

### Low Noise 150mA LDO Regulator for Industrial Applications

NO.EA-336-200129

#### OUTLINE

The RP130x is a CMOS-based positive voltage regulator IC with high ripple rejection, low dropout voltage, high output voltage accuracy and extremely low supply current. The RP130x consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, a resistor network for voltage setting, a short current limit circuit, and a chip enable circuit.

The RP130x has low supply current characteristics in the CMOS process. In addition, the RP130x can supply a low dropout voltage, which becomes the smallest difference between the input voltage and output voltage by having a low on-resistance and also can achieve the battery's long life by a chip enable function.

When compared with the conventional products of high-speed type, the RP130x achieves low consumption current of 38 $\mu$ A (Typ.) while improving the input transient response, the load transient response, and the ripple rejection.

The RP130x supports two package types: DFN(PLP)1010-4 and SOT-23-5. By the adoption of the ultra-compact DFN(PLP)1010-4, the RP130x can achieve a higher density mounting than ever.

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.

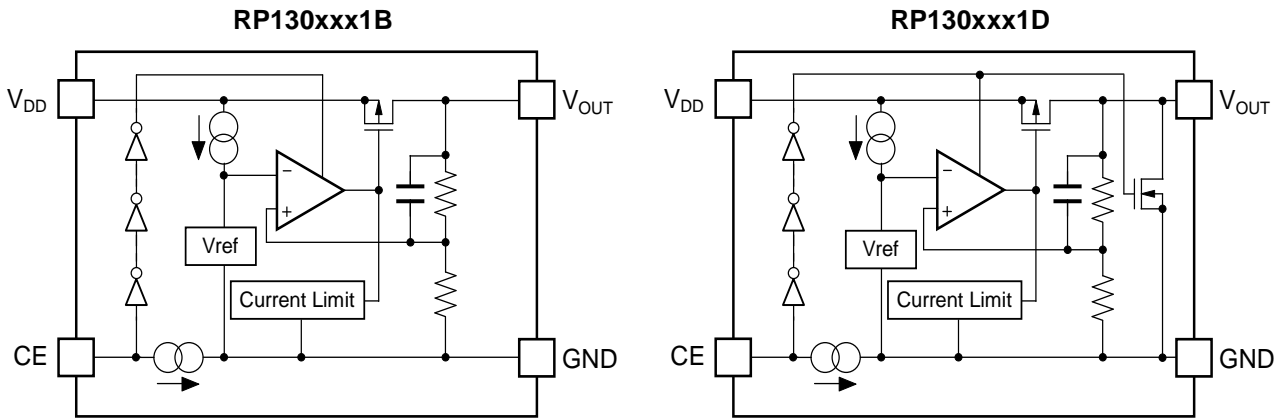
#### FEATURES

- Input Voltage Range (Max. Rating)..... 1.7V to 6.5V (7.0V)
- Operating Temperature Range ..... - 40°C to 105°C
- Supply Current..... Typ. 38 $\mu$ A
- Supply Current (Standby Mode)..... Typ. 0.1 $\mu$ A
- Ripple Rejection..... Typ. 80dB (f = 1kHz)
- Output Voltage Range ..... 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 2.9V, 3.0V,  
3.3V, 3.4V, 3.6V, 4.2V and 5.0V  
Contact Ricoh sales representatives for other voltages.
- Output Voltage Accuracy.....  $\pm 1.0\%$  ( $V_{SET} > 2.0V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage.... Typ.  $\pm 20$  ppm / °C
- Dropout Voltage ..... Typ. 0.32V ( $I_{OUT} = 150mA$ ,  $V_{SET} = 2.8V$ )
- Line Regulation..... Typ. 0.02% / V
- Packages ..... DFN(PLP)1010-4, SOT-23-5
- Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit..... Typ. 40mA
- Recommended Ceramic Capacitors ..... 0.47 $\mu$ F or more
- Output Noise Voltage ..... Typ.  $V_{SET} \times 20$  [ $\mu$ Vrms]  
(BW = 10Hz to 100kHz,  $I_{OUT} = 30mA$ )

#### 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, chip-enable polarity, auto-discharge function, and package type for this device can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
RP130Kxx1*-TR-Y	DFN(PLP)1010-4	10,000pcs	Yes	Yes
RP130Nxx1*-TR-YE	SOT-23-5	3,000pcs	Yes	Yes

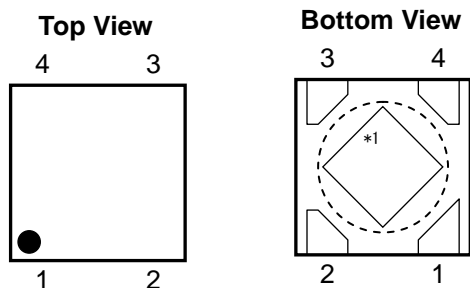
xx: Specify the set output voltage ( $V_{SET}$ )  
 1.2 V (12) / 1.5 V (15) / 1.8 V (18) / 2.5 V (25) / 2.8 V (28) / 2.9 V (29) /  
 3.0 V (30) / 3.3 V (33) / 3.4 V (34) / 3.6 V (36) / 4.2 V (42) / 5.0 V (50)  
 Note: Contact Ricoh sales representatives for other voltages.

\*: Specify the desired functions for chip-enable polarity and auto-discharge  
 B: "H" active / No auto-discharge function  
 D: "H" active / Auto-discharge function

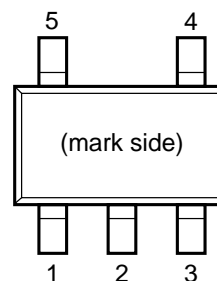
Auto-Discharge function quickly lowers the output voltage to 0V by releasing the electrical charge in the external capacitor when the chip enable signal is switched from the active mode to the standby mode.

## PIN DESCRIPTION

• DFN(PLP)1010-4



• SOT-23-5



### DFN(PLP)1010-4

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	$V_{DD}$	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 floating.

### SOT-23-5

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{DD}$	Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	NC	No Connection
5	$V_{OUT}$	Output Pin

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	- 0.3 to 7.0	V
$V_{CE}$	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	- 0.3 to 7.0	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	- 0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current	200	mA
$P_D$	Power Dissipation	Refer to "PACKAGE INFORMATION"	
$T_j$	Junction Temperature	- 40 to 125	°C
$T_{stg}$	Strong Temperature Range	- 55 to 125	°C

**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 6.5	V
$T_a$	Operating Temperature Range	- 40 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

$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 1.0V$  ( $V_{SET} > 1.5V$ ),  $V_{IN} = 2.5V$  ( $V_{SET} \leq 1.5V$ ),  $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.47\mu F$ , unless otherwise noted.  
 The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}C$ .

### RP130xxx1B/D

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

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	$V_{SET} > 2.0V$	$\times 0.99$		$\times 1.01$	V
			$V_{SET} \leq 2.0V$	- 20		20	mV
		$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}C$	$V_{SET} > 2.0V$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">×0.985</span>		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">×1.015</span>	V
			$V_{SET} \leq 2.0V$	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">- 30</span>		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">30</span>	mV
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">150</span>			mA	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT}}$	Load Regulation	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150mA$		10	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">30</span>	mV	
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 150mA$	$1.2V \leq V_{SET} < 1.5V$		0.67	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.03</span>	V
			$1.5V \leq V_{SET} < 1.7V$		0.54	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.84</span>	
			$1.7V \leq V_{SET} < 2.0V$		0.46	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.75</span>	
			$2.0V \leq V_{SET} < 2.5V$		0.41	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.63</span>	
			$2.5V \leq V_{SET} < 4.0V$		0.32	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.51</span>	
			$4.0V \leq V_{SET} \leq 4.2V$		0.24	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.39</span>	
			$V_{SET} = 5V$		0.24	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.31</span>	
$I_{SS}$	Supply Current	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$		38	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">58</span>	$\mu A$	
$I_{standby}$	Supply Current (at Standby)	$V_{CE} = 0$		0.1	1.0	$\mu A$	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}}$	Line Regulation	$V_{SET} + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5V$		0.02	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.10</span>	%/V	
$I_{SC}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0V$		40		mA	
$I_{PD}$	CE Pull-down Current			0.4		$\mu A$	
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.0</span>			V	
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"				<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.36</span>	V	
$R_{LOW}$	Nch ON Resistance for Auto Discharge (D Version Only)	$V_{IN} = 4.0V, V_{CE} = 0V$		30		$\Omega$	

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

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**RP130x-Y**NO.EA-336-200129

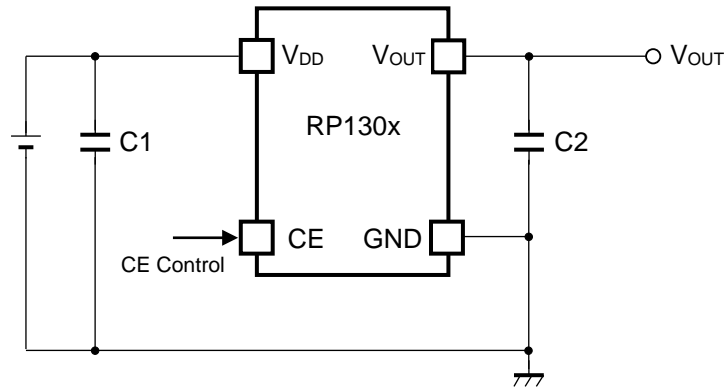
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**Product-specific Electrical Characteristics**The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

(Ta = 25°C)

