## 200 mA 36 V Input Ultra Low Supply Current VR

No. EA-332-230703

## OUTLINE

The R1524x is an ultra-low supply current voltage regulator featuring 200 mA output current and 36 V input voltage. This device consists of an Output Short-circuit Protection Circuit, an Over-current Protection Circuit, and a Thermal Shutdown Circuit in addition to the basic regulator circuits. The operating temperature range is from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the maximum input voltage is 36 V . All these features allow the R 1524 x to become an ideal power source of electric home appliances.
The output voltages are internally fixed (refer to SELECTION GUIDE). The output voltage accuracy is $\pm 0.6 \%$. The packages for this device range from high-density mounting to ultra high wattage. The R1524x is offered in five packages; a 5-pin SOT-23-5, a 5-pin SOT-89-5, a 6-pin HSOP-6J, a 6-pin DFN(PL)1820-6, and an 8pin HSOP-8E package.

## FEATURES

- Input Voltage Range (Maximum Rating) $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots 3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $36 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~V})$
- Operating Temperature Range $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$



 $5.5 \mathrm{~V} / 6.0 \mathrm{~V} / 6.4 \mathrm{~V} / 7.0 \mathrm{~V} / 8.0 \mathrm{~V} / 8.5 \mathrm{~V} / 9.0 \mathrm{~V} /$ $10.0 \mathrm{~V} / 10.5 \mathrm{~V} / 11.0 \mathrm{~V} / 12.0 \mathrm{~V}$
*Contact our sales representatives for other voltages.
- Output Voltage Accuracy............................................... $\% ~\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ )
- Output Voltage Temperature-Drift Coefficient $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdot$ Typ. $\pm 60 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Line Regulation................................................................ $01 \% / \mathrm{V}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+1 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 36 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ )

- Built-in Output Short-circuit Protection Circuit …… Typ. 80 mA
- Built-in Over-current Protection Circuit ................. Typ. 350 mA
- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Circuit

Thermal Shutdown Temperature: Typ. $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with this device

Cout $=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more

- Packages ........................................................... SOT-23-5, SOT-89-5, HSOP-6J, DFN(PL)1820-6, HSOP-8E


## APPLICATIONS

- Power source for home appliances such as refrigerators, rice cookers, and electric hot-water pot.
- Power source for notebook PCs, digital TVs, cordless phones, and private LAN system.
- Power source for office equipment machines such as copiers, printers, facsimiles, scanners, and projectors.


## SELECTION GUIDE

The set output voltage and the package type are user-selectable.
Selection Guide

| Product Name | Package | Quantity per Reel | Pb Free | Halogen Free |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1524NxxxB-TR-FE | SOT-23-5 | 3,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |
| R1524HxxxB-T1-FE | SOT-89-5 | 1,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |
| R1524SxxxB-E2-FE | HSOP-6J | 1,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |
| R1524KxxxB-TR | DFN(PL)1820-6 | 5,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |
| R1524SxxxH-E2-FE | HSOP-8E | 1,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |

xxx: Specify the set output voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SET}}$ )
$1.8 \mathrm{~V}(018) / 2.5 \mathrm{~V}(025) / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}(028) / 3.0 \mathrm{~V}(030) / 3.3 \mathrm{~V}(033) / 3.4 \mathrm{~V}(034) / 5.0 \mathrm{~V}(050) /$
$5.5 \mathrm{~V}(055) / 6.0 \mathrm{~V}(060) / 6.4 \mathrm{~V}(064) / 7.0 \mathrm{~V}(070) / 8.0 \mathrm{~V}(080) / 8.5 \mathrm{~V}(085) / 9.0 \mathrm{~V}(090) /$
$10.0 \mathrm{~V}(100) / 10.5 \mathrm{~V}(105) / 11.0 \mathrm{~V}(110) / 12.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (120)
*Contact our sales representatives for other voltages.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



