

Reverse Current Protection, 700mA High Speed LDO Regulator

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC6222 series is a highly accurate, low noise, high ripple rejection, low dropout, and low power consumption high speed CMOS voltage regulator. The series consists of a voltage reference, an error amplifier, a driver transistor, a current limiter, a thermal protection circuit, a reverse current protection circuit and a phase compensation circuit.

The CE function enables the entire circuit to be placed in a stand-by state by inputting a low level signal to the CE pin. In this stand-by mode, the electric charge at the output capacitor (C_L) will be discharged by the internal auto-discharge switch, and as a result the V_{OUT} pin will quickly return to the V_{SS} level.

Over-current protection and thermal protection circuits are integrated. The protection circuit starts to operate when either output current reaches the current limit level or junction temperature reaches the temperature limit. With the reverse current protection function, the reverse current flow is prohibited when V_{OUT} voltage is higher than V_{IN} voltage.

The protection diode of IC is not necessary.

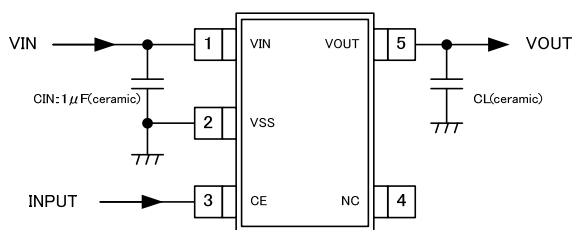
■ APPLICATIONS

- USB Products
- CD/DVD/HDD drives
- Mobile phones
- Portable game consoles
- Camera modules
- Electronic dictionaries

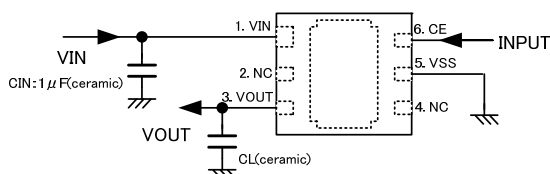
■ FEATURES

Dropout Voltage	: 120mV @ $I_{OUT}=300mA$ ($V_{OUT}=3.0V$)
Operating Voltage Range	: 1.7V ~ 6.0V
Output Voltages	: 0.8V~5.0V (0.05V increments)
Accuracy	: $\pm 1\%$ ($V_{OUT} > 2.0V$) $\pm 0.02V$ ($V_{OUT} \leq 2.0V$)
Low Power Consumption	: 100 μA ($V_{OUT}=3.0V$)
Stand-by Current	: Less than 0.1 μA
High Ripple Rejection	: 65dB @ 1kHz
Operating Temperature	: $-40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$
Low ESR Capacitor	: Ceramic capacitor
Environmentally Friendly Packages	: EU RoHS Compliant, Pb Free
Environmentally Friendly	: USP-6C, SOT-25, SOT-89-5

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



SOT-25
(TOP VIEW)



USP-6C
(TOP VIEW)

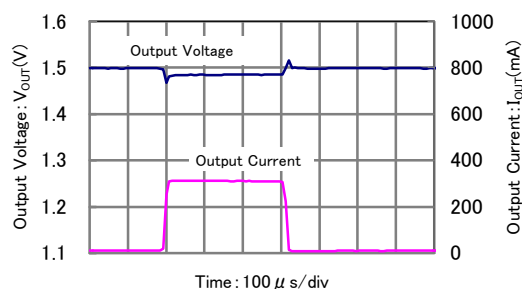
* C_L : 2.2 μF or higher ($V_{OUT}=2.5 \sim 5.0V$)
 4.7 μF or higher ($V_{OUT}=2.1 \sim 2.45V$)
 6.8 μF or higher ($V_{OUT}=0.8 \sim 2.05V$)

■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- Load Transient Response

XC6222x151

$t_r=t_f=5 \mu s$, $V_{IN}=2.5V$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$
 $V_{OUT}=1.0 \rightarrow 300mA$, $C_{IN}=1.0 \mu F$ (ceramic), $C_L=6.8 \mu F$ (ceramic)



