

# XC62FP

## Series

### Positive Voltage Regulators



#### ◆ CMOS Low Power Consumption

#### ◆ Small Input-Output Voltage Differential

: 0.12V @ 100mA,  
0.38V @ 200mA

#### ◆ Maximum Output Current : 250mA (V<sub>OUT</sub>=5.0V)

#### ◆ Output Voltage Range : 2.0V~6.0V

#### ◆ Highly Accurate : ±2% (±1%)

3

#### ■ Applications

- Battery Powered Equipment
- Palmtops
- Portable Cameras and Video Recorders
- Reference Voltage Sources

#### ■ General Description

The XC62FP series is a group of positive voltage output, three-pin regulators, that provide a high current even when the input/output voltage differential is small. Low power consumption and high accuracy is achieved through CMOS and laser trimming technologies.

The XC62FP consists of a high-precision voltage reference, an error amplification circuit, and a current limited output driver. Transient response to load variations have improved in comparison to the existing series.

SOT-23 (150mW), SOT-89 (500mW) and TO-92 (300mW) packages are available.

#### ■ Features

##### Maximum Output Current

: 250mA  
(within max. power dissipation, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0V)

##### Output Voltage Range

: 2.0V ~ 6.0V in 0.1V increments  
(1.5V ~ 1.9V for custom products)

**Highly Accurate:** Output voltage ±2%  
(±1% for semi-custom products)

##### Low Power Consumption

: Typ. 2.0µA @ V<sub>OUT</sub>=5.0V

**Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics**  
: Typ. ±100ppm/°C

**Input Stability** : Typ. 0.2%/V

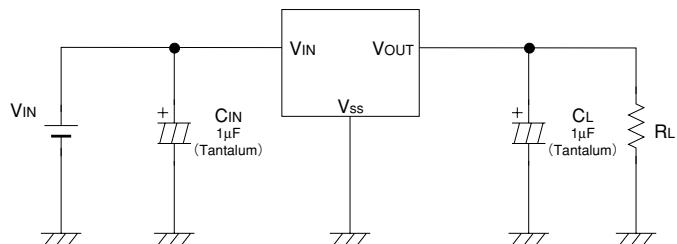
##### Small Input-Output Differential

: I<sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA @ V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0V with a  
0.12V differential.

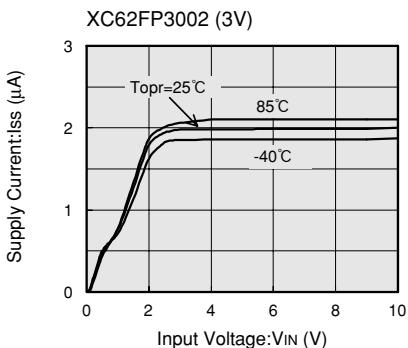
##### Ultra Small Packages

: SOT-23 (150mW) mini-mold,  
SOT-89 (500mW) mini-power mold  
TO-92 (300mW)

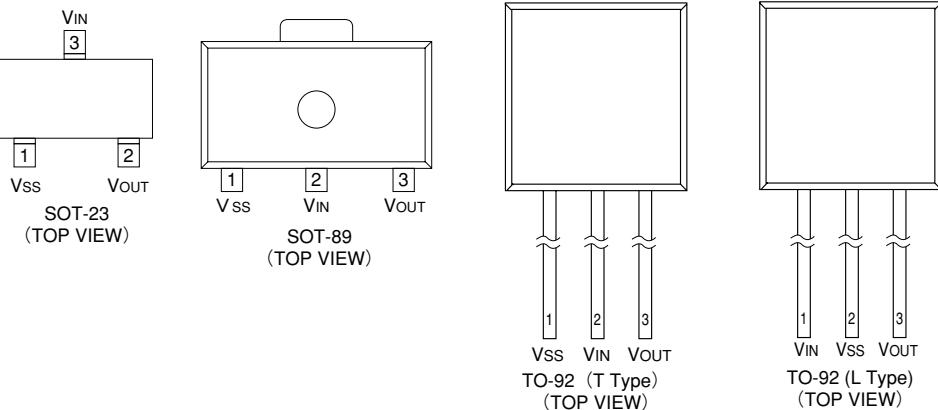
#### ■ Typical Application Circuit



#### ■ Typical Performance Characteristic



## ■ Pin Configuration



3

## ■ Pin Assignment

PIN NUMBER				PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT-23	SOT-89	TO-92 (T)	TO-92 (L)		
1	1	1	2	Vss	Ground
3	2	2	1	Vin	Supply voltage input
2	3	3	3	Vout	Regulated voltage output

## ■ Product Classification

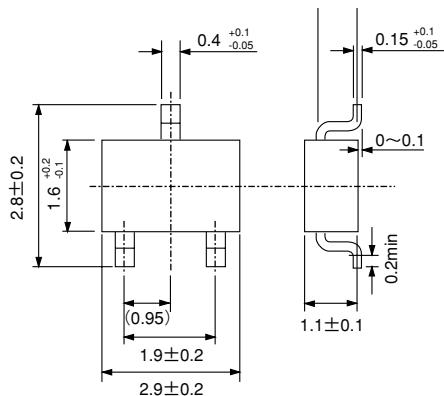
### ● Ordering Information

X C 6 2 F X X X X X X X X X X  
 ↓      ↓      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑  
 a      b      c      d      e      f

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION
a	Polarity of Output Voltage: P: + (Positive)	e	Package Type M=SOT-23 P=SOT-89 T=TO-92 (Standard) L=TO-92 (Custom pin configuration)
b	Output Voltage 30=3.0V 50=5.0V	f	Device Orientation R=Embossed Tape (Standard Feed) L=Embossed Tape (Reverse Feed) H=Paper Tape (TO-92) B=Bag (TO-92)
c	Temperature Coefficients: 0=±100ppm (typical)		
d	Output Voltage Accuracy: 1=±1.0% (Semi-custom) 2=±2.0%		