R1524x Block Diagram

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS



SOT-23-5 Pin Configuration


SOT-89-5 Pin Configuration


HSOP-6J Pin Configuration


DFN(PL)1820-6 Pin Configuration


Bottom View


HSOP-8E Pin Configuration

SOT-23-5 Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | GND $^{(2)}$ | Ground Pin |
| 2 | GND $^{(2)}$ | Ground Pin |
| 3 | CE | Chip Enable Pin (Active-high) |
| 4 | Vout | Output Pin |
| 5 | $V_{D D}$ | Input Pin |

SOT-89-5 Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Vout | Output Pin |
| 2 | GND $^{(3)}$ | Ground Pin |
| 3 | CE | Chip Enable Pin (Active-high) |
| 4 | GND $^{(3)}$ | Ground Pin |
| 5 | $V_{D D}$ | Input Pin |

${ }^{(1)}$ The tab on the bottom of the package enhances thermal performance and is electrically connected to GND (substrate level). It is recommended that the tab be connected to the ground plane on the board, or otherwise be left open.
${ }^{(2)}$ The GND pin must be wired together when it is mounted on board.
${ }^{(3)}$ The GND pin must be wired together when it is mounted on board.

HSOP-6J Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Vout | Output Pin |
| 2 | GND $^{(1)}$ | Ground Pin |
| 3 | CE | Chip Enable Pin (Active-high) |
| 4 | GND $^{(1)}$ | Ground Pin |
| 5 | GND $^{(1)}$ | Ground Pin |
| 6 | VDD | Input Pin |

DFN(PL)1820-6 Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | CE | Chip Enable Pin (Active-high) |
| 2 | NC | No Connection |
| 3 | GND | Ground Pin |
| 4 | VDD | Input Pin |
| 5 | NC | No Connection |
| 6 | Vout | Output Pin |

HSOP-8E Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Vout | Output Pin |
| 2 | NC | No Connection |
| 3 | NC | No Connection |
| 4 | CE | Chip Enable Pin (Active-high) |
| 5 | GND | Ground Pin |
| 6 | NC | No Connection |
| 7 | NC | No Connection |
| 8 | VDD | Input Pin |

PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS



CE Pin

[^0]
## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Item |  | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIN | Input Voltage |  | -0.3 to 50 | V |
| VIN | Peak Input Voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 60 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}$ | Input Voltage (CE Pin) |  | -0.3 to 50 | V |
| Vout | Output Voltage |  | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}+0.3 \leq 50$ | V |
| lout | Output Current |  | 300 | mA |
| Pd | Power Dissipation ${ }^{(2)}$ (JEDEC STD.51-7 Test Land Pattern) | SOT-23-5 | 660 | mW |
|  |  | SOT-89-5 | 2600 |  |
|  |  | HSOP-6J | 2700 |  |
|  |  | DFN(PL)1820-6 | 2200 |  |
|  |  | HSOP-8E | 2900 |  |
| Tj | Junction Temperature Range |  | -40 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Tstg | Storage Temperature Range |  | -55 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Item | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Voltage | 3.5 to 36 | V |
| Ta | Operating Temperature Range | -40 to 105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## 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.

[^1]
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}=$ Cout $=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, unless otherwise noted.
The specifications surrounded by $\qquad$ are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

R1524x Electrical Characteristics
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Symbol | Item | Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iss | Supply Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=14 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { lout }=0 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }} \leq 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.2 | 6.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $5.0 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |  | 2.5 | 6.8 |  |
| Istandby | Standby Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=36 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.1 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Vout | Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {SET }}+1 \mathrm{~V}^{(1)} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V}, \text { louT }=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\times 0.994$ |  | $\times 1.006$ | V |
|  |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\times 0.984$ |  | $\times 1.016$ |  |
| $\Delta$ Vout IDlout | Load Regulation | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+3.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \text { lout } \leq 200 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | Refer to the Product-specific Electrical Characteristics |  |  |  |
| $\Delta V_{\text {out }}$ | Line Regulation | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SET}}+1 \mathrm{~V}^{(1)} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \leq \\ & 36 \mathrm{~V}, \text { Iout }=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}<3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | -20 | 5 | 20 | mV |
| $1 \Delta \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  |  | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | \%/V |
| VDIF | Dropout Voltage | lout $=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Refer to the Product-specific Electrical Characteristics |  |  |  |
| lıim | Output Current Limit | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 220 | 350 |  | mA |
| Isc | Short Current Limit | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 60 | 80 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ceh }}$ | CE Pin Input Voltage, high | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+1 \mathrm{~V}^{(1)}$ |  | 2.0 |  | 36 | V |
| $V_{\text {cel }}$ | CE Pin Input Voltage, low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=36 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0 |  | 1.0 | V |
| IPD | CE Pull-down Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=36 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CE }}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.2 | 0.6 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| TTsD | Thermal Shutdown Detection Temperature | Junction Temperature |  |  | 160 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TTSR | Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature | Junction Temperature |  |  | 135 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