Output Current: $I_{OUT}(mA)$

0

200

400

600

800

1000

1200

1400

1600

1800

2000

2200

2400

2600

2800

3000

3200

3400

3600

3800

4000

4200

4400

4600

4800

5000

5200

5400

5600

5800

6000

6200

6400

6600

6800

7000

7200

7400

7600

7800

8000

8200

8400

8600

8800

9000

9200

9400

9600

9800

10000

10200

10400

10600

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11200

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40000

40200

40400

40600

40800

41000

41200

41400

41600

41800

42000

42200

42400

42600

42800

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44000

44200

44400

44600

44800

45000

45200

45400

45600

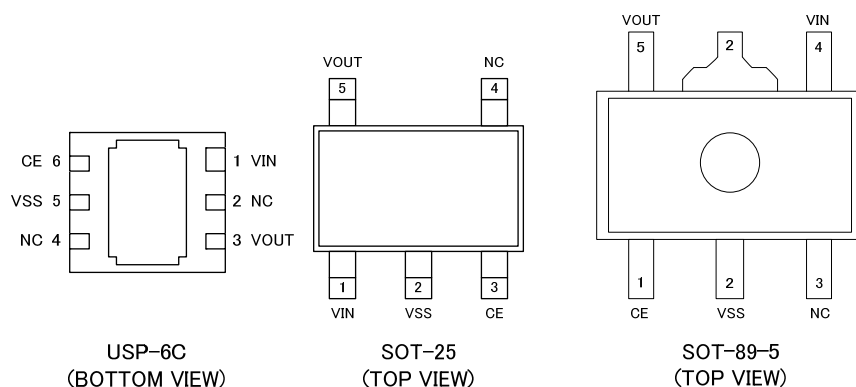
45800

46000

46200

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PIN CONFIGURATION



*The dissipation pad for the USP-6C package should be solder-plated in recommended mount pattern and metal masking so as to enhance mounting strength and heat release. If the pad needs to be connected to other pins, it should be connected to the V_{SS} (No. 5) pin.

PIN ASSIGNMENT

PIN NUMBER			PIN NAME	FUNCTIONS
USP-6C	SOT-25	SOT-89-5		
1	1	4	V_{IN}	Power Input
3	5	5	V_{OUT}	Output
2,4	4	3	NC	No connection
5	2	2	V_{SS}	Ground
6	3	1	CE	ON/OFF Control

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

Ordering Information

XC6222①②③④⑤⑥-⑦^(*)

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①	Type of CE	A	without CE Pull-down resistor, without C_L discharge, CE High Active
		B	without CE Pull-down resistor, with C_L discharge, CE High Active
		C	with CE Pull-down resistor, without C_L discharge, CE High Active
		D	with CE Pull-down resistor, with C_L discharge, CE High Active
②③	Output Voltage	08~50	e.g. 2.8V → ②=2, ③=8 Output Voltage Range : 0.8~5.0 V (0.05V increments)
④	Output Voltage Accuracy	1	Output voltage {x.x0v} (the 2 nd decimal place is "0") Accuracy±1% ($V_{OUT(T)} > 2.0V$), ±0.02V($V_{OUT(T)} \leq 2.0V$)
		B	Output voltage {x.x5v} (the 2 nd decimal place is "5") Accuracy±1% ($V_{OUT(T)} > 2.0V$), ±0.02V($V_{OUT(T)} \leq 2.0V$)
⑤⑥-⑦	Packages Taping Type ^(*)	ER-G	USP-6C
		MR-G	SOT-25
		PR-G	SOT-89-5

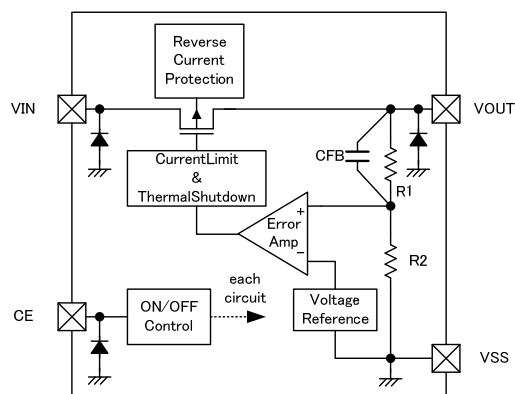
^(*) The "-G" suffix indicates that the products are Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully RoHS compliant.