Product Name	V <sub>OUT</sub> [V] (Ta = 25°C)			V <sub>OUT</sub> [V] (Ta = - 40 to 105°C)			V <sub>DIF</sub> [V]	
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.
RP130x121x	1.180	1.200	1.220	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.170</span>	1.200	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.230</span>	0.67	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.03</span>
RP130x151x	1.480	1.500	1.520	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.470</span>	1.500	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.530</span>	0.54	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.84</span>
RP130x181x	1.780	1.800	1.820	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.770</span>	1.800	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.830</span>	0.46	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.75</span>
RP130x251x	2.475	2.500	2.525	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.463</span>	2.500	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.538</span>	0.32	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.51</span>
RP130x281x	2.772	2.800	2.828	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.758</span>	2.800	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.842</span>		
RP130x291x	2.871	2.900	2.929	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.857</span>	2.900	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.944</span>		
RP130x301x	2.970	3.000	3.030	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.955</span>	3.000	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.045</span>		
RP130x331x	3.267	3.300	3.333	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.251</span>	3.300	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.350</span>		
RP130x341x	3.366	3.400	3.434	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.349</span>	3.400	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.451</span>		
RP130x361x	3.564	3.600	3.636	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.546</span>	3.600	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.654</span>	0.24	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.39</span>
RP130x421x	4.158	4.200	4.242	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">4.137</span>	4.200	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">4.263</span>		
RP130x501x	4.950	5.000	5.050	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">4.925</span>	5.000	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">5.075</span>		

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



### External Components :

Symbol	Description
C2	0.47 $\mu$ F (Ceramic)

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### Phase Compensation

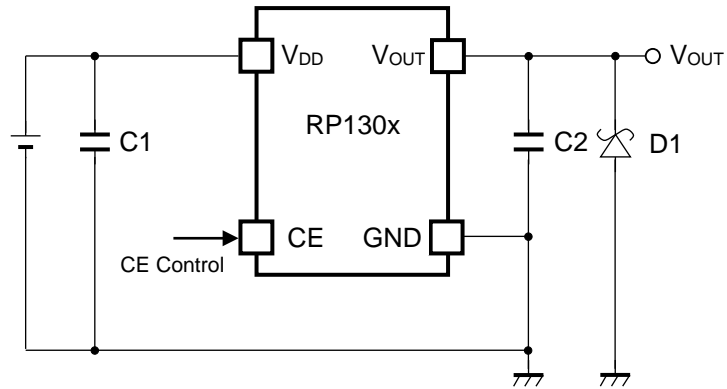
In the ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor C2 with 0.47 $\mu$ F or more.

If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) of C2 is large, the loop oscillation may result. Because of this, select C2 carefully considering its frequency characteristics.

### PCB Layout

Make  $V_{DD}$  and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is too high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect 0.47 $\mu$ F or more of the capacitor C1 between the  $V_{DD}$  and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

In addition, connect the capacitor C2 between  $V_{OUT}$  and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

**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 (DFN(PLP)1010-4)

PD-DFN(PLP)1010-4-(105125)-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 = 0m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2mm x 114.3mm x 0.8mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.2mm x 11pcs

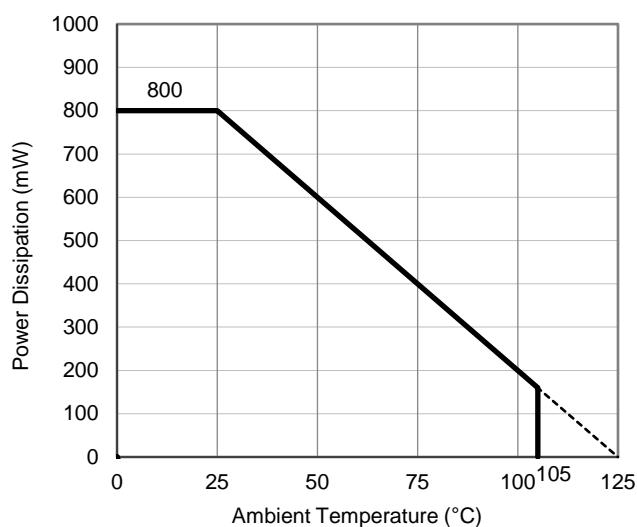
#### Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

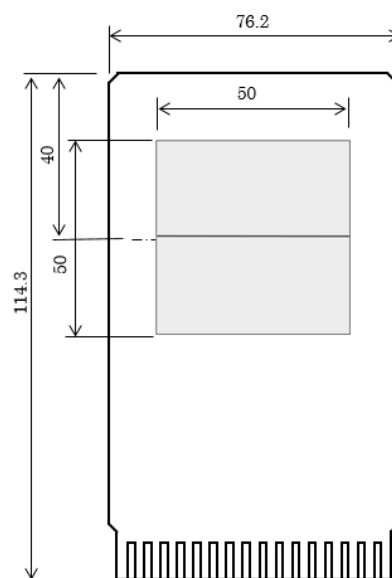
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	800mW
Thermal Resistance (θja)	θja = 125°C/W
Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψjt)	ψjt = 58°C/W

θja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

ψjt: Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



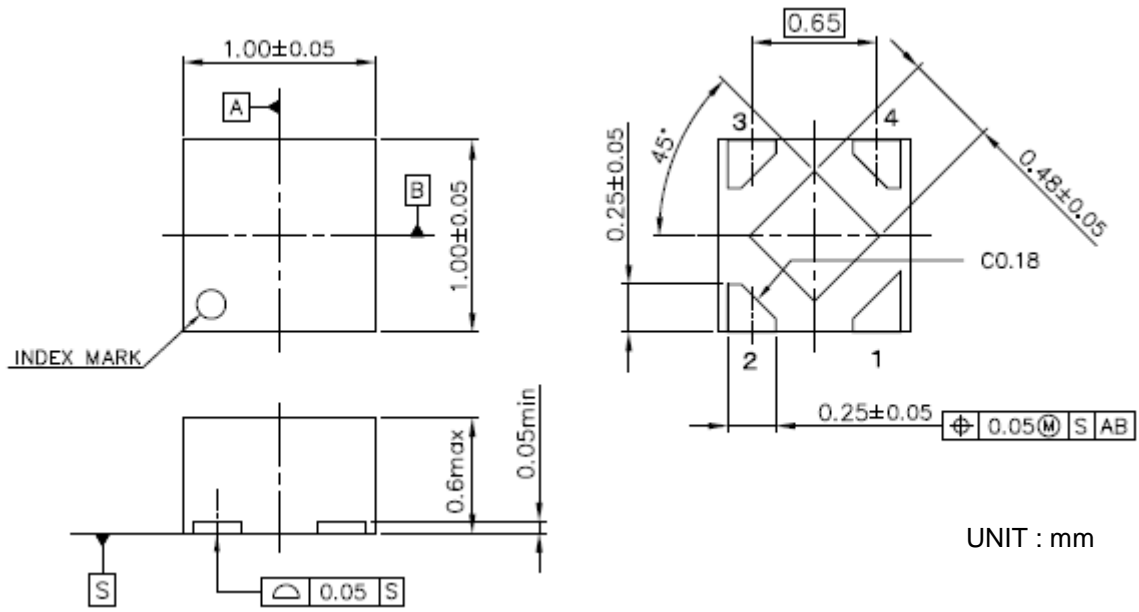
Measurement Board Pattern

**RP130x-Y**

NO.EA-336-200129

**Package Dimensions (DFN(PLP)1010-4)**

DM-DFN(PLP)1010-4-JE-C



UNIT : mm

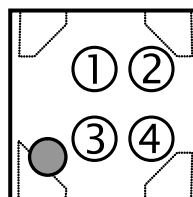
**DFN(PLP)1010-4 Package Dimensions**

● **Mark Specifications (DFN(PLP)1010-4)**

MK-RP130K-JY EY-A

①②: Product Code ... Refer to “RP130K Mark Specification Table”

③④: Lot Number ...Alphanumeric Serial Number



**DFN(PLP)1010-4 Mark Specifications**

**RP130K Mark Specification Table (DFN(PLP)1010-4)**

**RP130Kxx1B**

Product Name	① ②	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130K121B	T A	1.2 V
RP130K151B	T D	1.5 V
RP130K181B	T G	1.8 V
RP130K251B	T Q	2.5 V
RP130K281B	T T	2.8 V
RP130K291B	T V	2.9 V
RP130K301B	T W	3.0 V
RP130K331B	T Z	3.3 V
RP130K341B	U A	3.4 V
RP130K361B	U C	3.6 V
RP130K421B	U J	4.2 V
RP130K501B	U S	5.0 V

**RP130Kxx1D**

Product	① ②	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130K121D	V A	1.2 V
RP130K151D	V D	1.5 V
RP130K181D	V G	1.8 V
RP130K251D	V Q	2.5 V
RP130K281D	V T	2.8 V
RP130K291D	V V	2.9 V
RP130K301D	V W	3.0 V
RP130K331D	V Z	3.3 V
RP130K341D	W A	3.4 V
RP130K361D	W C	3.6 V
RP130K421D	W J	4.2 V
RP130K501D	W S	5.0 V

**RP130x-Y**

NO.EA-336-200129

**Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5)**

PD-SOT-23-5-(105125)-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 = 0m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2mm x 114.3mm x 0.8mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.3 mm x 7 pcs

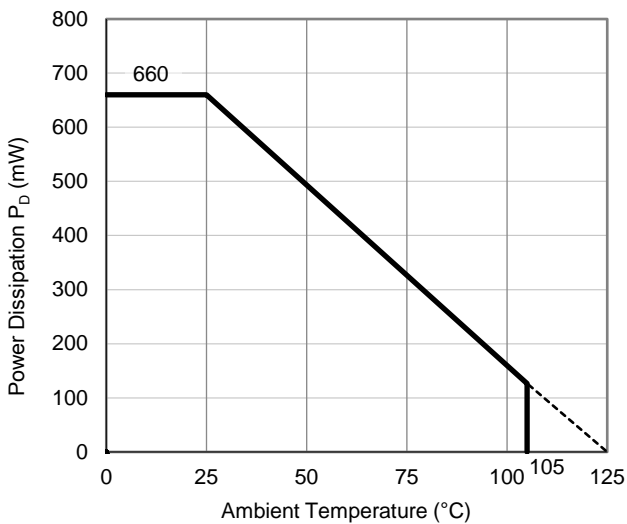
**Measurement Result**

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

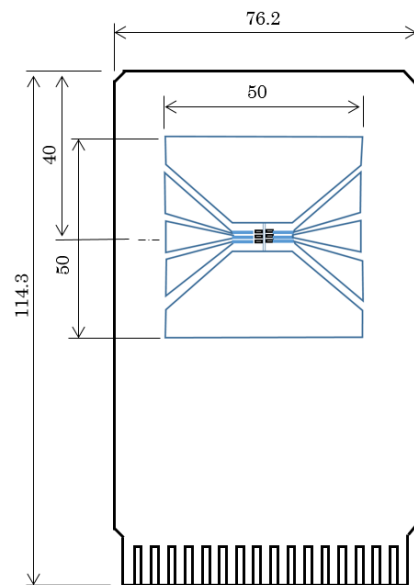
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	660mW
Thermal Resistance (θja)	θja = 150°C/W
Thermal Characterization Parameter (ψjt)	ψjt = 51°C/W