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The specifications surrounded by $\square$ are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| R1524x Prod | ct-speci | ic Elec | rical Ch | aracterist |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {out }}(V \\ & \mathrm{a}=25^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vout (V } \\ & \leq \text { Ta } \leq \end{aligned}$ | $\left.105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | T/DIout | mV) |  | (V) |
|  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | TYP. | MAX. |
| R1524x018x | 1.7892 | 1.80 | 1.8108 | 1.7712 | 1.80 | 1.8288 |  |  |  | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| R1524x025x | 2.4850 | 2.50 | 2.5150 | 2.4600 | 2.50 | 2.5400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x028x | 2.7832 | 2.80 | 2.8168 | 2.7552 | 2.80 | 2.8448 |  |  |  | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| R1524x030x | 2.9820 | 3.00 | 3.0180 | 2.9520 | 3.00 | 3.0480 | -10 | 10 | 40 |  |  |
| R1524x033x | 3.2802 | 3.30 | 3.3198 | 3.2472 | 3.30 | 3.3528 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x034x | 3.3796 | 3.40 | 3.4204 | 3.3456 | 3.40 | 3.4544 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x050x | 4.9700 | 5.00 | 5.0300 | 4.9200 | 5.00 | 5.0800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x055x | 5.4670 | 5.50 | 5.5330 | 5.4120 | 5.50 | 5.5880 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x060x | 5.9640 | 6.00 | 6.0360 | 5.9040 | 6.00 | 6.0960 |  |  |  | 0.6 |  |
| R1524x064x | 6.3616 | 6.40 | 6.4384 | 6.2976 | 6.40 | 6.5024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x070x | 6.9580 | 7.00 | 7.0420 | 6.8880 | 7.00 | 7.1120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x080x | 7.9520 | 8.00 | 8.0480 | 7.8720 | 8.00 | 8.1280 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x085x | 8.4490 | 8.50 | 8.5510 | 8.3640 | 8.50 | 8.6360 | -18 | 18 | 72 |  |  |
| R1524x090x | 8.9460 | 9.00 | 9.0540 | 8.8560 | 9.00 | 9.1440 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x100x | 9.9400 | 10.0 | 10.0600 | 9.8400 | 10.0 | 10.1600 |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |
| R1524x105x | 10.4370 | 10.5 | 10.5630 | 10.3320 | 10.5 | 10.6680 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x110x | 10.9340 | 11.0 | 11.0660 | 10.8240 | 11.0 | 11.1760 |  |  |  |  |  |
| R1524x120x | 11.9280 | 12.0 | 12.0720 | 11.8080 | 12.0 | 12.1920 |  |  |  |  |  |

## THEORY OF OPERATION

## Thermal Shutdown

R1524x has a built-in thermal shutdown circuit, which stops the regulator operation if the junction temperature of this device increases to $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Typ.) or higher. If the temperature drops to $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Typ.) or lower, the regulator restarts the operation. Unless eliminating the overheating problem, the regulator turns on and off repeatedly and as a result, a pulse shaped output voltage is generated.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



R1524x Typical Applications

## TECHNICAL NOTES

## Phase Compensation

In the R1524x, phase compensation is provided to secure stable operation even when the load current is varied. For this purpose, make sure to use $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more of a capacitor (C2).
In case of using a tantalum type capacitor and the ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) value of the capacitor is large, the output might be unstable. Evaluate the circuit including consideration of frequency characteristics. Connect $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more of a capacitor (C1) between $V_{D D}$ and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