^(*) The device orientation is fixed in its embossed tape pocket.

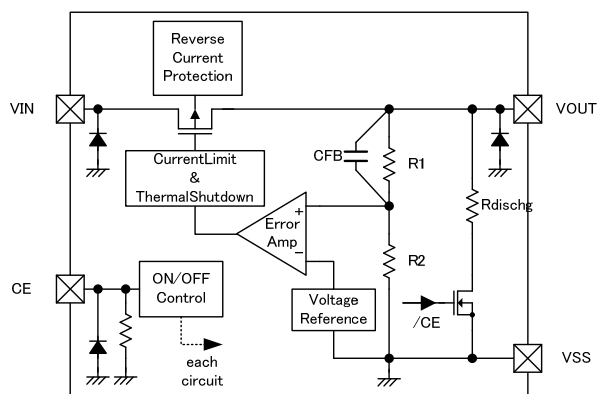
For reverse orientation, please contact your local Torex sales office or representative.

(Standard orientation: ⑤R-⑦, Reverse orientation: ⑤L-⑦)

■ BLOCK DIAGRAMS



XC6222Aseries



XC6222Dseries

* Diodes inside the circuits are ESD protection diodes and parasitic diodes.

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage		V _{IN}	-0.3~+6.5	V
Output Current		I _{OUT}	1400 ⁽¹⁾	mA
Output Voltage		V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3~+6.5	V
CE Input Voltage		V _{CE}	V _{SS} -0.3~+6.5	V
Power Dissipation	USP-6C	Pd	120	mW
			1000 (PCB mounted) ⁽²⁾	
	SOT-25		250	
			600 (PCB mounted) ⁽²⁾	
	SOT-89-5		500	
			1300 (PCB mounted) ⁽²⁾	
Operating Temperature Range		Topr	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range		Tstg	-55~+125	°C

*1. Please use within the range of $P_d > \{(V_{IN}-V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}\}$

*2. The power dissipation figure shown is PCB mounted. Please refer to page 22 to 24 for details.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