θja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

ψjt: Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



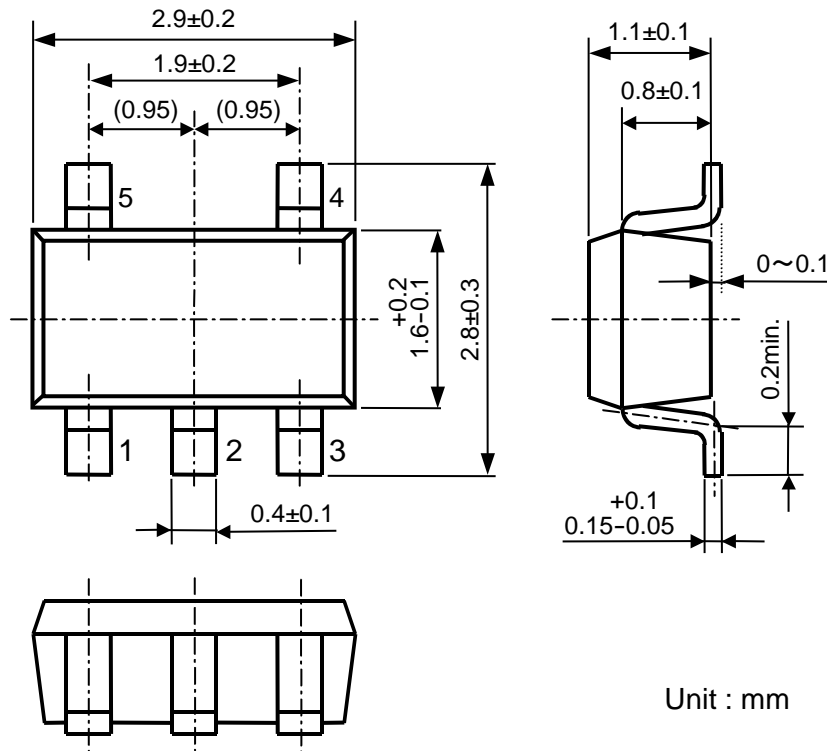
**Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Measurement Board Pattern**

Package Dimensions (SOT-23-5)

DM-SOT-23-5-JE-A



Unit : mm

SOT-23-5 Package Dimensions

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**RP130x-Y**

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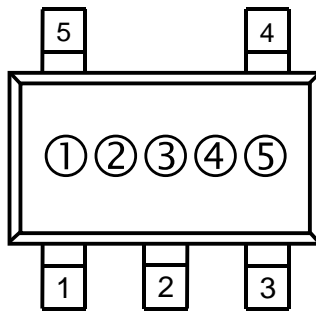
NO.EA-336-200129

**Mark Specifications (SOT-23-5)**

MK-RP130N-JY EY-A

①②③: Product Code ... **Refer to “RP130N Mark Specification Table”**

④⑤: Lot Number ...Alphanumeric Serial Number

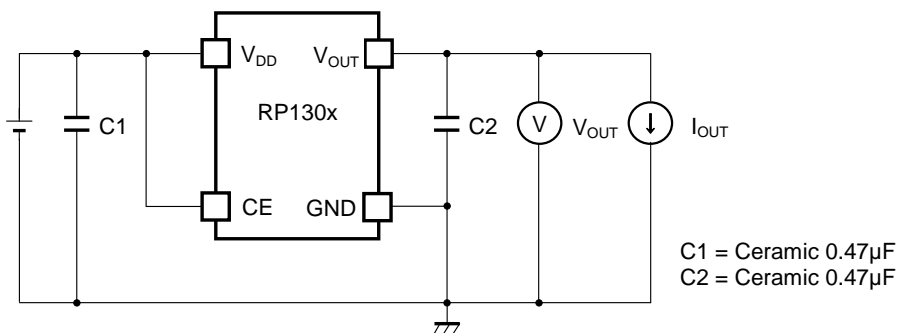
**SOT-23-5 Mark Specifications****RP130N Mark Specification Table (SOT-23-5)****RP130Nxx1B**

Product Name	①②③	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130N121B	H 1 A	1.2 V
RP130N151B	H 1 D	1.5 V
RP130N181B	H 1 G	1.8 V
RP130N251B	H 1 Q	2.5 V
RP130N281B	H 1 T	2.8 V
RP130N291B	H 1 V	2.9 V
RP130N301B	H 1 W	3.0 V
RP130N331B	H 1 Z	3.3 V
RP130N341B	J 1 A	3.4 V
RP130N361B	J 1 C	3.6 V
RP130N421B	J 1 J	4.2 V
RP130N501B	J 1 S	5.0 V

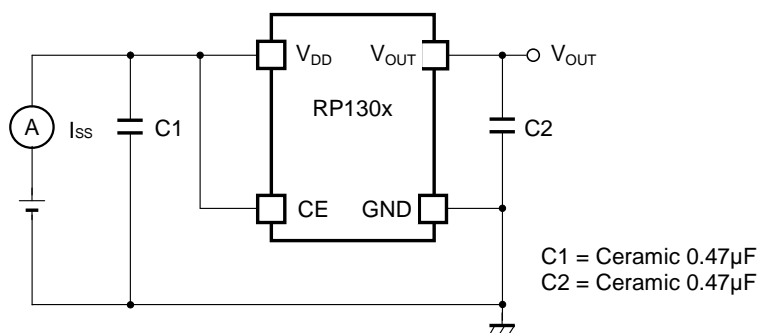
**RP130Nxx1D**

Product Name	①②③	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130N121D	H 2 A	1.2 V
RP130N151D	H 2 D	1.5 V
RP130N181D	H 2 G	1.8 V
RP130N251D	H 2 Q	2.5 V
RP130N281D	H 2 T	2.8 V
RP130N291D	H 2 V	2.9 V
RP130N301D	H 2 W	3.0 V
RP130N331D	H 2 Z	3.3 V
RP130N341D	J 2 A	3.4 V
RP130N361D	J 2 C	3.6 V
RP130N421D	J 2 J	4.2 V
RP130N501D	J 2 S	5.0 V

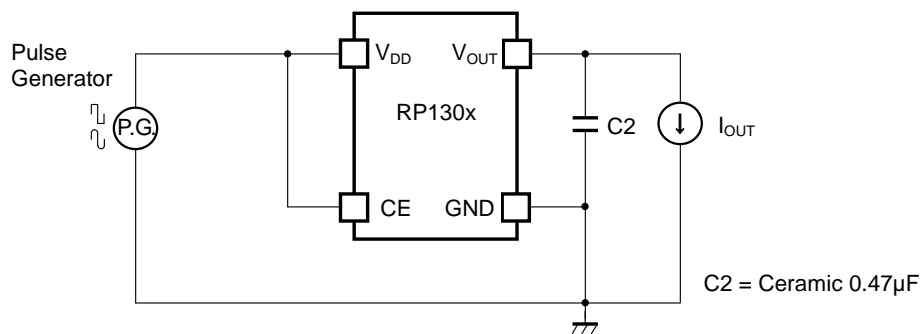
TEST CIRCUITS



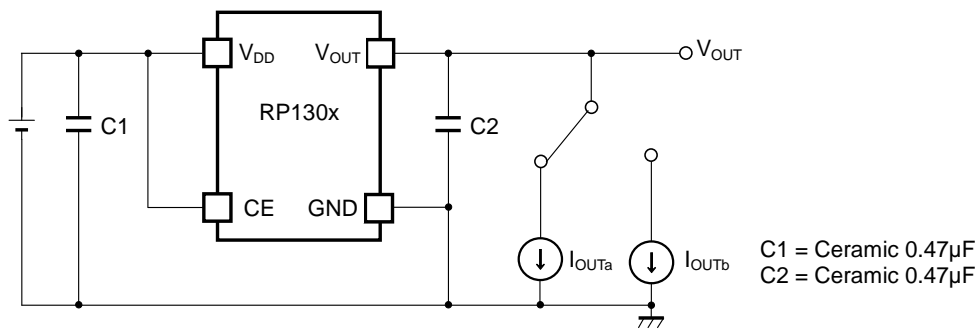
Standard Test Circuit



Supply Current Test Circuit



Ripple Rejection, Line Transient Response Test Circuit

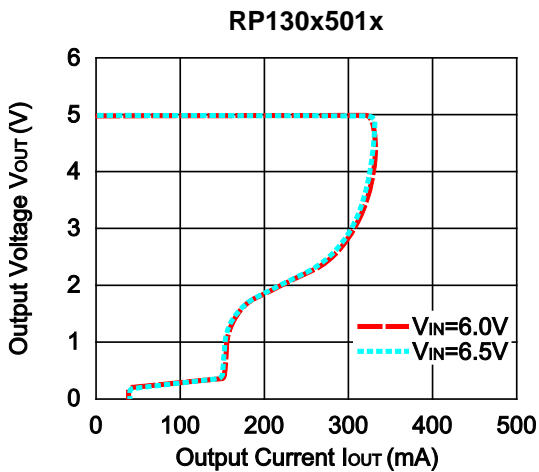
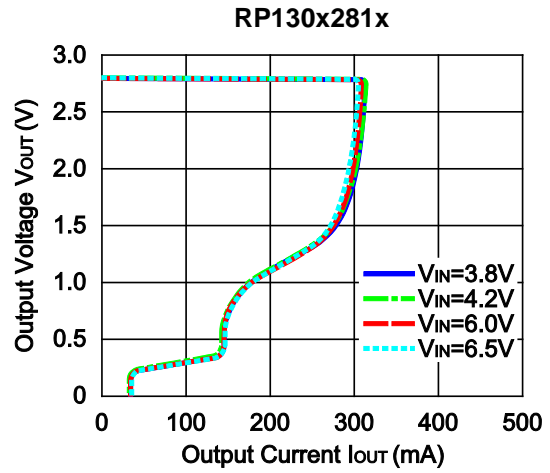
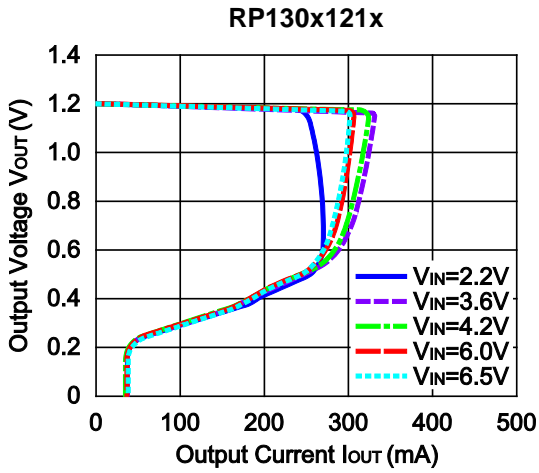