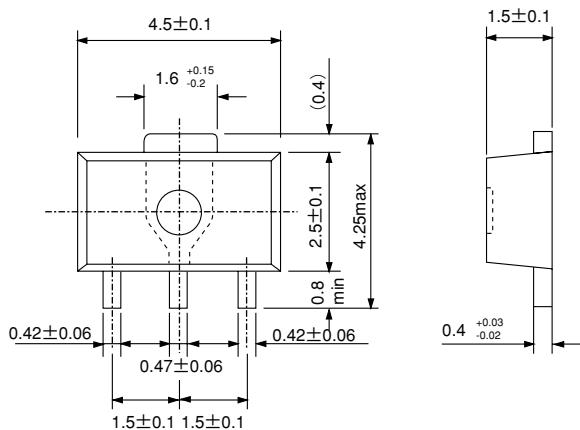
## ■Packaging Information

### ●SOT-23

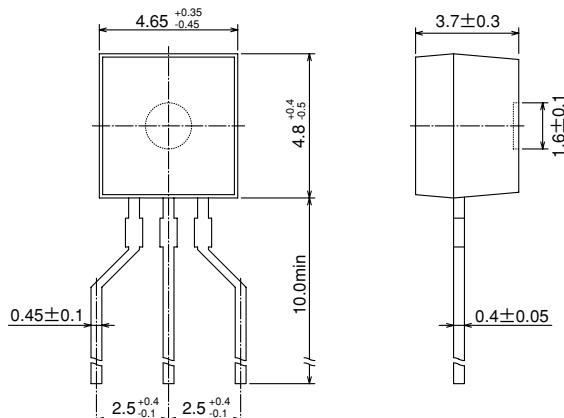


3

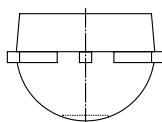
### ●SOT-89



## ●TO-92

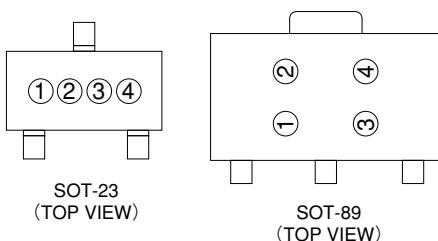


3



## ■Marking

### ●SOT-23, SOT-89



② Represents the decimal number of the Output Voltage

SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)	SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)
A	①.0	F	①.5
B	①.1	H	①.6
C	①.2	K	①.7
D	①.3	L	①.8
E	①.4	M	①.9

① Represents the integer of the Output Voltage

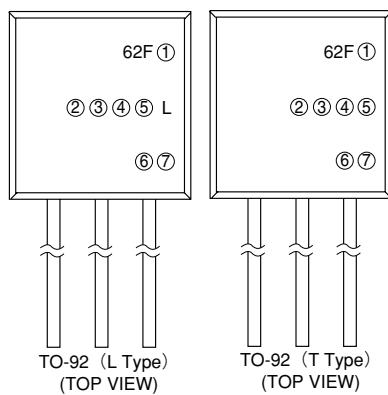
SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)	SYMBOL	VOLTAGE(V)
1	1.②	5	5.②
2	2.②	6	6.②
3	3.②		
4	4.②		

③ Based on internal standards

SYMBOL
0

④ Represents the assembly lot no.  
Based on internal standards

## ●TO-92



① Represents the polarity of Output Voltage

DESIGNATOR	CONFIGURATION	
P	CMOS	
②	③	VOLTAGE (V)
3	3	3.3
5	0	5.0

④ Represents the temperature characteristics

DESIGNATOR	TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS	
②	③	TPY±100ppm

⑤ Represents the Detect Voltage Accuracy

DESIGNATOR	DETECT VOLTAGE ACCURACY	
②	③	TPY±100ppm
1	within ±1% (semi-custom)	TPY±100ppm
2	within ±2%	TPY±100ppm

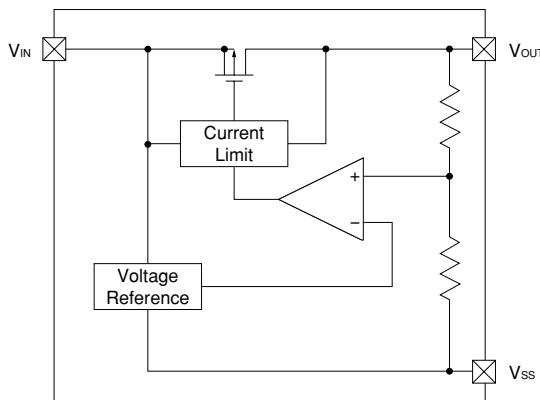
⑥ Represents a least significant digit of the produced year

DESIGNATOR	PRODUCED YEAR	
②	③	2000
0	2000	TPY±100ppm
1	2001	TPY±100ppm

⑦ Denotes the production lot number  
0 to 9, A to Z repeated (G.I.J.O.Q.W excepted)

3

## ■ Block Diagram



## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage		V <sub>IN</sub>	12	V
Output Current		I <sub>OUT</sub>	500	mA
Output Voltage		V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub> -0.3 ~ V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
Continuous Total Power Dissipation	SOT-23	P <sub>d</sub>	150	mW
	SOT-89		500	
	TO-92		300	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85		°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +125		°C

## ■ Electrical Characteristics

XC62FP5002 V<sub>OUT</sub>(T)=5.0V (Note1)

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V	4.900	5.000	5.100	V	1
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> max	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) ≥ 4.5V	250			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mA		40	80	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	Vdif1	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA		120	300	mV	1
	Vdif2	I <sub>OUT</sub> =200mA		380	600	mV	1
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA 6.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 10.0V		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{OPR} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>OPR</sub> ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm/°C	1

XC62FP4002 V<sub>OUT</sub>(T)=4.0V (Note1)

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V	3.920	4.000	4.080	V	1
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> max	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) ≥ 3.6V	200			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mA		45	90	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	Vdif1	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA		170	330	mV	1
	Vdif2	I <sub>OUT</sub> =200mA		400	630	mV	1
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA 5.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 10.0V		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{OPR} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>OPR</sub> ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm/°C	1

XC62FP3002 V<sub>OUT</sub>(T)=3.0V (Note1)