## PCB Layout

For SOT-23-5 package type, wire the following GND pins together: No. 1 and No. 2
For SOT-89-5 package type, wire the following GND pins together: No. 2 and No. 4.
For HSOP-6J package type, wire the following GND pins together: No. 2, No. 4, and No. 5.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

R1524x018B


R1524x050B


R1524x120B


R1524x033B


R1524x090B

2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) R1524x018B


R1524x050B



R1524x033B


R1524x090B


Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.
3) Supply Current vs. Temperature

R1524x018B


R1524x050B


R1524×120B


R1524x033B


R1524x090B

4) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage R1524x018B


R1524x120B

5) Output Voltage vs. Temperature (lout $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) R1524x018B


R1524x033B




R1524x050B


R1524x120B

6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

R1524x018B


R1524x033B




## 7) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Voltage ( $\mathrm{Ta}=\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Ripple $=0.2 \mathrm{Vpp}$ )

R1524x018B


R1524x050B


R1524x120B


R1524x033B


R1524x090B

9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, Ripple $\left.=0.2 \mathrm{Vpp}\right)$

R1524x018B



R1524×120B


R1524x033B


R1524x090B

10) Input Transient Response ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) R1524x018B


R1524x050B


R1524x120B


R1524x033B


R1524x090B

11) Load Transient Response ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) R1524x018B


R1524x050B


R1524×120B


R1524x033B


R1524x090B

12) CE Transient Response ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

R1524x018B


R1524x050B




R1524x090B


R1524x120B



13) Power-on Transient Response ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ )

R1524x018B


Time (ms)

R1524x033B




R1524×120B


R1524x090B

15) Cranking ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

R1524x050B


R1524x090B


R1524×120B


## Input Transient/Load Transient vs. Output Capacity (C2)

R1524 performs a stable operation by using $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ of ceramic capacitor as the output capacitor. However, the variation of output voltage may not meet the demand of the system when input voltage and load current vary. In such cases, the variation of output voltage can be minimized significantly by using $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or higher ceramic capacitor. When using an electrolytic capacitor for the output line, place the electrolytic capacitor outer side of the ceramic capacitor arranged close to the IC.

Input Transient Response
R1524x033B


Load Transient Response
R1524x033B


## ESR vs. Output Current

It is recommended that a ceramic type capacitor be used for this device. However, other types of capacitors having lower ESR can also be used. The relation between the output current (lout) and the ESR of output capacitor is shown below.




R1524×120B


R1524x033B


R1524x090B


## Measurement Conditions

Frequency Band: 10 Hz to 2 MHz
Measurement Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Hatched area: Noise level is $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (average) or below

Ceramic Capacitors:
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, Murata, GRM188R71H104JA93D
Cout $=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, TDK, CGA3E2X7R1E104K

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

## Measurement Conditions

| Item | Measurement Conditions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Environment | Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity $=0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| Board Material | Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board) |
| Board Dimensions | $76.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Copper Ratio | Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95\% of 50 mm Square <br> Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square <br> Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square |
| Through-holes | $\phi 0.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7$ pcs |

Measurement Result
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Tjmax}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Item | Measurement Result |
| :--- | :---: |
| Power Dissipation | 660 mW |
| Thermal Resistance $(\theta \mathrm{ja})$ | $\theta \mathrm{ja}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter $(\psi j \mathrm{j})$ | $\psi j \mathrm{j}=51^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

$\theta \mathrm{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance
$\psi j$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at Tjmax $=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{Tjmax}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

| Total Hours of Use | Total Years of Use (4 hours/day) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13,000 hours | 9 years |



SOT-23-5 Package Dimensions

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

Measurement Conditions

| Item | Measurement Conditions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Environment | Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity $=0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| Board Material | Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board) |
| Board Dimensions | $76.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Copper Ratio | Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95\% of 50 mm Square <br> Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square <br> Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square |
| Through-holes | $\phi 0.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 13$ pcs |