●XC6222 Series

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT(E)}^{(*)2}$	$V_{OUT(T)} > 2.0V$ $V_{CE}=V_{IN}, I_{OUT}=10mA$	$\times 0.99^{(*)3}$	$V_{OUT(T)}^{(*)4}$	$\times 1.01^{(*)3}$	V	①
		$V_{OUT} \leq 2.0V$ $V_{CE}=V_{IN}, I_{OUT}=10mA$	$-0.02^{(*)3}$		$+0.02^{(*)3}$		
Output Current	I_{OUTMAX}	$V_{CE}=V_{IN}, V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}+1.0V$ $V_{OUT(T)} \geq 1.5V$	700	-	-	mA	①
		$V_{CE}=V_{IN}, V_{IN}=2.5V$ $V_{OUT(T)} < 1.5V$					
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{CE}=V_{IN}, 0.1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300mA$	see the Voltage Chart E-1			mV	①
Dropout Voltage ^{(*)5}	V_{dif}	$I_{OUT}=300mA, V_{CE}=V_{IN}$	see the Voltage Chart E-2			mV	①
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}+1.0V,$ $I_{OUT}=0mA$	-	100	220	μA	②
Stand-by Current	I_{STBY}	$V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}$	-	0.01	0.1	μA	②
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ $(\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT})$	$V_{OUT(T)}+0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$: $V_{OUT(T)} \geq 1.0V$ $V_{CE}=V_{IN}, I_{OUT}=30mA$	-	0.01	0.1	%/V	①
		$1.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$: $V_{OUT(T)} \leq 0.95V$ $V_{CE}=V_{IN}, I_{OUT}=30mA$					
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		1.7	-	6.0	V	①
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\Delta V_{OUT}/$ $(\Delta Ta \cdot V_{OUT})$	$V_{CE}=V_{IN}, I_{OUT}=30mA$ $-40^\circ C \leq Ta \leq 85^\circ C$	-	± 100	-	ppm/ $^\circ C$	①
Ripple Rejection Rate	PSRR	$V_{OUT(T)} \geq 1.0V$ $V_{IN} = \{V_{OUT(T)}+1.0\} V_{DC}+0.5V_{p-pAC}$ $V_{CE}=V_{IN}, I_{OUT}=30mA, f=1kHz$	-	65	-	dB	③
		$V_{OUT(T)} < 1.0V$ $V_{IN}=2.0V_{DC}+0.5V_{p-pAC}$ $V_{CE}=V_{IN}, I_{OUT}=30mA, f=1kHz$					
Limit Current	I_{LIM}	$V_{CE}=V_{IN}, V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}+1.0V$ $V_{OUT(T)} \geq 1.5V$	720	950	-	mA	①
		$V_{CE}=V_{IN}, V_{IN}=2.5V$ $V_{OUT(T)} < 1.5V$					
Short Current	I_{SHORT}	$V_{CE}=V_{IN}$ Short V_{OUT} to V_{SS} level	-	55	-	mA	①
CE High Level Voltage	V_{CEH}		1.2	-	6.0	V	①
CE Low Level Voltage	V_{CEL}		-	-	0.3	V	①
CE High Level Current	I_{CEH}	$V_{CE}=V_{IN}=6.0V, XC6222A/B$ series	-0.1	-	0.1	μA	①
		$V_{CE}=V_{IN}=6.0V, XC6222C/D$ series	17.7	24	36.9	μA	①
CE High Level Voltage	I_{CEL}	$V_{CE}=V_{SS}$	-0.1	-	0.1	μA	①
Reverse Current	I_{REV}	$V_{IN}=0V, V_{OUT}=V_{OUT(T)}, V_{CE}=V_{IN}$ or V_{SS}	-	0.01	1.5	μA	①
V_{OUT} Pin Sink Current ^{(*)9}	I_{REVS}	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=5.0V, V_{OUT}=6.0V$	-	95	215	μA	①
		$V_{IN}=5.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}, V_{OUT}=6.0V,$ XC6222A/C Series ^{(*)10}	-	2.8	5.3	μA	①
Thermal Shutdown Detect Temperature	T_{TSD}	Junction Temperature	-	150	-	$^\circ C$	①
Thermal Shutdown Release Temperature	T_{TSR}	Junction Temperature	-	125	-	$^\circ C$	①
C_L Discharge Resistance ^{(*)11}	R_{DCHG}	$V_{IN}=6.0V, V_{OUT}=4.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}$ XC6222B/D Series ^{(*)11}	370	530	690	Ω	①

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

NOTE:

- * 1: Unless otherwise stated, input voltage is $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}(T)+1.0V$.
- * 2: $V_{OUT}(E)$ is effective output voltage (Refer to the voltage chart E-0 and E-1)
It is defined as output voltages when an amply stabilized $V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$ is supplied to the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} .
- * 3: The relation between $V_{OUT}(E)$ and $V_{OUT}(T)$ is shown in the voltage chart E-0 and E-1.
- * 4: $V_{OUT}(T)$ is nominal output voltage
- * 5: $V_{dif} = \{V_{IN1}^{(*)} - V_{OUT1}^{(*)}\}$
- * 6: V_{OUT1} equals 98% of the output voltage when amply stabilized $V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$ are supplied to the V_{IN} pin.
- * 7: V_{IN1} is the input voltage when V_{OUT1} appears at the V_{OUT} pin while input voltage is gradually decreased.
- * 8: Reverse current (I_{REV}) flows from V_{OUT} to V_{IN} .
- * 9: V_{OUT} pin sink current (I_{REVS}) flows from V_{OUT} to V_{SS} .
- * 10: For the XC6222A/C series only. In the XC6222B/D series, the current flows from the V_{OUT} pin to the V_{SS} pin via the internal switch when CE pin is low. Please do not connect another power supply to the V_{OUT} pin. Please also note when the XC6222A/C series connects external power supply to the V_{OUT} pin, please use it within the range from $V_{OUT(E)}$ (actual output voltage value) or more to 6.0V or less. When the voltage less than $V_{OUT(E)}$ is applied to the V_{OUT} pin by adding a power supply or battery, a low level signal should be input to the CE pin for chip disable in order to protect a reverse current at $V_{IN} < V_{OUT}$.
- * 11: For the XC6222B/D series only. The XC6222A/C series discharges via two resistors R1 and R2 shown in the block diagram.