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA V <sub>IN</sub> =4.0V	2.940	3.000	3.060	V	1
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> max	V <sub>IN</sub> =4.0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) ≥ 2.7V	150			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =4.0V 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 80mA		45	90	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V <sub>dif1</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =80mA		180	360	mV	1
	V <sub>dif2</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =160mA		400	700	mV	1
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =4.0V		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA 4.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 10.0V		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{OPR} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>OPR</sub> ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm/°C	1

XC62FP2002 V<sub>OUT</sub>(T)=2.0V (Note1)

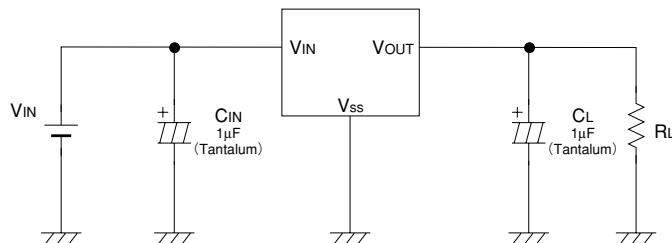
Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA V <sub>IN</sub> =3.0V	1.960	2.000	2.040	V	1
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> max	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) ≥ 1.8V	100			mA	1
Load Stability	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.0V 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 60mA		45	90	mV	1
Input -Output Voltage Differential (Note3)	V <sub>dif1</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =60mA		180	360	mV	1
	V <sub>dif2</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =120mA		400	700	mV	1
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.0V		2.0	4.5	μA	2
Input Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA 3.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 10.0V		0.2	0.3	%/V	1
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>				10	V	—
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{OPR} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =40mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>OPR</sub> ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm/°C	1

Note: 1. V<sub>OUT</sub>(T)=Specified Output Voltage .2. V<sub>OUT</sub>(E)=Effective Output Voltage (i.e. the output voltage when "V<sub>OUT</sub>(T)+1.0V" is provided at the V<sub>IN</sub> pin while maintaining a certain I<sub>OUT</sub> value).3. V<sub>dif</sub>= {V<sub>IN1</sub> (Note4)}-V<sub>OUT</sub> (E)4. V<sub>IN1</sub>= The input voltage at the time 98% of V<sub>OUT</sub>(E) is output (input voltage has been gradually reduced).

## ■ Typical Application Circuit

### ● Standard Circuit



3

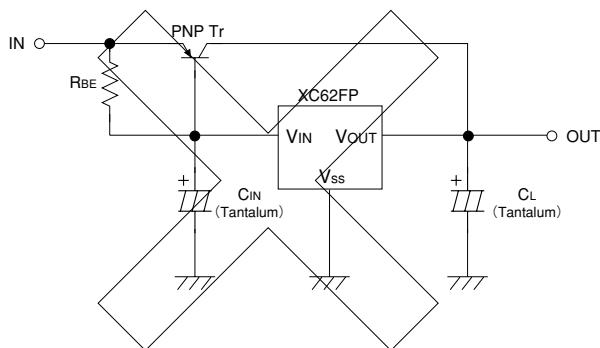
## ■ Directions for use

### ● Notes on Use

1. Please use this IC within the stipulated absolute maximum ratings as the IC is liable to malfunction outside of such parameters.
2. There is a possibility that oscillation may occur as a result of the impedance present between the power supply and the IC's input. Where impedance is  $10\Omega$  or more, please use a capacitor ( $C_{IN}$ ) of at least  $1\mu F$ . With a large output current, operations can be stabilised by increasing capacitor size ( $C_{IN}$ ). If  $C_{IN}$  is small and capacitor size ( $C_L$ ) is increased, there is a possibility of oscillation due to input impedance. In such cases, operations can be stabilised by either increasing the size of  $C_{IN}$  or decreasing the size of  $C_L$ .
3. Please ensure that output current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) is less than  $P_d \div (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$  and does not exceed the stipulated Continuous Total Power Dissipation value ( $P_d$ ) for the package.
4. Should you wish to increase output current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) and/or have the capability to exceed the stipulated  $P_d$  value, using a current boost circuit (similar to the one shown below) is likely to lead to oscillation.

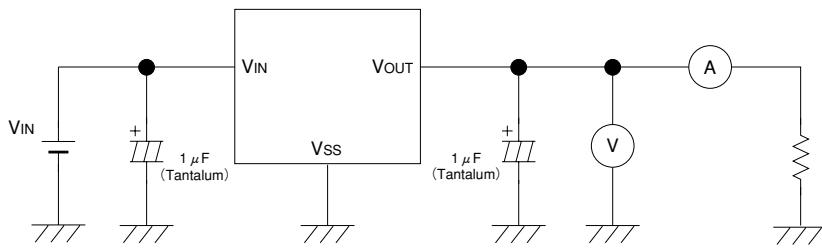
With such applications, we recommend use of a boost type voltage regulator, such as the Torex XC62EP series.

### Current Boost Circuit : Poor Example



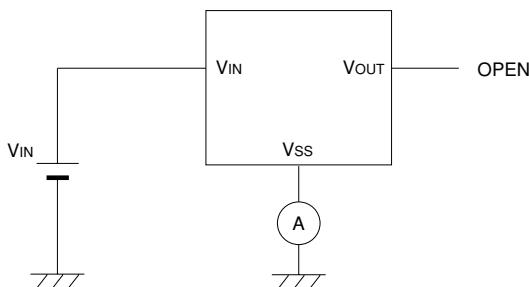
## ■Test Circuits

Circuit 1



3

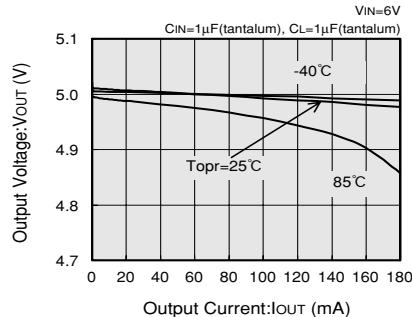
Circuit 2



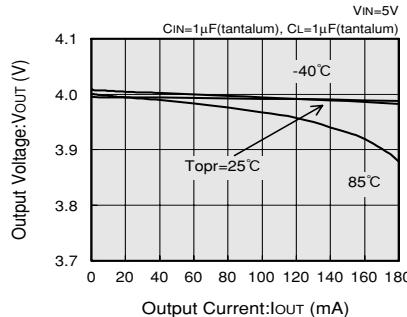
## ■Typical Performance Characteristics

### (1) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT CURRENT

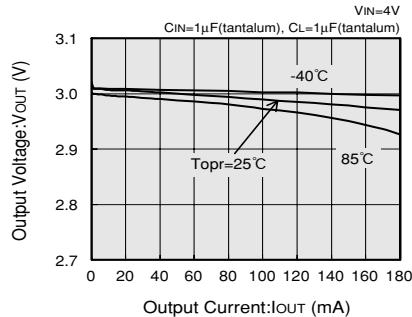
XC62FP5002 (5V)



