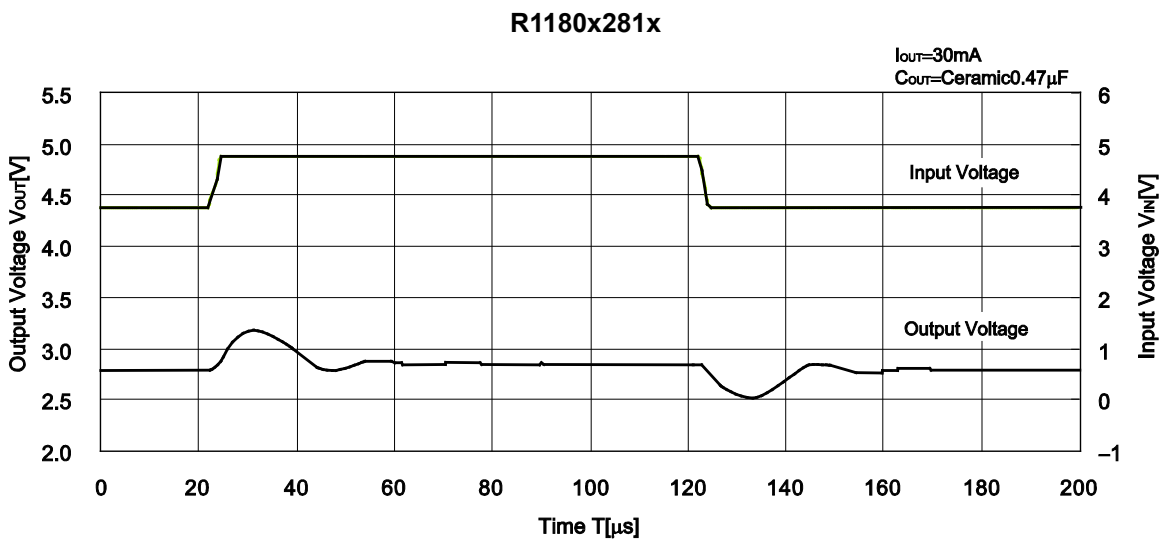
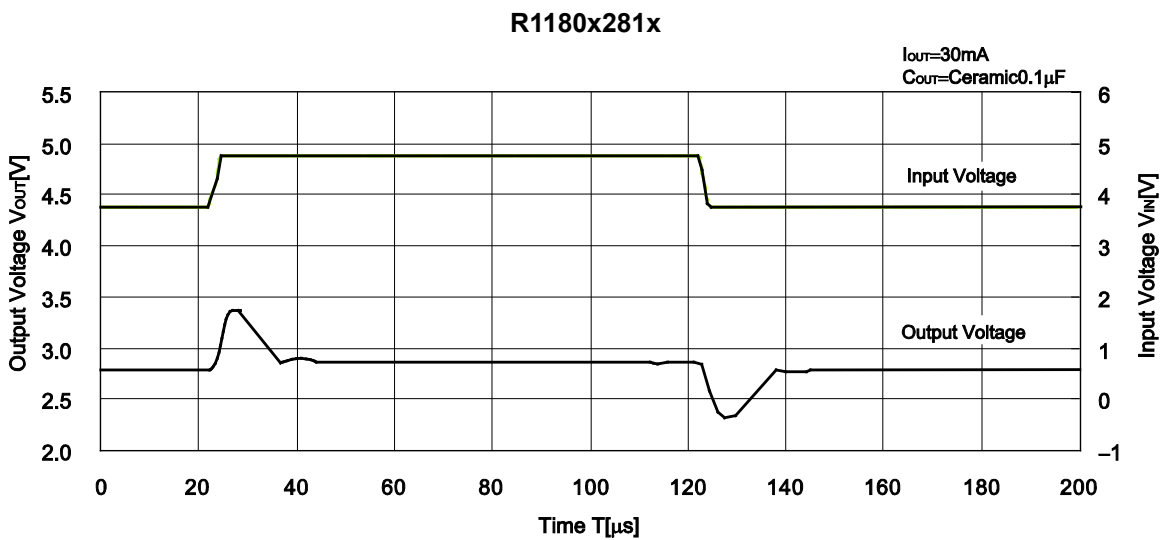
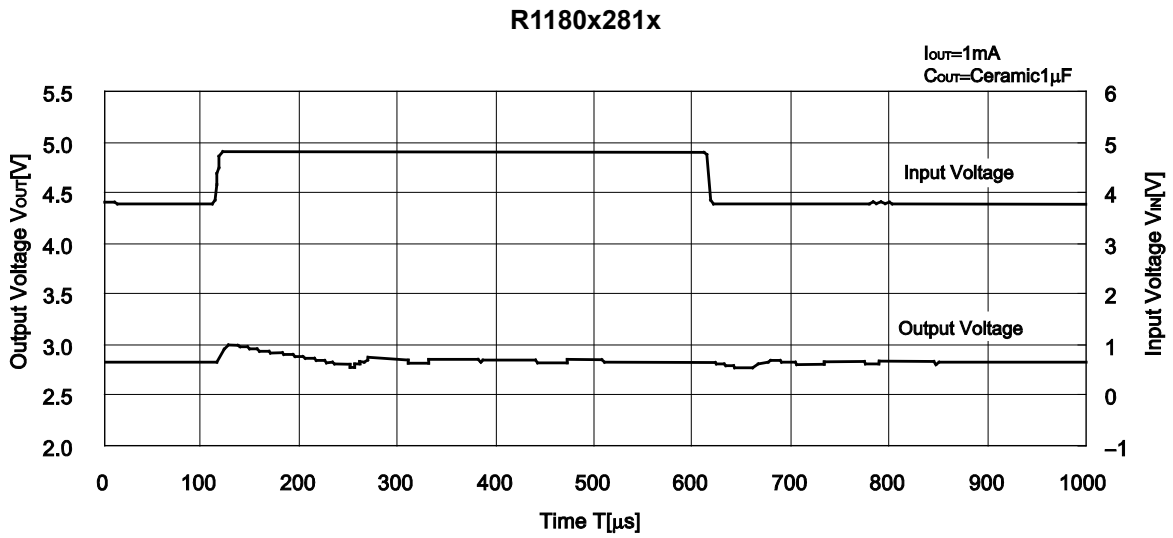
R1180x281x ( $I_{OUT}=30mA$ )