■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHART

● Voltage Chart 1

SYMBOL	E-0		E-1		E-2	
NOMINAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)		LOAD REGULATION (mV)		DROPOUT VOLTAGE (mV)	
$V_{OUT(T)}$	$V_{OUT(E)}$		ΔV_{OUT}		V_{dif}	
	MIN.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.
0.80	0.7800	0.8200	25	50	720	880
0.85	0.8300	0.8700	25	50	720	880
0.90	0.8800	0.9200	25	50	720	880
0.95	0.9300	0.9700	25	50	720	880
1.00	0.9800	1.0200	25	50	570	740
1.05	1.0300	1.0700	30	60	570	740
1.10	1.0800	1.1200	30	60	570	740
1.15	1.1300	1.1700	30	60	570	740
1.20	1.1800	1.2200	30	60	420	570
1.25	1.2300	1.2700	30	60	420	570
1.30	1.2800	1.3200	30	60	420	570
1.35	1.3300	1.3700	30	60	420	570
1.40	1.3800	1.4200	30	60	320	470
1.45	1.4300	1.4700	30	60	320	470
1.50	1.4800	1.5200	30	60	280	410
1.55	1.5300	1.5700	30	60	280	410
1.60	1.5800	1.6200	30	60	280	410
1.65	1.6300	1.6700	30	60	280	410
1.70	1.6800	1.7200	30	60	280	410
1.75	1.7300	1.7700	30	60	280	410
1.80	1.7800	1.8200	30	60	220	350
1.85	1.8300	1.8700	30	60	220	350
1.90	1.8800	1.9200	30	60	220	350
1.95	1.9300	1.9700	30	60	220	350
2.00	1.9800	2.0200	30	60	200	320
2.05	2.0295	2.0705	35	70	200	320
2.10	2.0790	2.1210	35	70	200	320
2.15	2.1285	2.1715	35	70	200	320
2.20	2.1780	2.2220	35	70	200	320
2.25	2.2275	2.2725	35	70	200	320
2.30	2.2770	2.3230	35	70	200	320
2.35	2.3265	2.3735	35	70	200	320
2.40	2.3760	2.4240	35	70	200	320
2.45	2.4255	2.4745	35	70	200	320
2.50	2.4750	2.5250	35	70	160	260
2.55	2.5245	2.5755	35	70	160	260
2.60	2.5740	2.6260	35	70	160	260
2.65	2.6235	2.6765	35	70	160	260
2.70	2.6730	2.7270	35	70	160	260
2.75	2.7225	2.7775	35	70	160	260
2.80	2.7720	2.8280	35	70	160	260
2.85	2.8215	2.8785	35	70	160	260
2.90	2.8710	2.9290	35	70	160	260
2.95	2.9205	2.9795	35	70	160	260

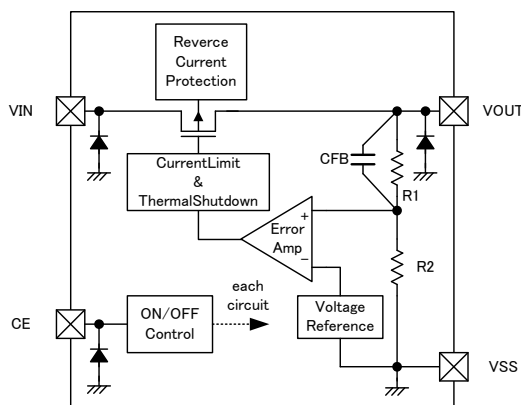
■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHART (Continued)