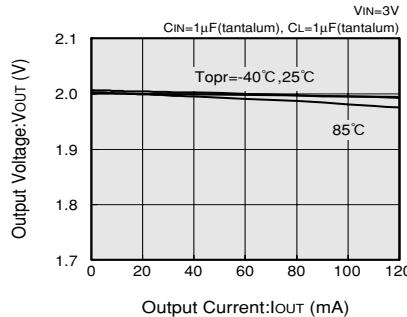
XC62FP4002 (4V)



XC62FP3002 (3V)

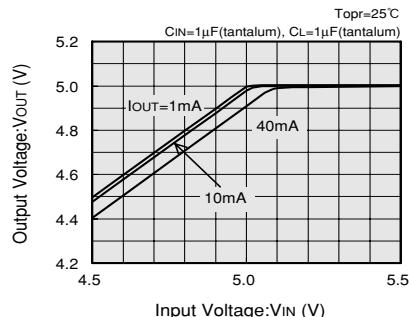


XC62FP2002 (2V)

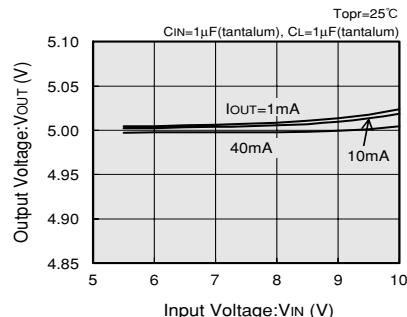


### (2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

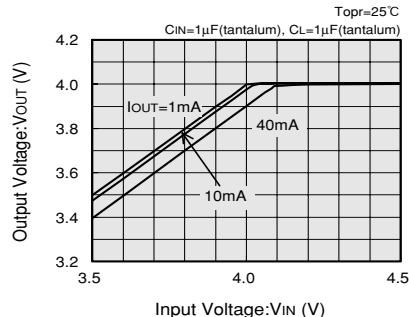
XC62FP5002 (5V)



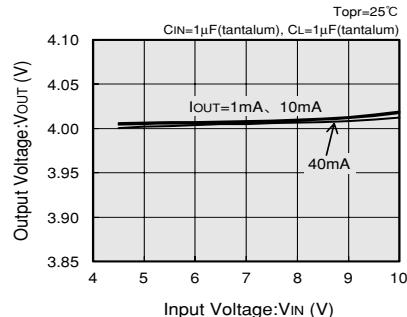
XC62FP5002 (5V)



XC62FP4002 (4V)

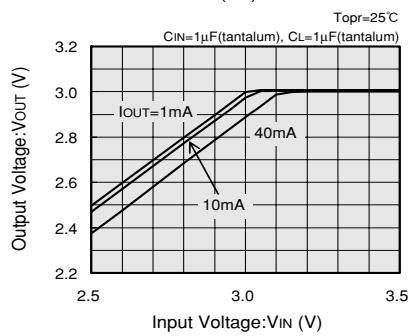


XC62FP4002 (4V)

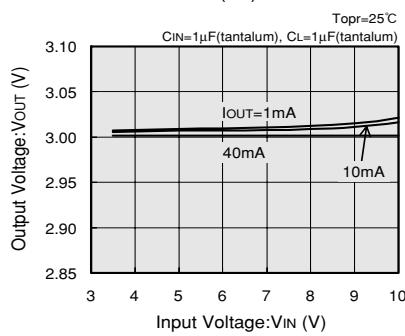


(2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

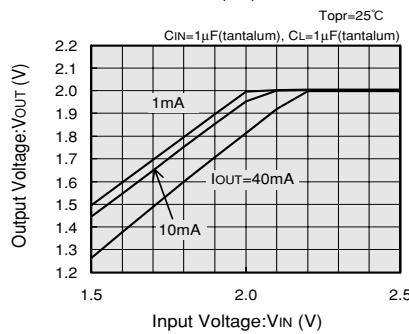
XC62FP3002 (3V)



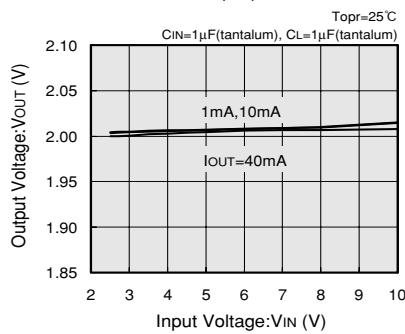
XC62FP3002 (3V)



XC62FP2002 (2V)

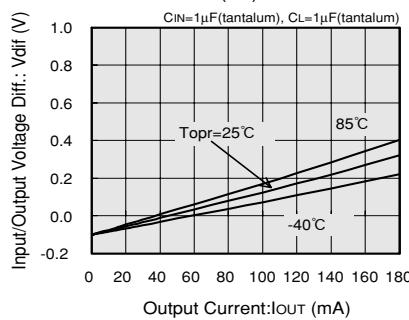


XC62FP2002 (2V)