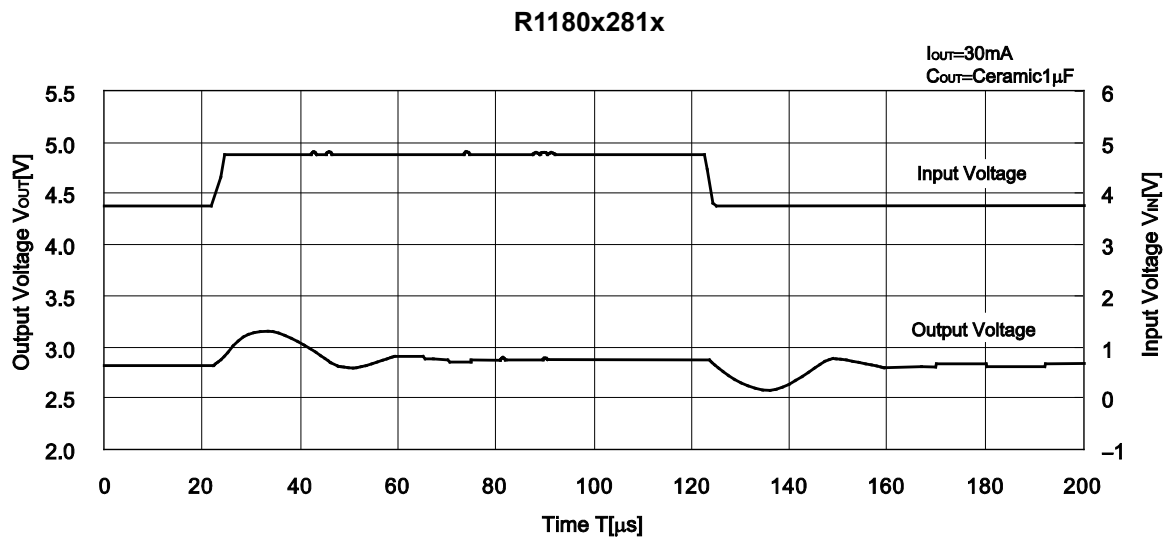


R1180x281x ( $I_{OUT}=50mA$ )