Load Transient Response Test Circuit

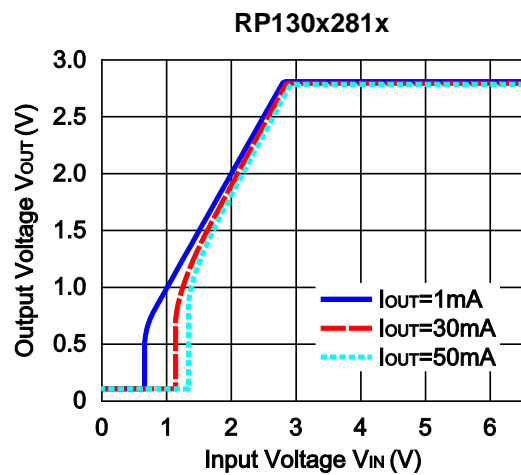
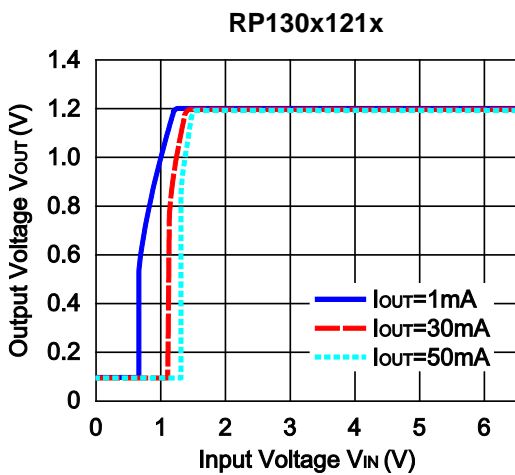
### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

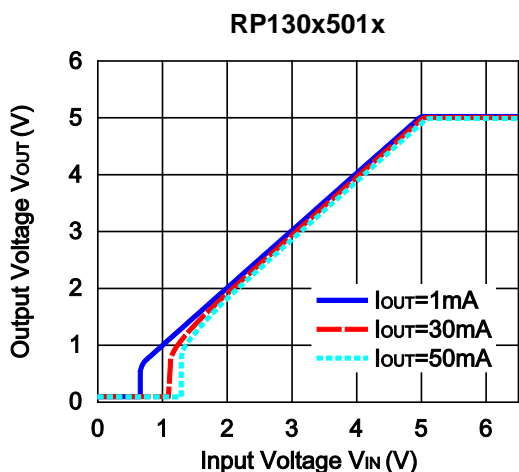
#### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (C1 = C2 = 0.47μF, Ta = 25°C)



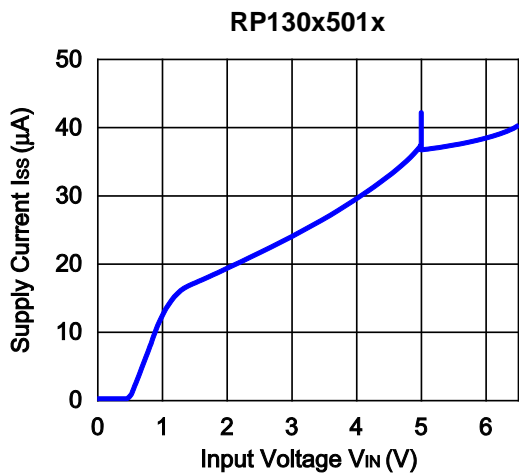
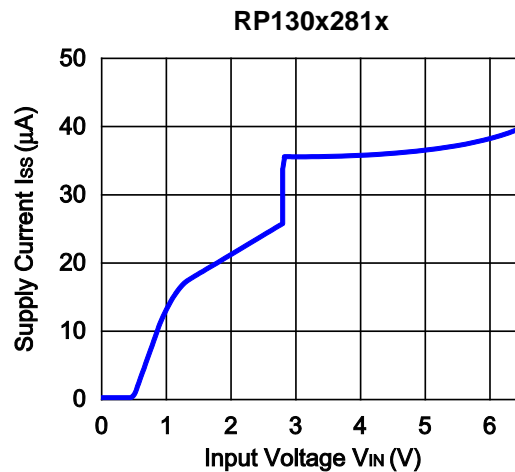
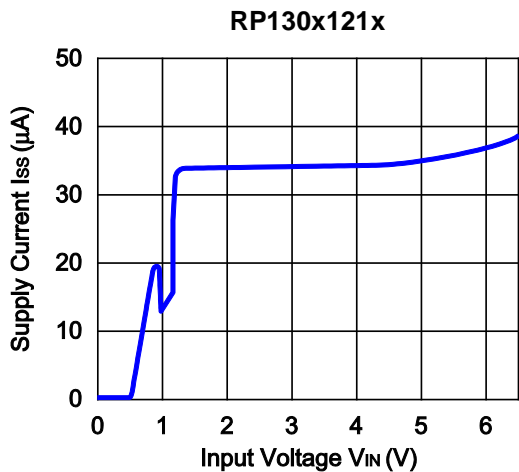
#### 2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (C1 = C2 = 0.47μF, Ta = 25°C)





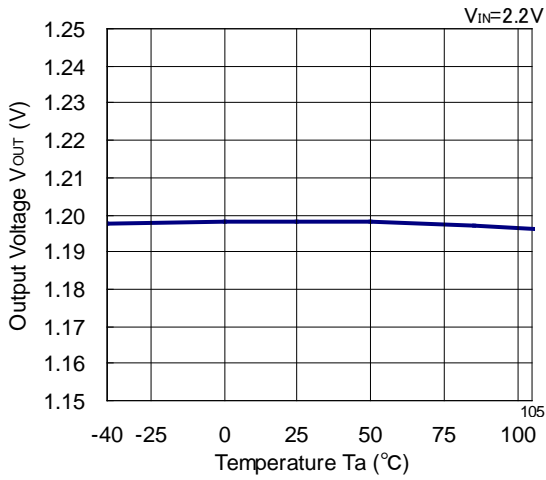


**3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage ( $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )**

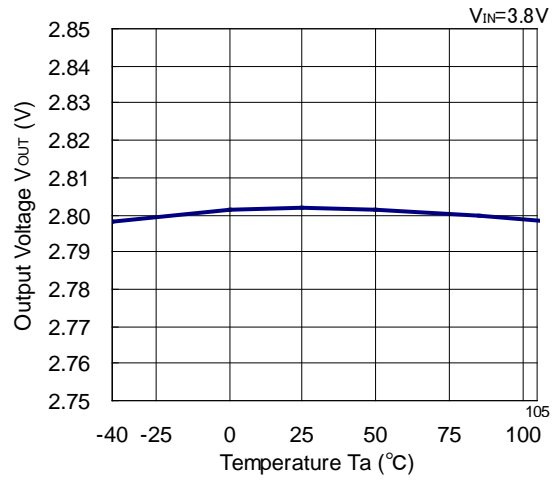


4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature ( $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ )

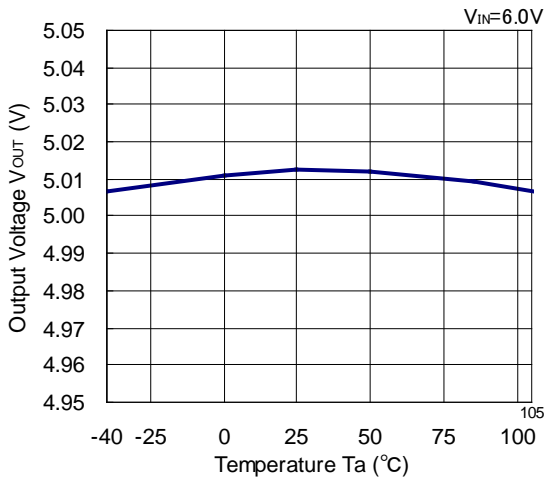
RP130x121x



RP130x281x

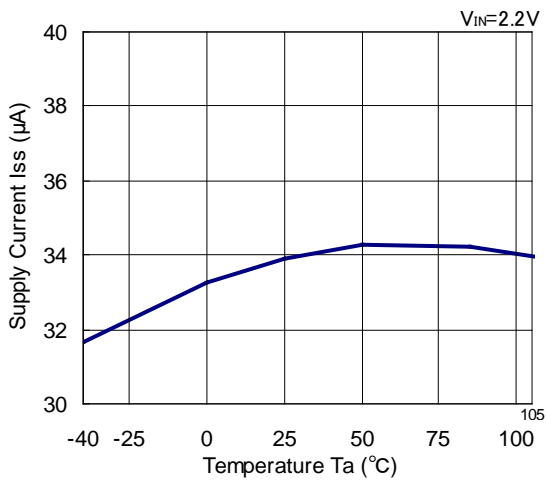


RP130x501x

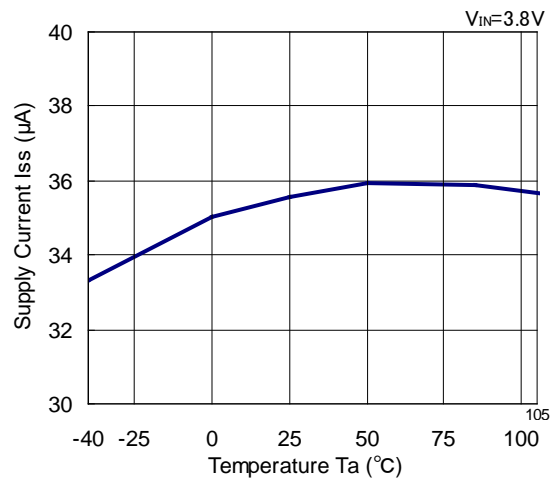


5) Supply Current vs. Temperature ( $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$ ,  $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ )