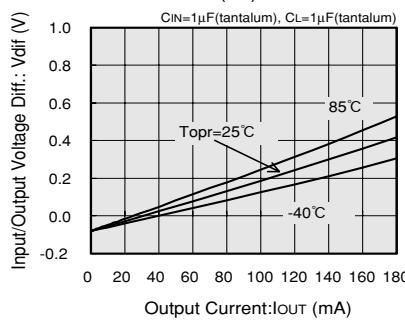


(3) INPUT/OUTPUT VOLTAGE DIFFERENTIAL vs. OUTPUT CURRENT

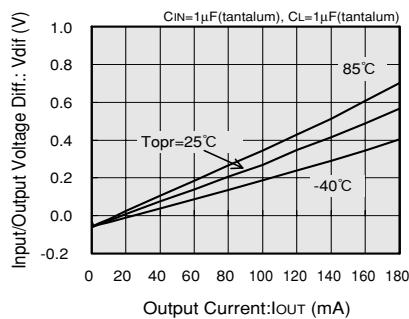
XC62FP5002 (5V)



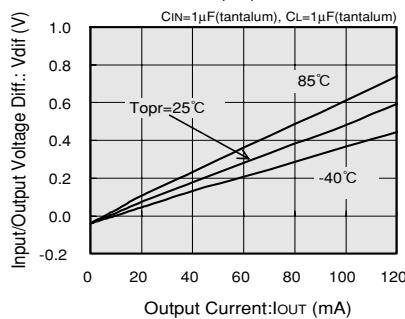
XC62FP4002 (4V)



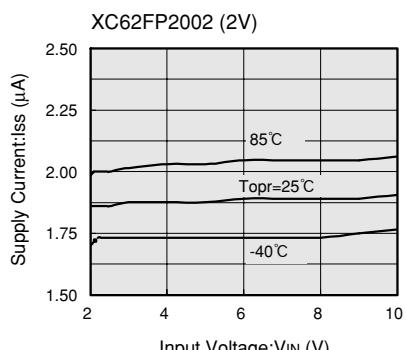
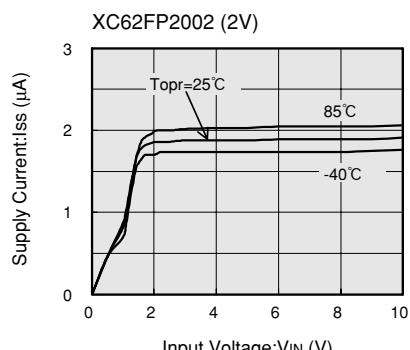
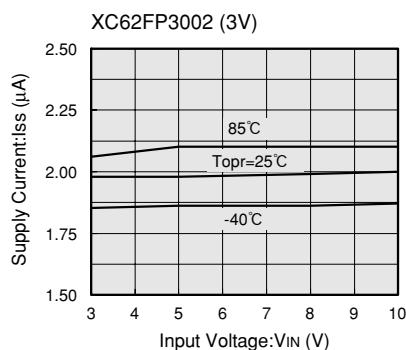
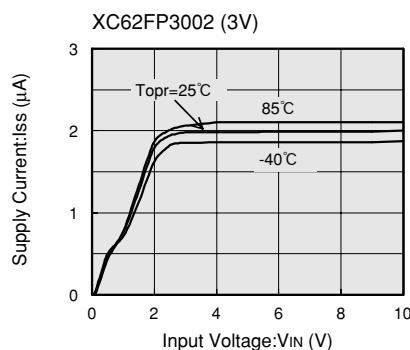
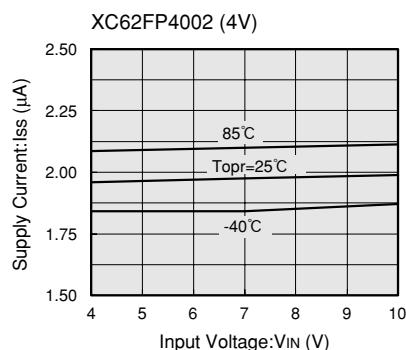
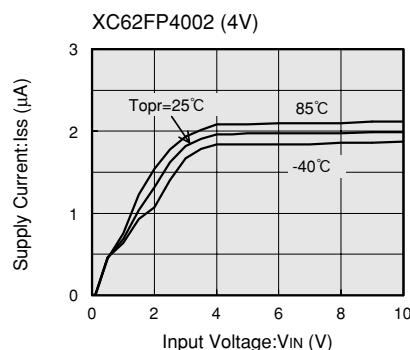
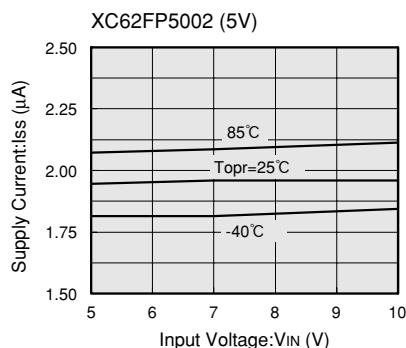
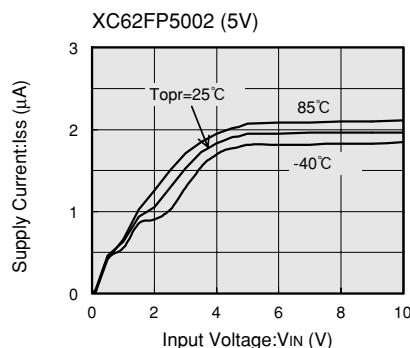
XC62FP3002 (3V)



XC62FP2002 (2V)