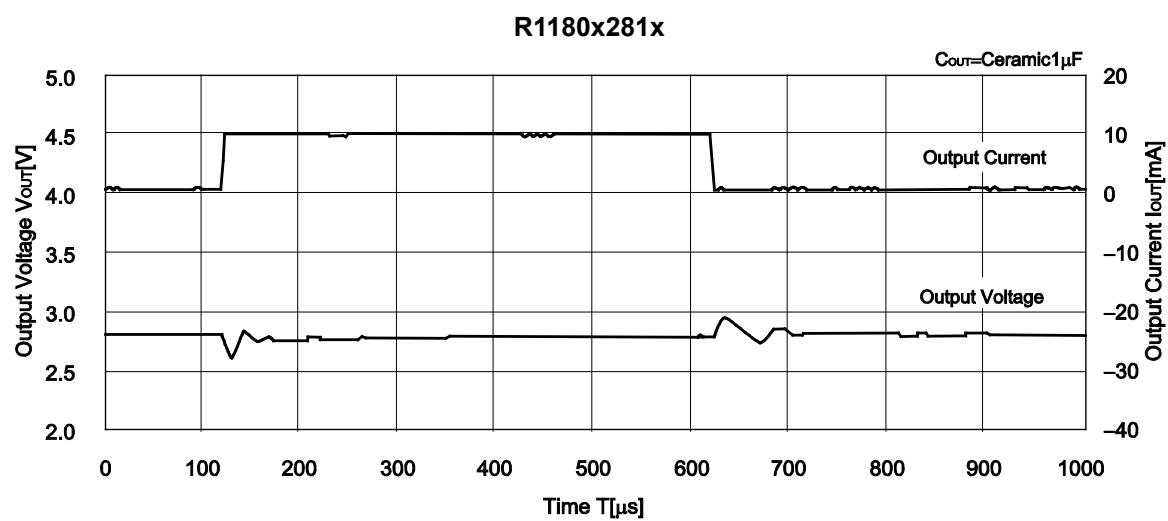
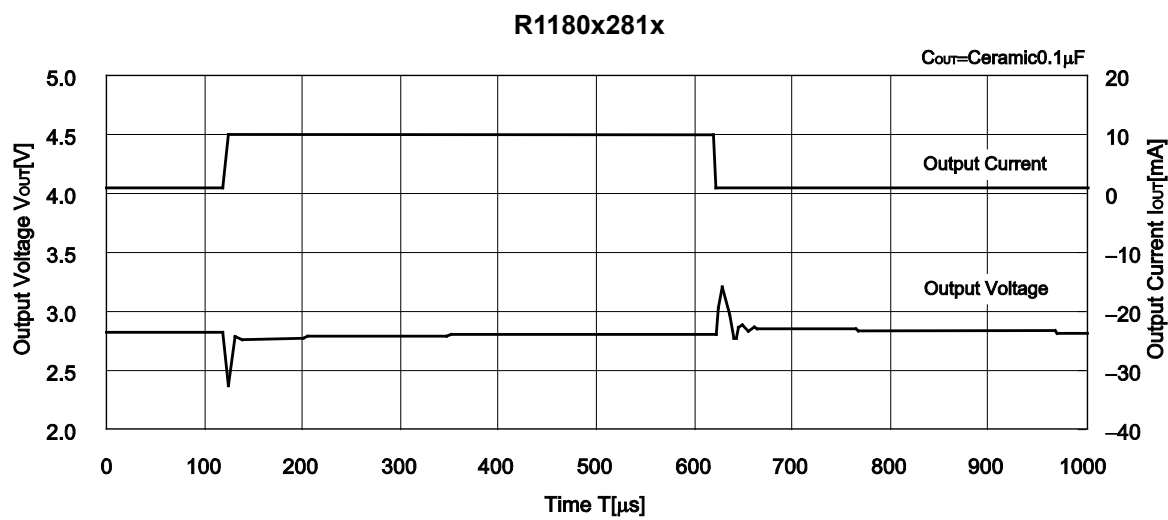