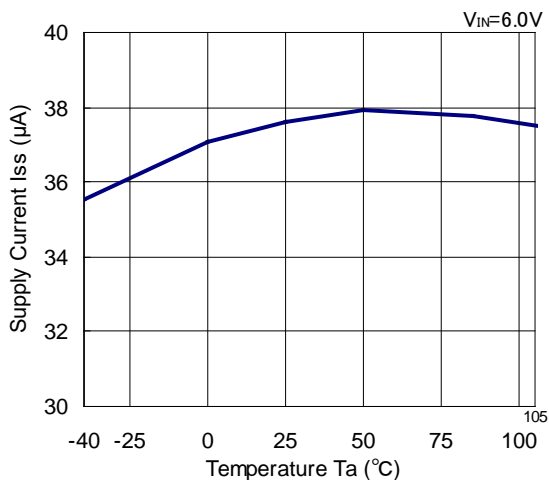
RP130x121x



RP130x281x

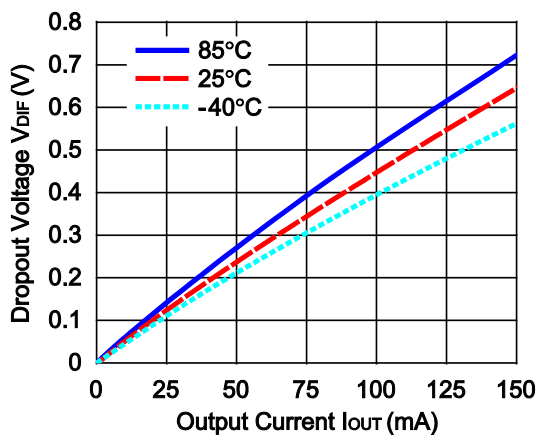


RP130x501x

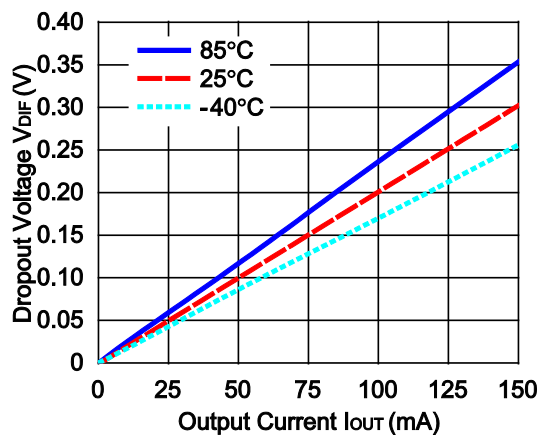


6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current ( $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu F$ )

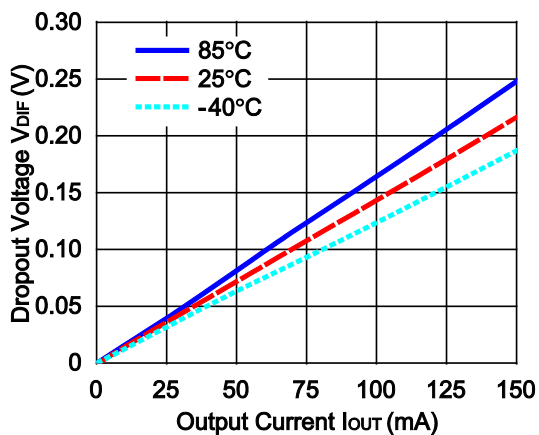
RP130x121x



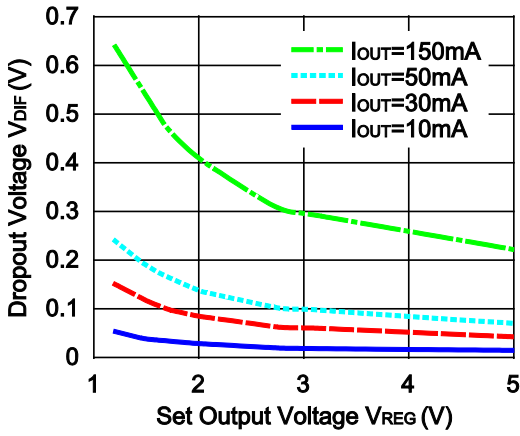
RP130x281x



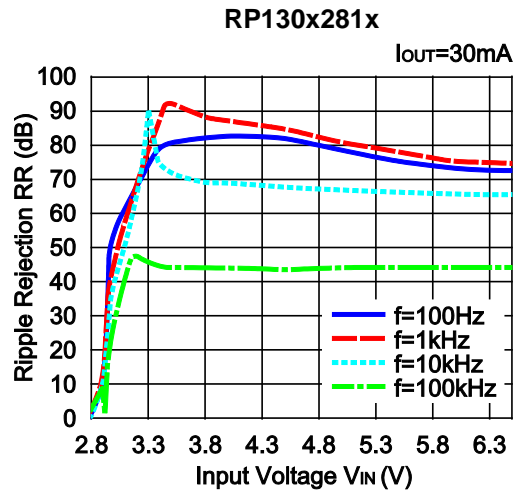
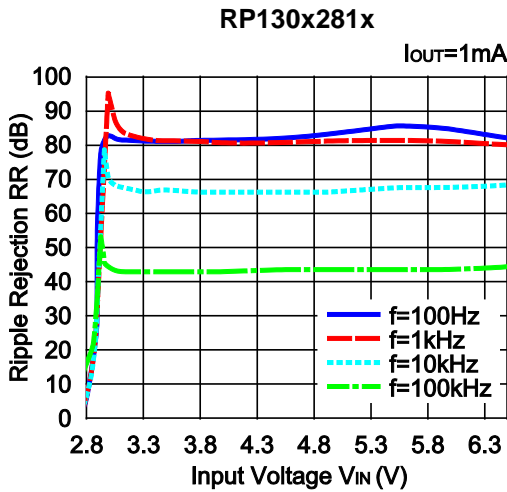
RP130x501x



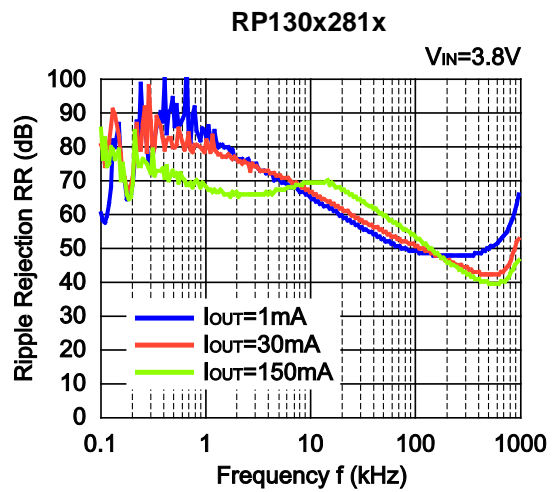
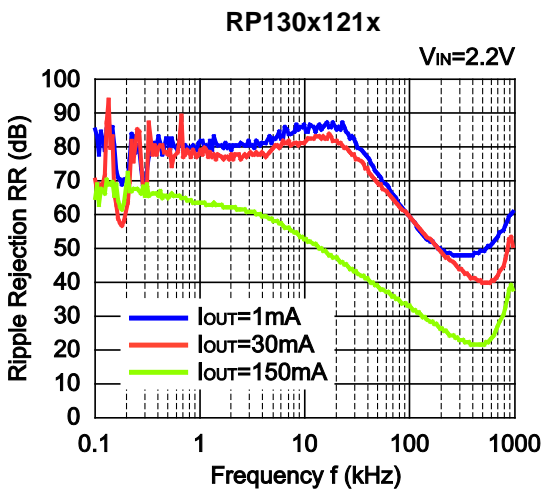
7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage ( $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu F$ )

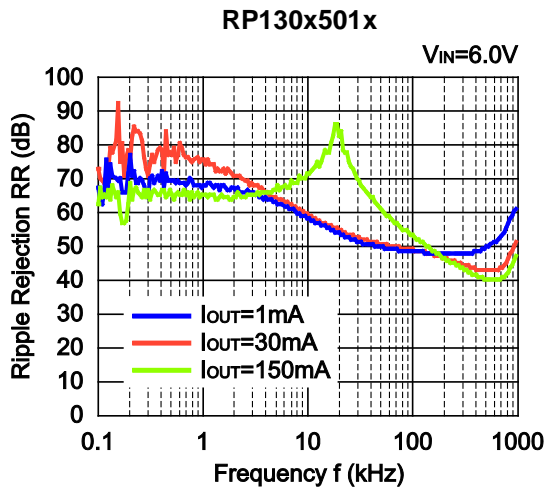


8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage ( $C1 = \text{none}$ ,  $C2 = 0.47\mu F$ , Ripple =  $0.2V_{p-p}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