● Voltage Chart 2

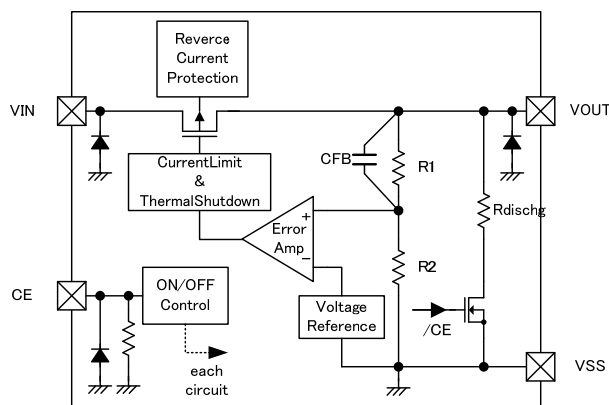
SYMBOL	E-0		E-1		E-2	
NOMINAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)		LOAD REGULATION (mV)		DROPOUT VOLTAGE (mV)	
$V_{OUT(T)}$	$V_{OUT(E)}$		ΔV_{OUT}		V_{dif}	
	MIN.	MAX.	TYP.		MIN.	MAX.
3.00	2.9700	3.0300	43	85	120	200
3.05	3.0195	3.0805	43	85	120	200
3.10	3.0690	3.1310	43	85	120	200
3.15	3.1185	3.1815	43	85	120	200
3.20	3.1680	3.2320	43	85	120	200
3.25	3.2175	3.2825	43	85	120	200
3.30	3.2670	3.3330	43	85	120	200
3.35	3.3165	3.3835	43	85	120	200
3.40	3.3660	3.4340	43	85	120	200
3.45	3.4155	3.4845	43	85	120	200
3.50	3.4650	3.5350	43	85	120	200
3.55	3.5145	3.5855	43	85	120	200
3.60	3.5640	3.6360	43	85	120	200
3.65	3.6135	3.6865	43	85	120	200
3.70	3.6630	3.7370	43	85	120	200
3.75	3.7125	3.7875	43	85	120	200
3.80	3.7620	3.8380	43	85	120	200
3.85	3.8115	3.8885	43	85	120	200
3.90	3.8610	3.9390	43	85	120	200
3.95	3.9105	3.9895	43	85	120	200
4.00	3.9600	4.0400	43	85	120	200
4.05	4.0095	4.0905	50	100	120	200
4.10	4.0590	4.1410	50	100	120	200
4.15	4.1085	4.1915	50	100	120	200
4.20	4.1580	4.2420	50	100	120	200
4.25	4.2075	4.2925	50	100	120	200
4.30	4.2570	4.3430	50	100	120	200
4.35	4.3065	4.3935	50	100	120	200
4.40	4.3560	4.4440	50	100	120	200
4.45	4.4055	4.4945	50	100	120	200
4.50	4.4550	4.5450	50	100	120	200
4.55	4.5045	4.5955	50	100	120	200
4.60	4.5540	4.6460	50	100	120	200
4.65	4.6035	4.6965	50	100	120	200
4.70	4.6530	4.7470	50	100	120	200
4.75	4.7025	4.7975	50	100	120	200
4.80	4.7520	4.8480	50	100	120	200
4.85	4.8015	4.8985	50	100	120	200
4.90	4.8510	4.9490	50	100	120	200
4.95	4.9005	4.9995	50	100	120	200
5.00	4.9500	5.0500	50	100	120	200

OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

The voltage divided by two resistors R1 and R2 is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier. The P-channel MOSFET connected to the V_{OUT} pin, is then driven by the subsequent output signal. The output voltage at the V_{OUT} pin is controlled and stabilized by a system of negative feedback. The current limit and short protection operate in relation to the level of output current. The thermal protection operates in relation to the level of heat generation. The reverse current protection operates when V_{OUT} voltage is higher than V_{IN} voltage. Further, the IC's internal circuitry can be turned off via the CE pin's signal.



XC6222Aseries



XC6222Dseries

<Input and Output Capacitors>

The XC6222 needs an output capacitor C_L for phase compensation. Values required for the phase compensation are shown in the chart below. If a loss of the capacitance happens, stable phase compensation may not be obtained. Please ensure to use a capacitor which does not depend on bias or temperature too much. For a stable power input, please connect an input capacitor C_{IN} of 1.0 μ F between the V_{IN} pin and the V_{SS} pin.