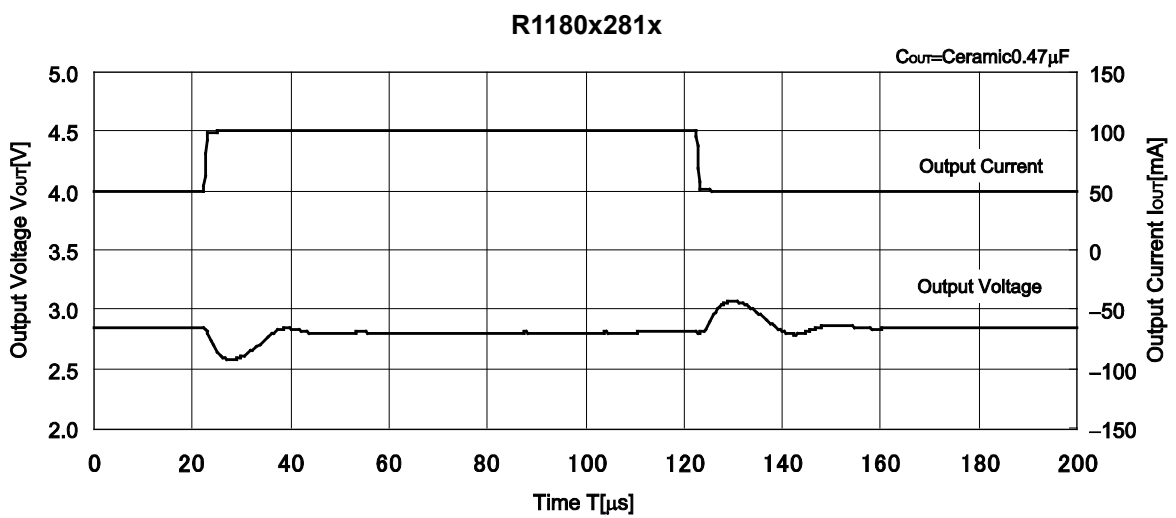
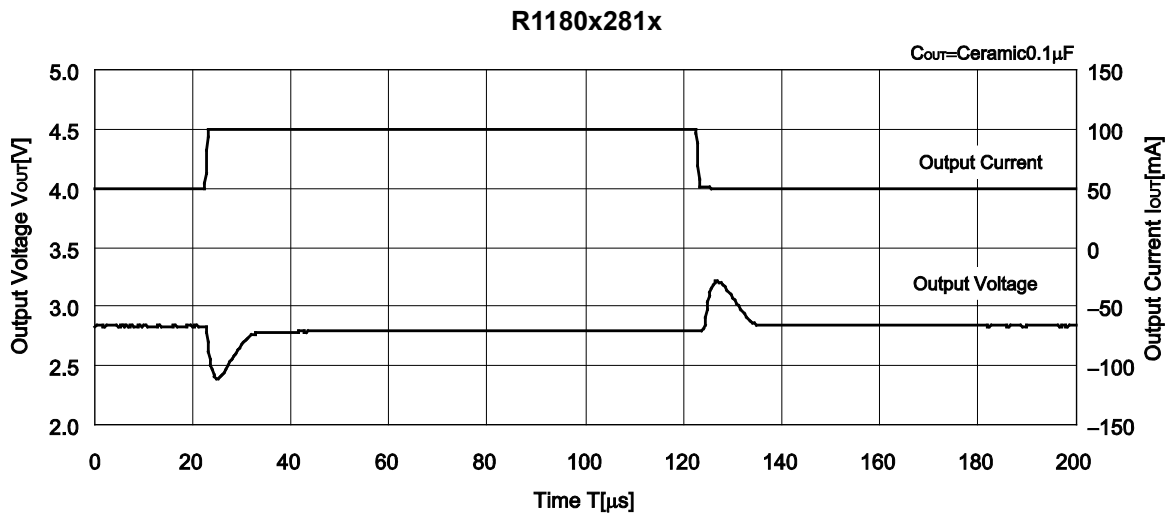
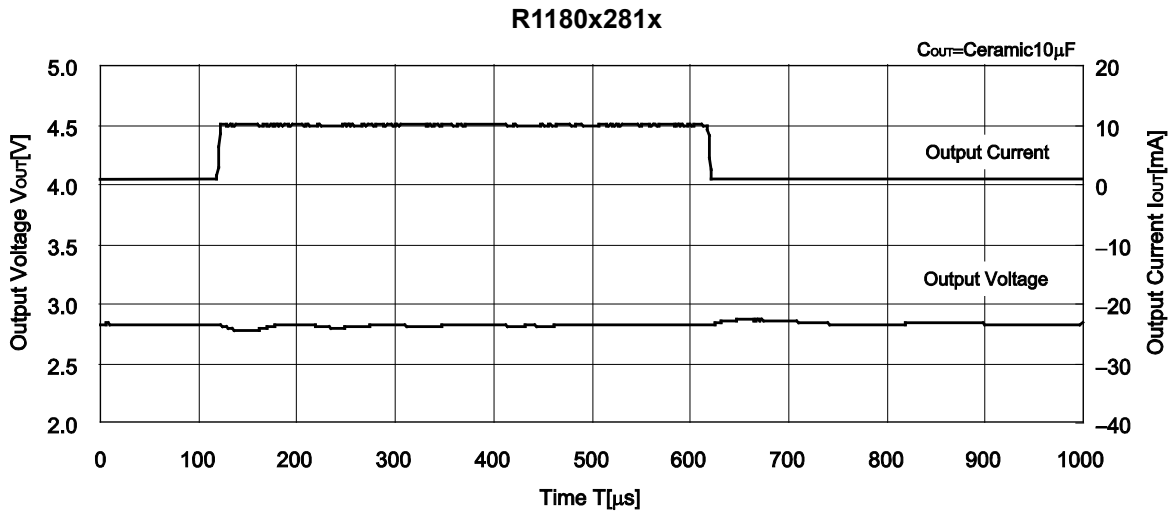
10) Input Transient Response (C1=none,  $t_r=t_f=5\mu s$ )