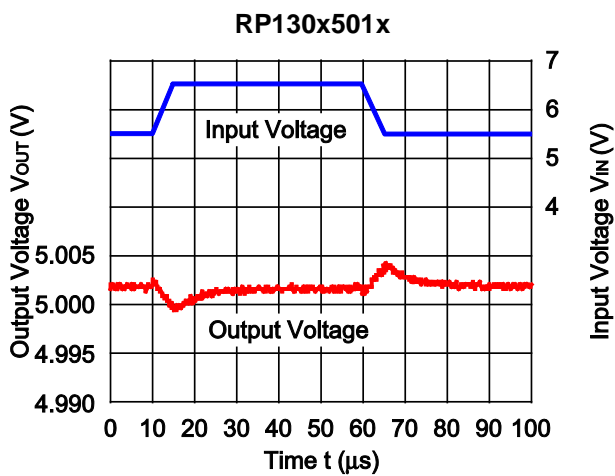
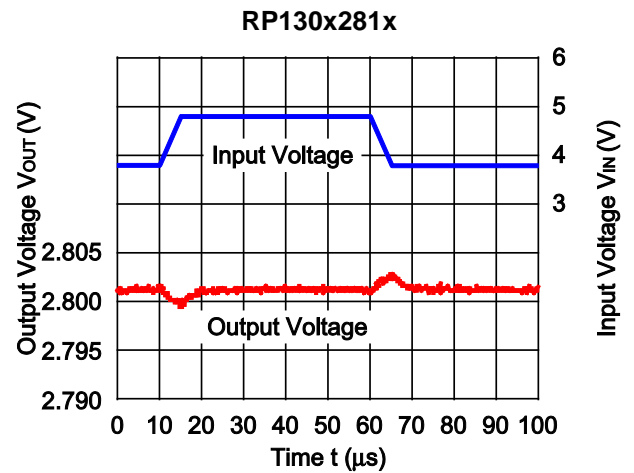
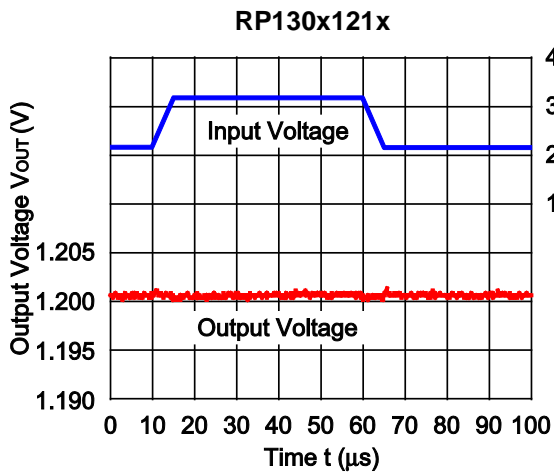


9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ( $C1 = \text{none}$ ,  $C2 = 0.47\mu F$ , Ripple =  $0.2V_{p-p}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )





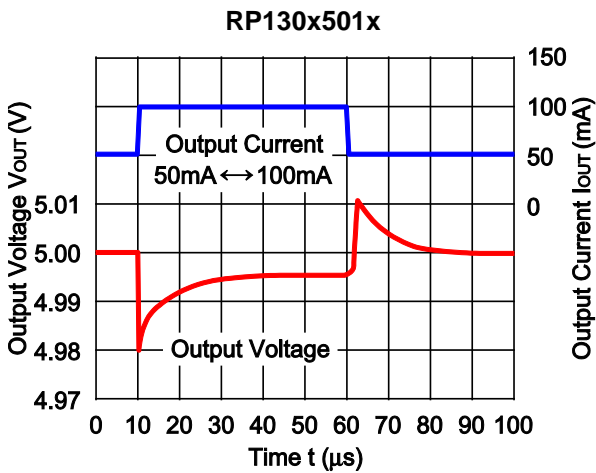
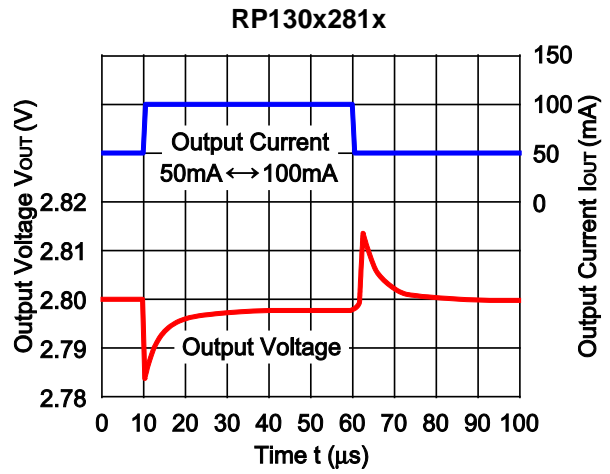
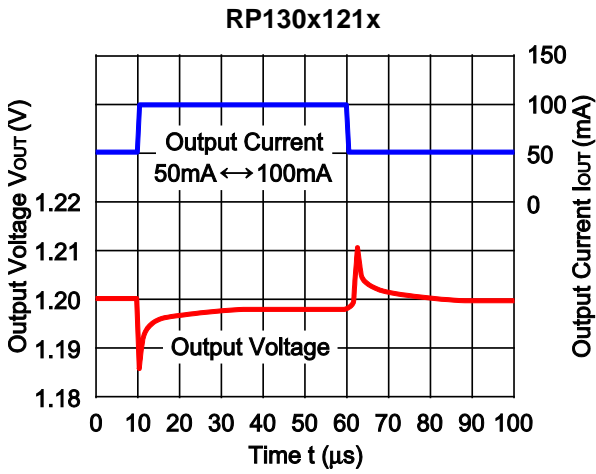
10) Input Transient Response ( $I_{OUT} = 30mA$ ,  $t_r = t_f = 5\mu s$ ,  $C_1 = \text{none}$ ,  $C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



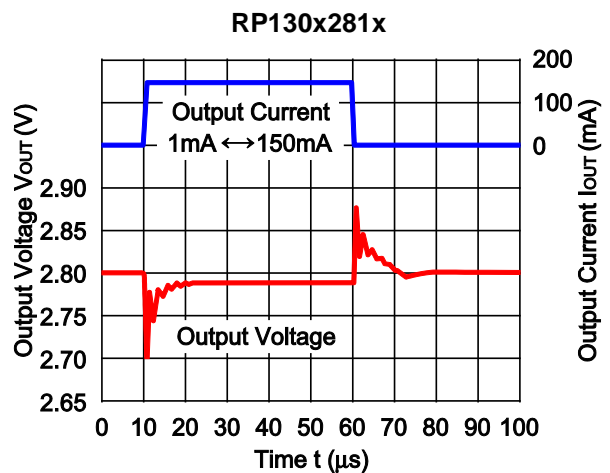
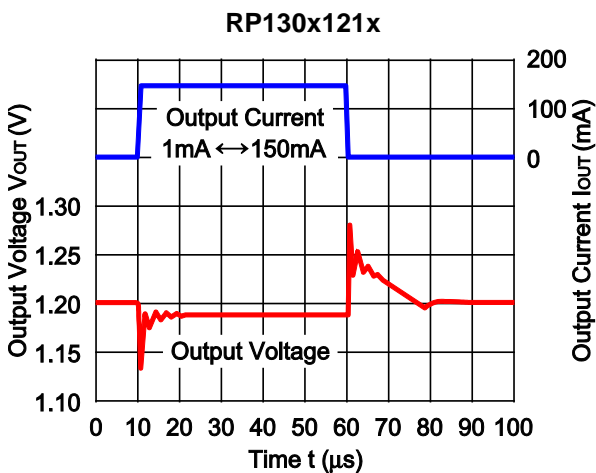
**RP130x-Y**

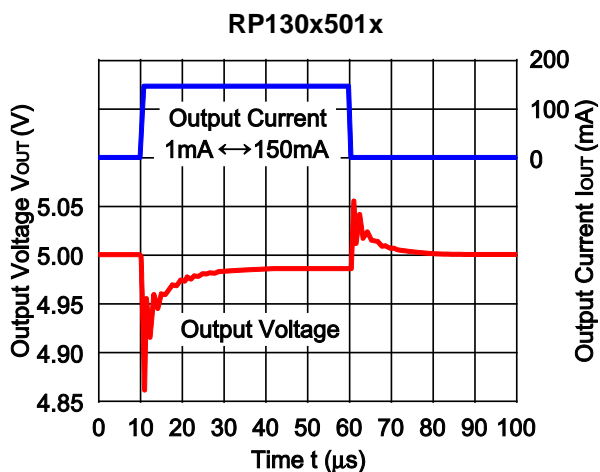
NO.EA-336-200129

**11) Load Transient Response ( $t_r = t_f = 0.5\mu s$ ,  $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 50mA \leftrightarrow 100mA$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )**

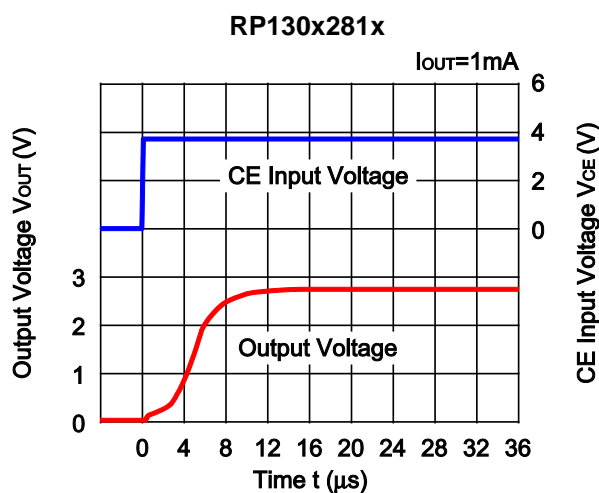
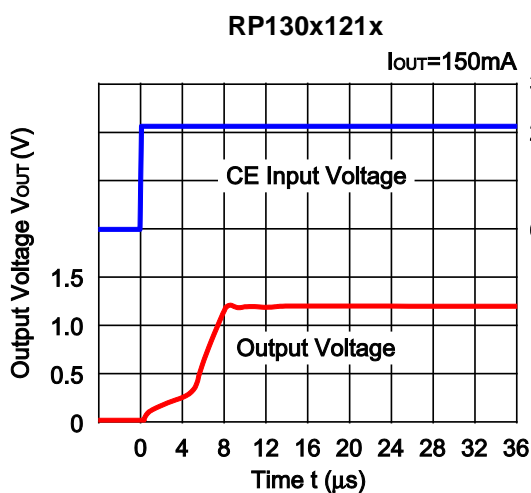
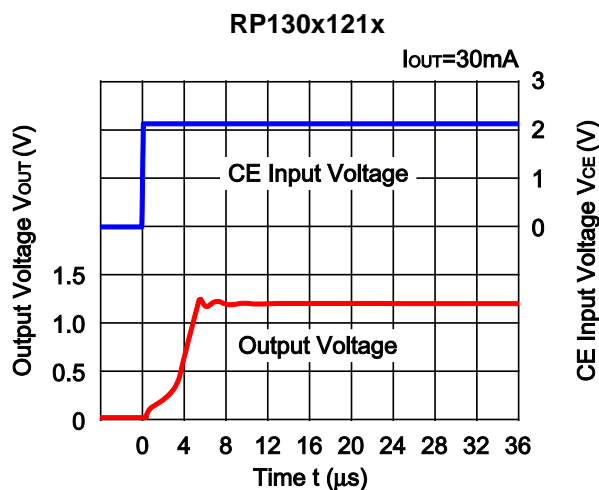
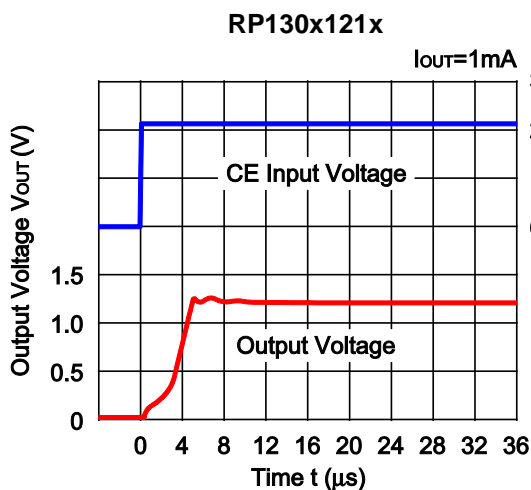