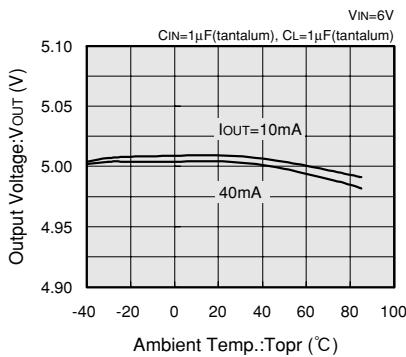


(4) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

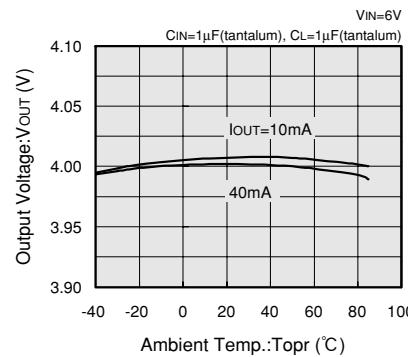


### (5) OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

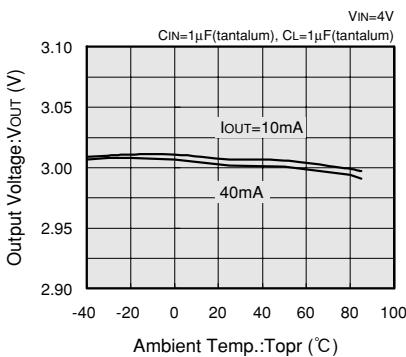
XC62FP5002 (5V)



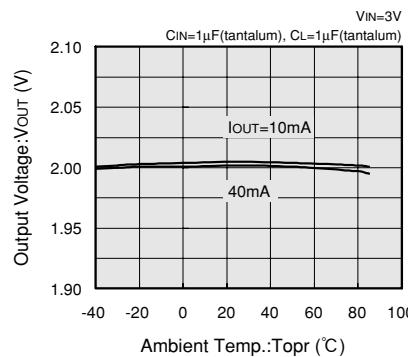
XC62FP4002 (4V)



XC62FP3002 (3V)

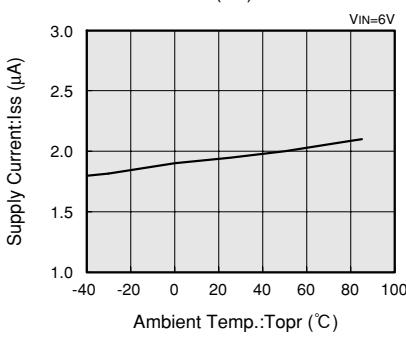


XC62FP2002 (2V)

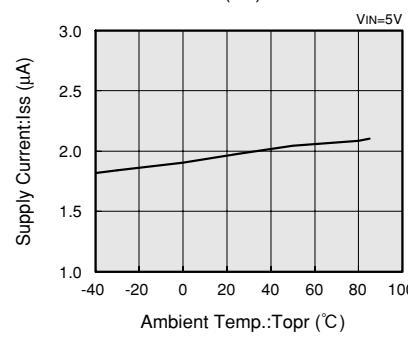


### (6) SUPPLY CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

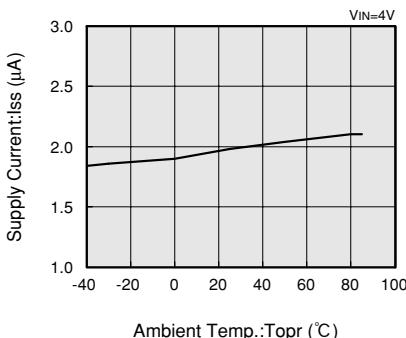
XC62FP5002 (5V)



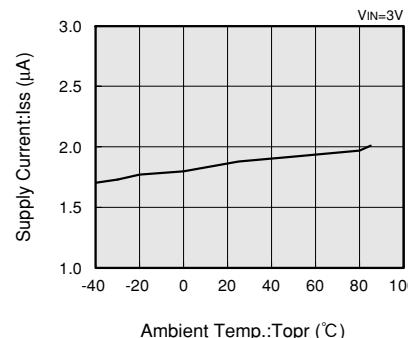
XC62FP4002 (4V)



XC62FP3002 (3V)

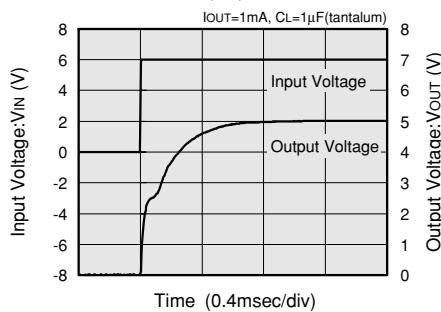


XC62FP2002 (2V)

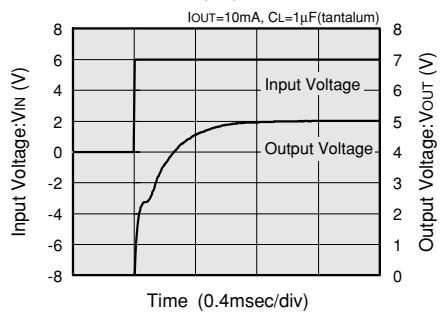


## (7) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 1

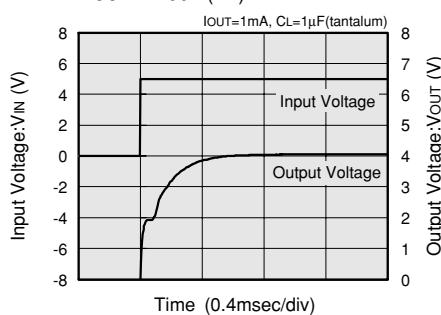
XC62FP5002 (5V)



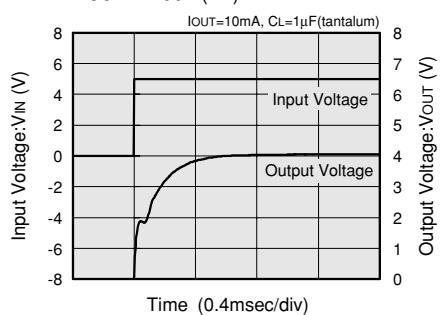
XC62FP5002 (5V)



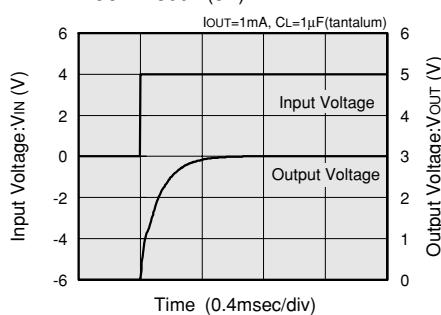
XC62FP4002 (4V)