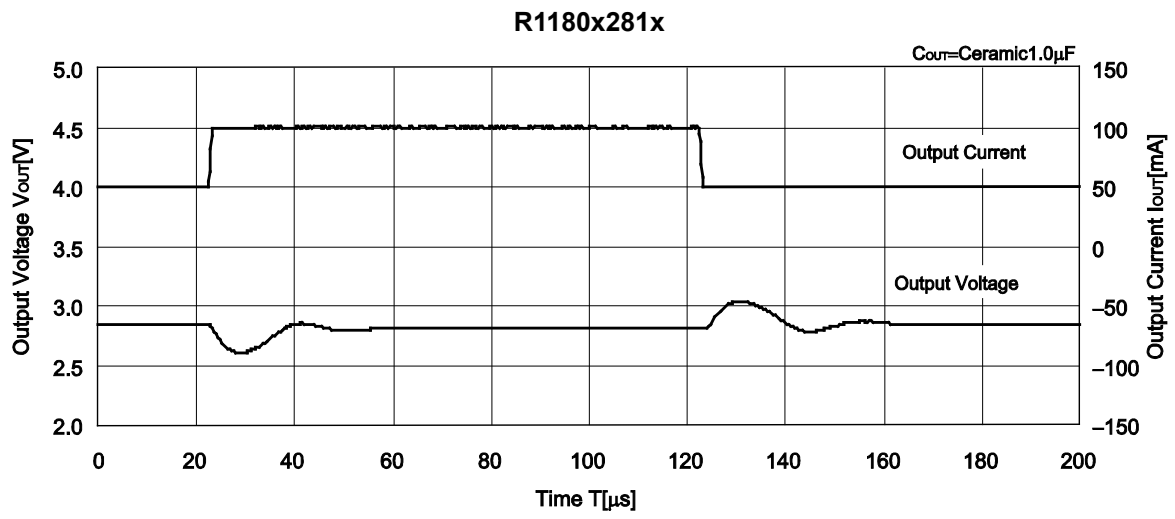




11) Load Transient Response ( $t_r=t_f=0.5\mu s$   $V_{IN}=3.8V$ )