**12) Load Transient Response ( $t_r = t_f = 0.5\mu s$ ,  $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1mA \leftrightarrow 150mA$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )**





13) Rise Time with CE Pin ( $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu$ F,  $T_a = 25^\circ$ C)

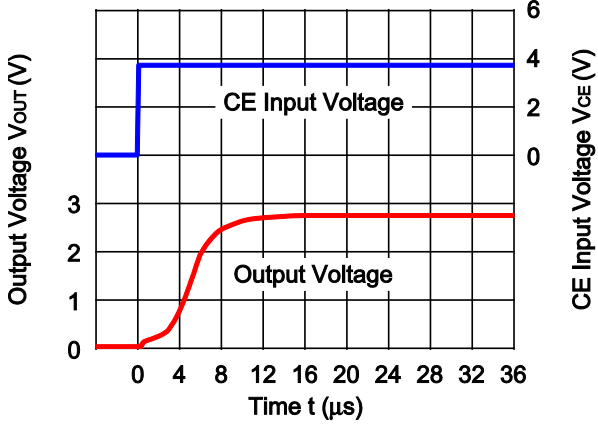


**RP130x-Y**

NO.EA-336-200129

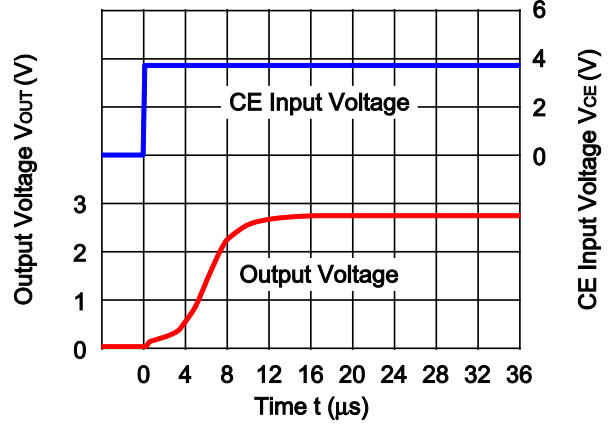
**RP130x281x**

$I_{OUT}=30mA$



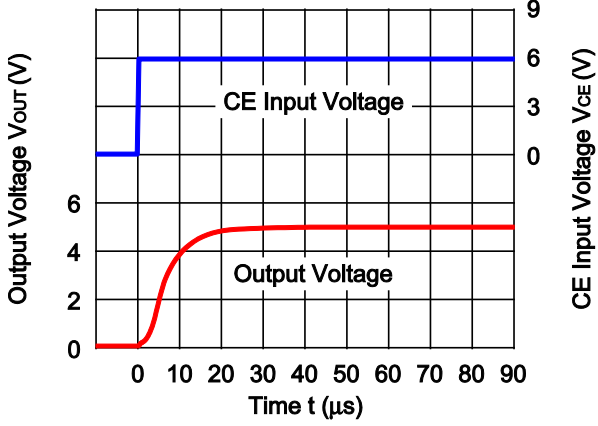
**RP130x281x**

$I_{OUT}=150mA$



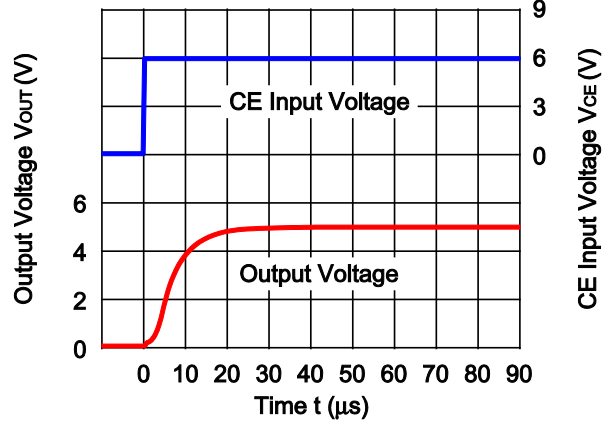
**RP130x501x**

$I_{OUT}=1mA$



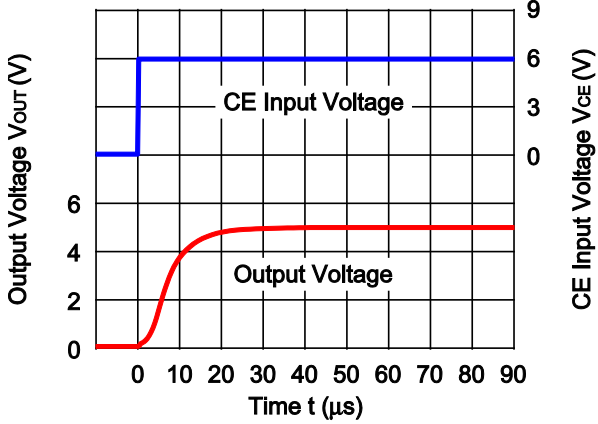
**RP130x501x**

$I_{OUT}=30mA$



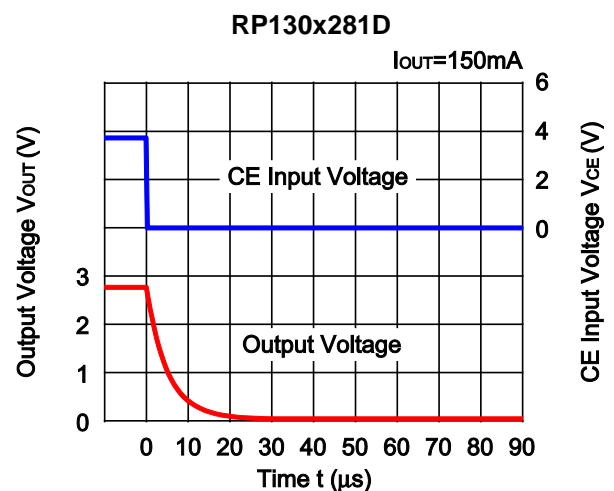
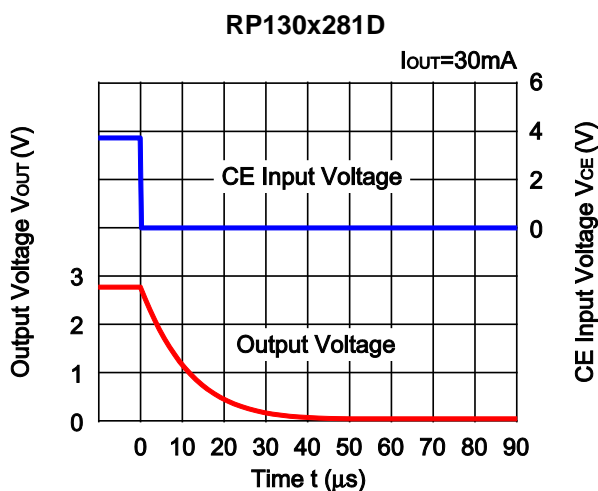
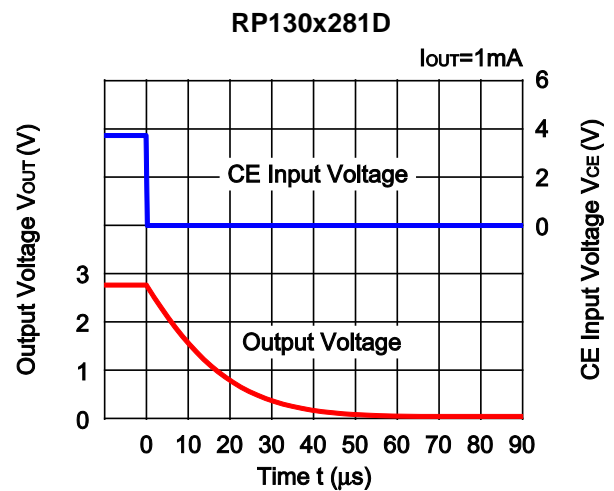
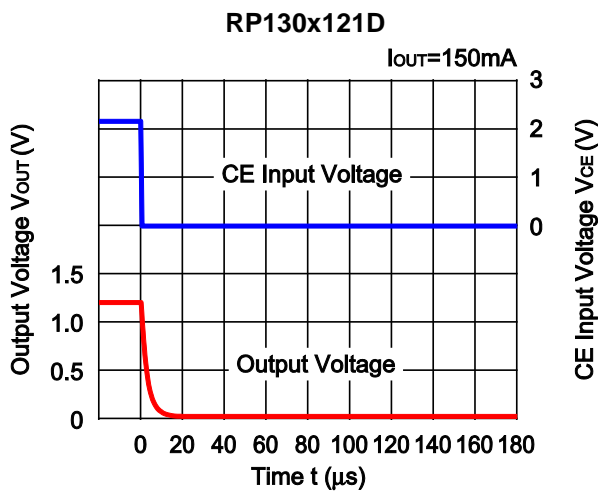
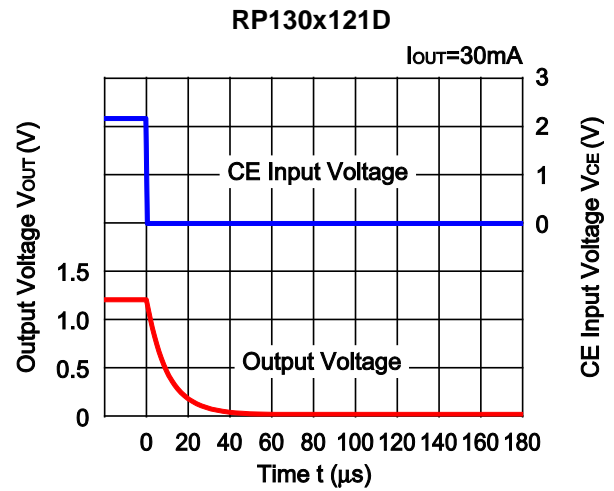
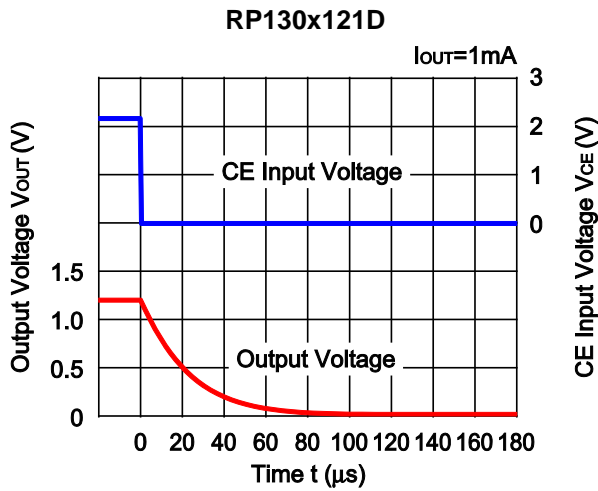
**RP130x501x**