Measurement Result
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Tjmax}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Item | Measurement Result |
| :--- | :---: |
| Power Dissipation | 2600 mW |
| Thermal Resistance (日ja) | $\theta \mathrm{ja}=38^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi \mathrm{jt})$ | $\psi j \mathrm{j}=13^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

$\theta \mathrm{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance
$\psi j \mathrm{j}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


Measurement Board Pattern

The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at $\mathrm{Tjmax}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{Tjmax}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

| Total Hours of Use | Total Years of Use (4 hours/day) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13,000 hours | 9 years |



SOT-89-5 Package Dimensions

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

## Measurement Conditions

| Item | Measurement Conditions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Environment | Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity $=0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| Board Material | Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board) |
| Board Dimensions | $76.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Copper Ratio | Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95\% of 50 mm Square <br> Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square <br> Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square |
| Through-holes | $\phi 0.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 28$ pcs |

Measurement Result
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Tjmax}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Item | Measurement Result |
| :--- | :---: |
| Power Dissipation | 2700 mW |
| Thermal Resistance (日ja) | $\theta \mathrm{ja}=37^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi \mathrm{j} \mathrm{t})$ | $\psi j \mathrm{j}=7^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

өja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance
$\psi j \mathrm{j}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


Measurement Board Pattern

The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at $\mathrm{Tjmax}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{Tjmax}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

| Total Hours of Use | Total Years of Use (4 hours/day) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13,000 hours | 9 years |



HSOP-6J Package Dimensions

Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51.

## Measurement Conditions

| Item | Measurement Conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environment | Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity $=0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |  |
| Board Material | Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board) |  |
| Board Dimensions | $76.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Copper Ratio | Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than $95 \%$ of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square |  |
| Through-holes | $\phi 0.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 36 \mathrm{pcs}$ |  |
| Measurement Result ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}$ |  |  |
| Item |  | Measurement Re |
| Power Dissipation |  | 2200 mW |
| Thermal Resistance ( j ja ) |  | $\theta \mathrm{ja}=45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi \mathrm{jt}$ ) |  | $\psi j \mathrm{t}=18^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

$\theta \mathrm{ja}$ : Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.
$\psi j \mathrm{j}$ : Junction-to-top of package thermal characterization parameter.


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


Measurement Board Pattern

The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at Tjmax $=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{Tjmax}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

| Total Hours of Use | Total Years of Use (4 hours/day) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13,000 hours | 9 years |

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UNIT: mm

## DFN(PL)1820-6 Package Dimensions

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PD-HSOP-8E-(105125150)-JE-B
The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

## Measurement Conditions

| Item | Measurement Conditions |
| :---: | :--- |
| Environment | Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity $=0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |
| Board Material | Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board) |
| Board Dimensions | $76.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 114.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Copper Ratio | Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95\% of 50 mm Square <br> Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square <br> Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100\% of 50 mm Square |
| Through-holes | $\phi 0.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 21 \mathrm{pcs}$ |

Measurement Result
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Tjmax}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Item | Measurement Result |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Dissipation | 2900 mW |
| Thermal Resistance ( $\theta \mathrm{ja}$ ) | $\theta \mathrm{ja}=34.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi \mathrm{j} \mathrm{t})$ | $\psi \mathrm{jt}=10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

өja: Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.
$\psi j \mathrm{t}$ : Junction-to-top of package thermal characterization parameter.


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


Measurement Board Pattern

The above graph shows the power dissipation of the package at $\mathrm{Tjmax}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{Tjmax}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operating the device in the hatched range might have a negative influence on its lifetime. The total hours of use and the total years of use must be limited as follows:

| Total Hours of Use | Total Years of Use (4 hours/day) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13,000 hours | 9 years |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ The GND pin must be wired together when it is mounted on board.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Duration time: 200 ms
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Refer to POWER DISSIPATION for detailed information.

[^2]:    * The tab on the bottom of the package is substrate level (GND/VDD). It is recommended that the tab be connected to the ground plane/the VDD pin on the board, or otherwise be left floating.