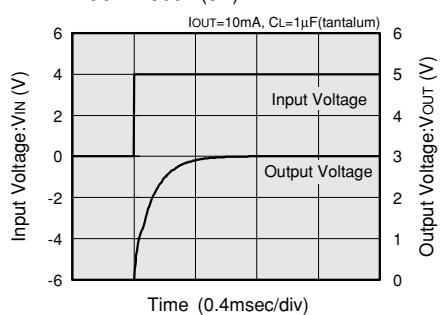
XC62FP4002 (4V)



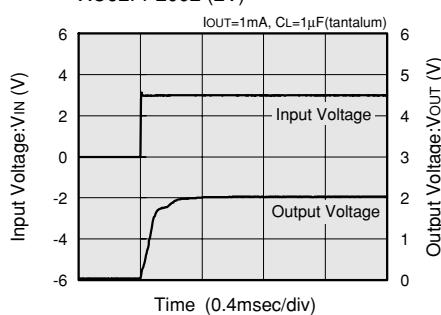
XC62FP3002 (3V)



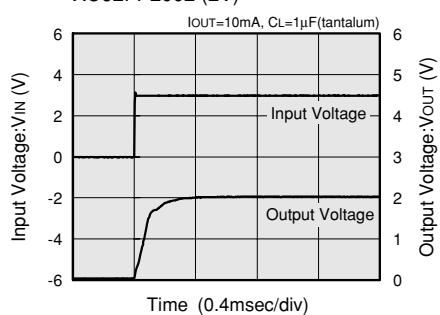
XC62FP3002 (3V)



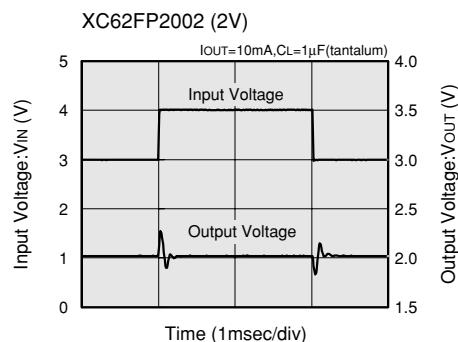
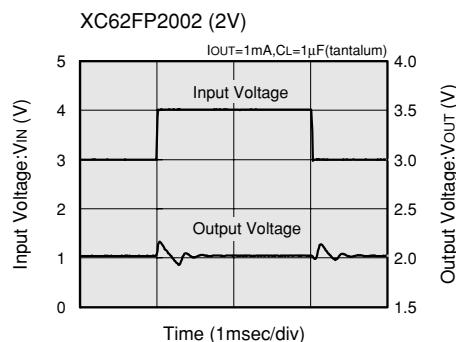
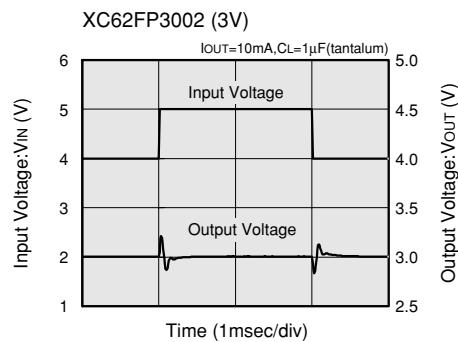
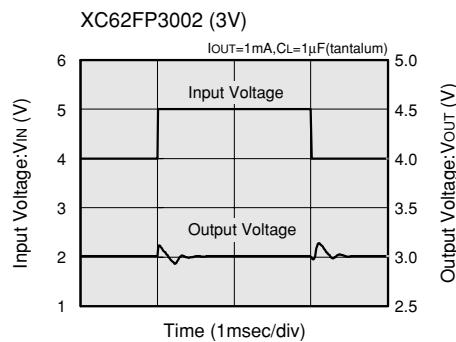
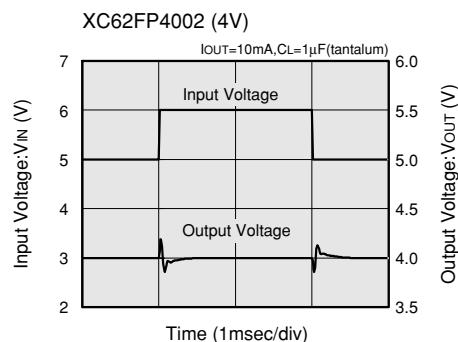
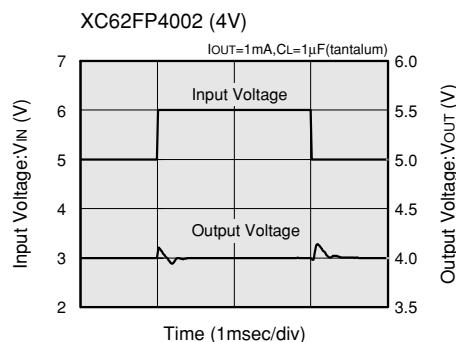
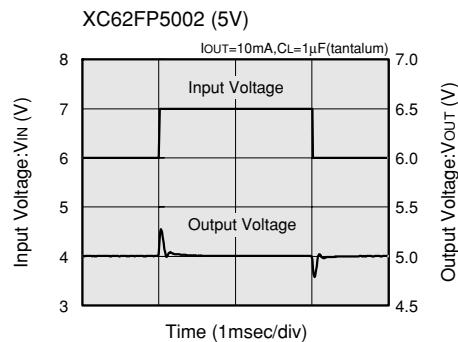
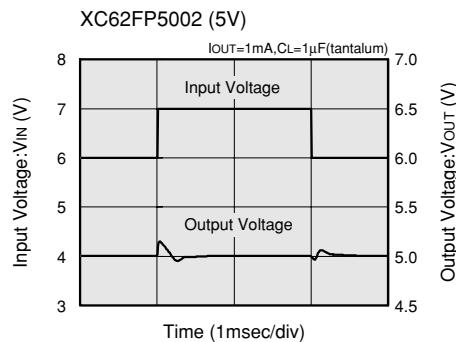
XC62FP2002 (2V)