## ESR vs. Output Current

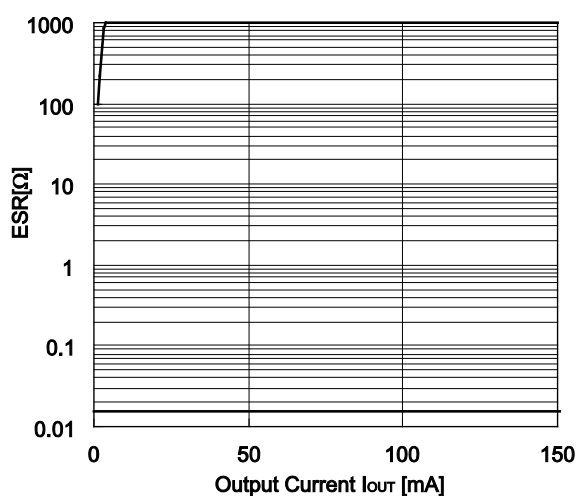
The relations between  $I_{OUT}$  (Output Current) and ESR of an output capacitor are shown below. The conditions when the white noise level is under  $40\mu\text{V}$  (Avg.) are marked as the hatched area in the graph.

<Measurement conditions>

- (1)  $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$
- (2) Frequency Band: 10Hz to 2MHz (BW=30Hz)
- (3) Temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$

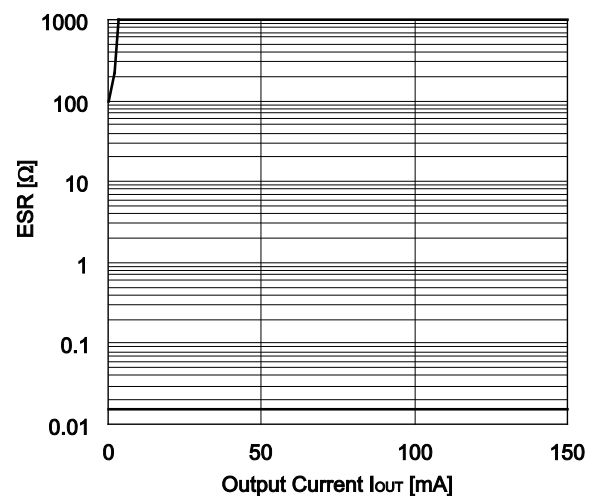
R1180x121x

C1 = Ceramic  $1.0\mu\text{A}$ , C2 = Ceramic  $0.1\mu\text{F}$



R1180x281x

C1 = Ceramic  $1.0\mu\text{A}$ , C2 = Ceramic  $0.1\mu\text{F}$





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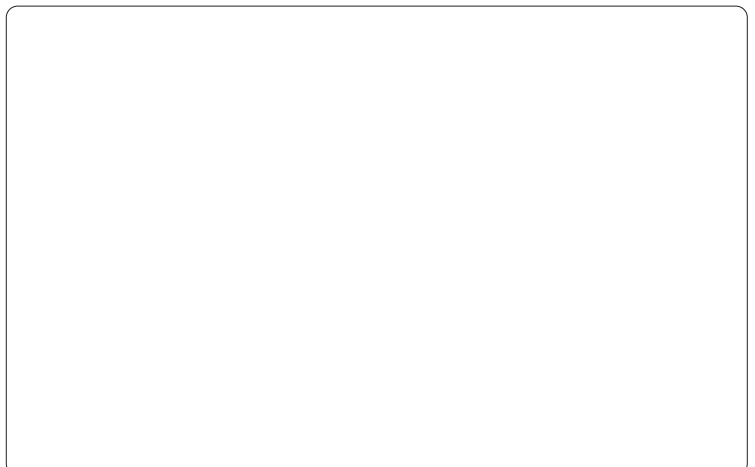
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