$I_{OUT}=150mA$

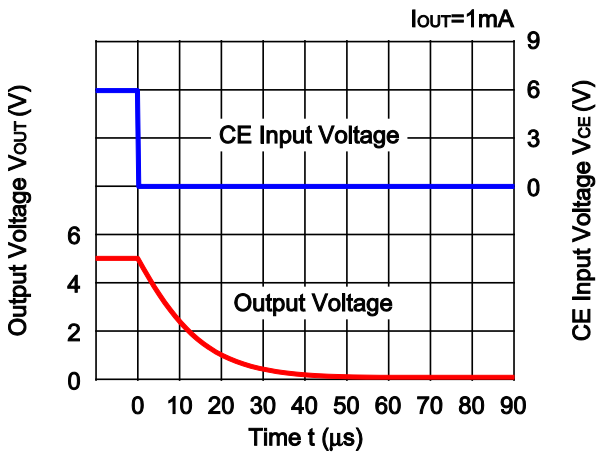




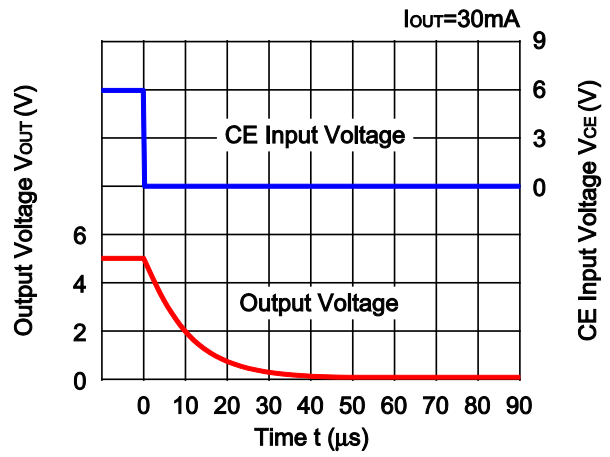
14) Fall Time with CE Pin in D-Version ( $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



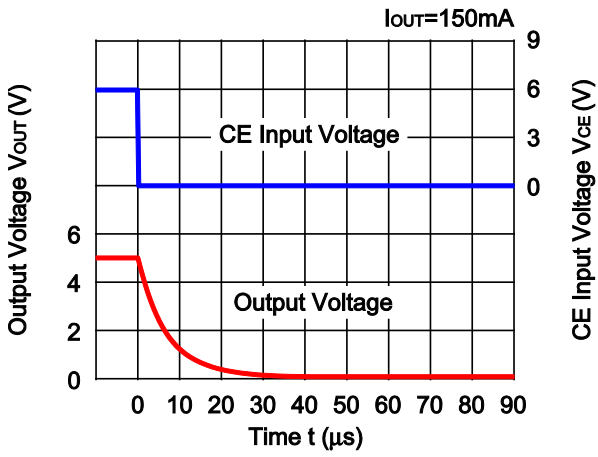
RP130x501D



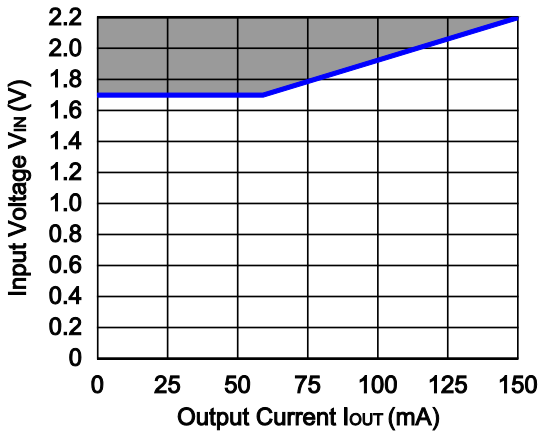
RP130x501D



RP130x501D



15) Minimum Operating Voltage ( $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu F$ )



Hatched area is available for 1.2V output.

## ESR vs. Output Current

The RP130x is recommended to use a ceramic type capacitor, but the RP130x can be used other capacitors of the lower ESR type. The relation between the output current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) and the ESR of output capacitor is shown below.

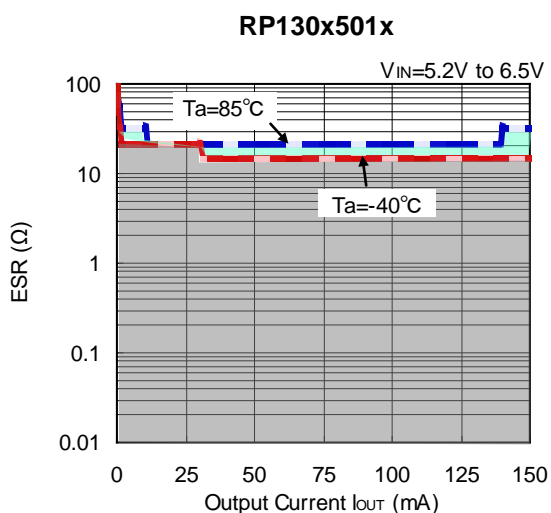
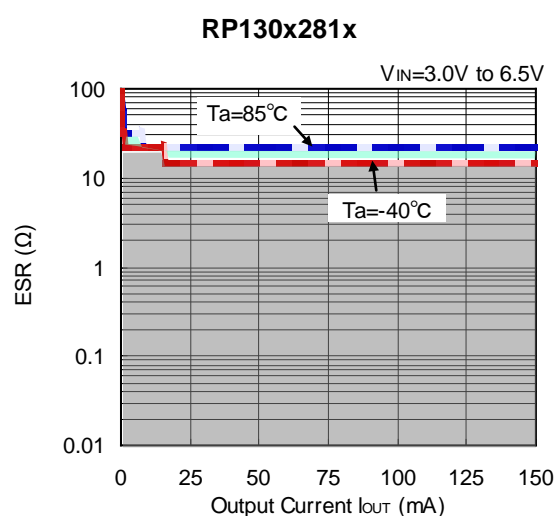
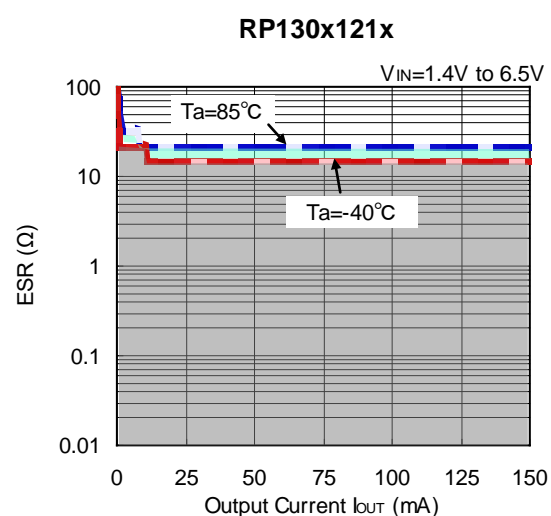
### Measurement conditions

Frequency Band: 10Hz to 3MHz

Measurement Temperature: -40°C to 85°C

Hatched area: Noise level is 40μV (average) or below

Ceramic Capacitor: C1 = Ceramic 0.47μF, C2 = 0.47μF





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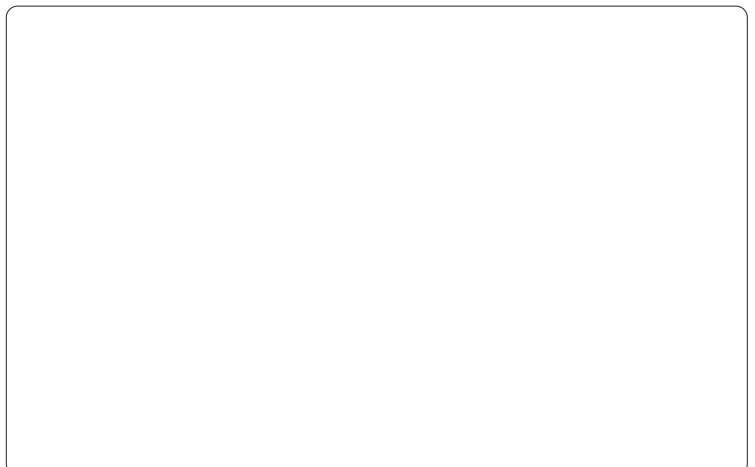
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