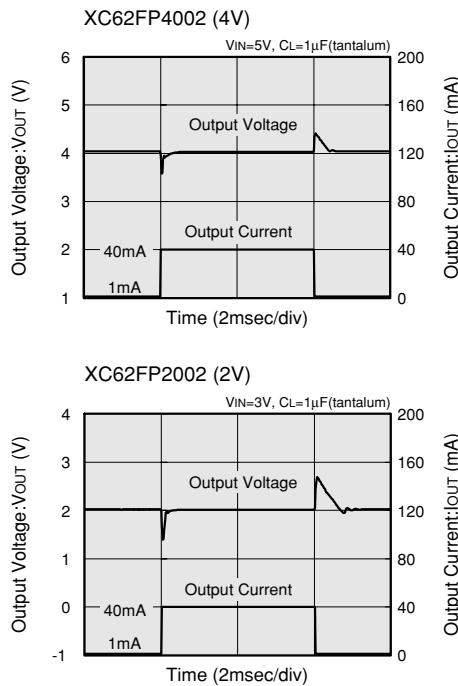
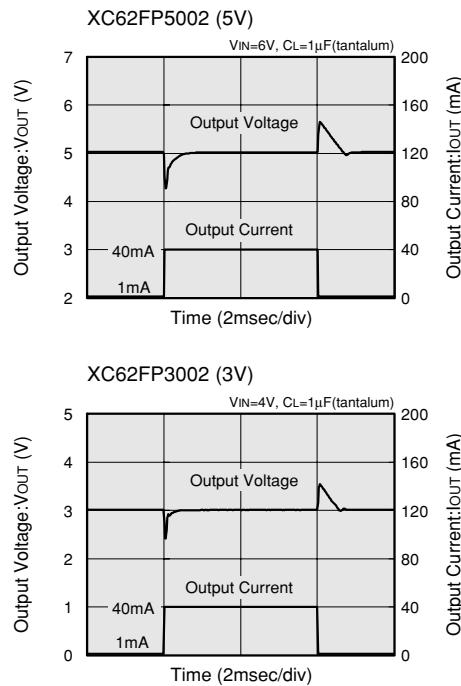
XC62FP2002 (2V)



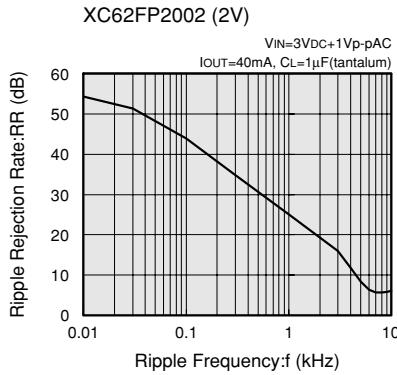
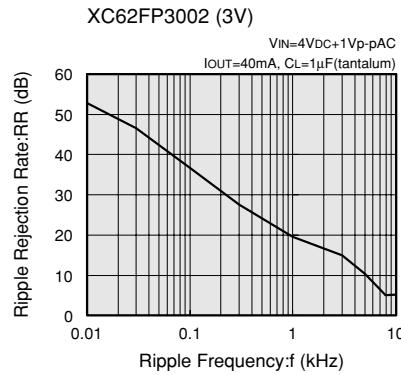
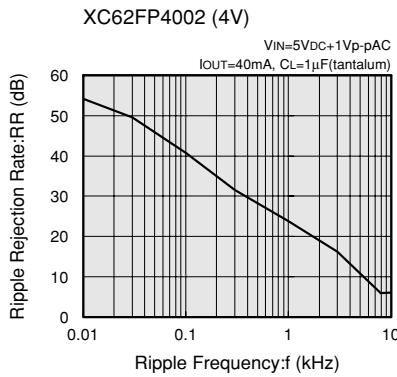
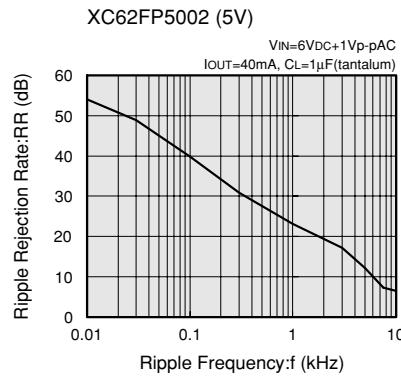
(8) INPUT TRANSIENT RESPONSE 2



## (9) LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE



## (10) RIPPLE REJECTION RATE



# X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

***Click to view similar products for [Linear Voltage Regulators](#) category:***

***Click to view products by [Torex Semiconductor manufacturer:](#)***

Other Similar products are found below :

[LV5684PVD-XH](#) [MCDTSA6-2R](#) [L7815ACV-DG](#) [LV56801P-E](#) [UA7805CKC](#) [714954EB](#) [ZMR500QFTA](#) [BA033LBSG2-TR](#)  
[NCV78M05ABDTRKG](#) [LV5680P-E](#) [L79M05T-E](#) [L78LR05D-MA-E](#) [NCV317MBTG](#) [NTE7227](#) [MP2018GZD-33-P](#) [MP2018GZD-5-P](#)  
[LV5680NPVC-XH](#) [ZTS6538SE](#) [UA78L09CLP](#) [UA78L09CLPR](#) [CAT6221-PPTD-GT3](#) [MC78M09CDTRK](#) [NCV51190MNTAG](#)  
[BL1118CS8TR1833](#) [BL8077CKETR33](#) [BL9153-33CC3TR](#) [BL9161G-28BADRN](#) [BRCO7530MMC](#) [CJ7815B-TFN-ARG](#) [LM317C](#)  
[GM7333K](#) [GM7350K](#) [XC6206P332MR](#) [HT7533](#) [LM7912S/TR](#) [LT1764S/TR](#) [LM7805T](#) [LM338T](#) [LM1117IMP-3.3/TR](#) [HT1117AM-3.3](#)  
[HT7550S](#) [AMS1117-3.3](#) [HT7150S](#) [78L12](#) [HT7550](#) [HT7533-1](#) [HXY6206I-2.5](#) [HT7133](#) [HT7533S](#) [662K](#)