●Output Capacitor (C_L) Table

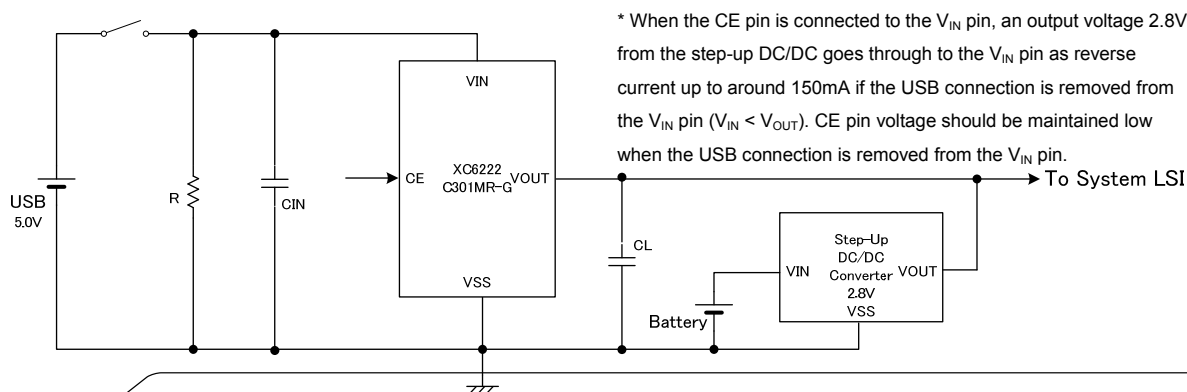
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	OUTPUT CAPACITOR VALUE
0.8V~2.05V	C _L =6.8 μ F (MIN.)
2.1V~2.45V	C _L =4.7 μ F (MIN.)
2.5V~5.0V	C _L =2.2 μ F (MIN.)

<Reverse Current Protection>

The XC6222 series includes reverse current protection to prevent the damage to any connected products such as batteries as a result of current flow from the V_{OUT} pin to the V_{IN} pin. When V_{IN} is smaller than V_{OUT}, the reverse current protection works and suppress the reverse current to 1.5 μ A (MAX.). When V_{IN} is smaller than V_{OUT}, the V_{OUT} pin sink current flows from the V_{OUT} pin to the V_{SS} pin is 95 μ A (TYP.) as the IC operation current. With the XC6222A/C series, when a low level signal is inputted to the CE pin, the sink current of the V_{OUT} pin is minimized to 28 μ A (TYP.). However, with the XC6222B/D series, when a low level signal is inputted to the CE pin, the sink current of the V_{OUT} pin goes through the C_L auto discharge circuit to the V_{SS} pin which may result in the IC being damaged. In this case, please do not connect a power supply to the V_{OUT} pin.

Please also note when the XC6222A/C series connects external power supply to the V_{OUT} pin, please use it within the range from V_{OUT(E)} (actual output voltage value) or more to 6.0V or less. When the voltage less than V_{OUT(E)} is applied to the V_{OUT} pin by adding a power supply or battery, a low level signal should be input to the CE pin for chip disable in order to protect a reverse current at V_{IN} < V_{OUT}.

Example) The voltage less than V_{OUT(E)} (actual output voltage value) is applied to the V_{OUT} pin as "OR" connection.



<Current Limiter, Short-Circuit Protection>

The XC6222 series' fold-back circuit operates as an output current limiter and a short protection circuit for the output pin. When the load current reaches the current limit level, the fixed current limiter circuit operates and output voltage drops. When the output pin is short-circuited to the V_{SS} pin, the current is decreased to a level of 55mA.

<Thermal Shutdown>

When the junction temperature of the built-in driver transistor reaches the temperature limit level (150°C TYP.), the thermal shutdown circuit operates and the driver transistor will be turned OFF. The IC resumes its operation when the thermal shutdown function is released and the IC's operation is automatically restored because the junction temperature drops to the level of 125°C (TYP.) as the thermal shutdown release voltage.

■ OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION (Continued)

<C_L Auto-Discharge Function>

XC6222B/D series can discharge the electric charge stored in the output capacitor (C_L), when a low signal to the CE pin, which enables the whole IC circuit to be turned off, is inputted via the N-channel transistor located between the V_{OUT} pin and the V_{SS} pin (cf. BLOCK DIAGRAM). The CL auto-discharge resistance value is set at 530Ω (TYP.). The discharge time of the output capacitor (C_L) is set by the CL auto-discharge resistance (R) and the output capacitor (C_L). By setting the time constant of the CL auto-discharge resistance value [R_{DCHG}] and the output capacitor value (C_L) as τ ($\tau = C \times R_{DCHG}$), the output voltage after discharge via the N-channel transistor is calculated by the following formula.

$$V = V_{OUT(E)} \times e^{-t/\tau}, \text{ or } t = \tau \ln (V / V_{OUT(E)})$$

where

V: Output voltage after discharge

V_{OUT(E)}: Output voltage

t: Discharge time

τ : CL auto-discharge resistance R_{DCHG} × Output capacitor (C_L) value C

<CE Pin>

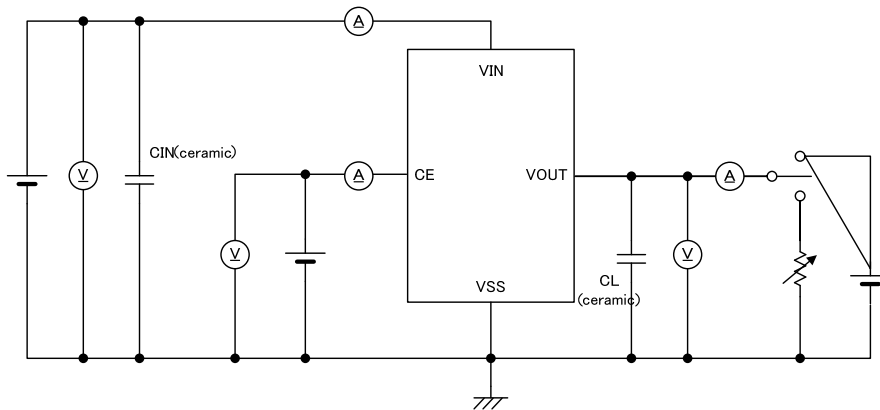
The entire XC6222 circuitry can be turned off via the CE pin signal. In shutdown mode, output at the V_{OUT} pin will be pulled down to the V_{SS} level via R1 & R2. However, with the XC6222B series, the CL auto-discharge resistor is connected in parallel to R1 and R2 while the power supply is applied to the V_{IN} pin. Therefore, time until the V_{OUT} pin reaches the V_{SS} level is shorter. For the XC6222A/B series, the output voltage becomes unstable, when the CE pin is left open. If this CE pin voltage is set with the specified voltage range, the logic is fixed and the IC will operate normally. However, the supply current may increase as a result of shoot-through current in the IC's internal circuitry when a medium voltage is input to the CE pin. With the XC6222C/D series, when the CE pin is left open, output voltage is fixed to V_{SS} level.

■ NOTES ON USE

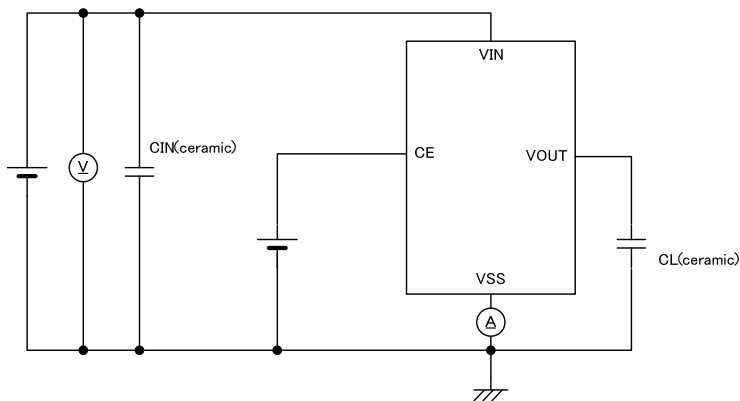
1. Please use this IC within the stated absolute maximum ratings. The IC is liable to malfunction should the ratings be exceeded.
2. Where wiring impedance is high, operations may become unstable due to noise and/or phase lag depending on output current.
Please wire the input capacitor (C_{IN}) and the output capacitor (C_L) as close to the IC as possible.

TEST CIRCUITS

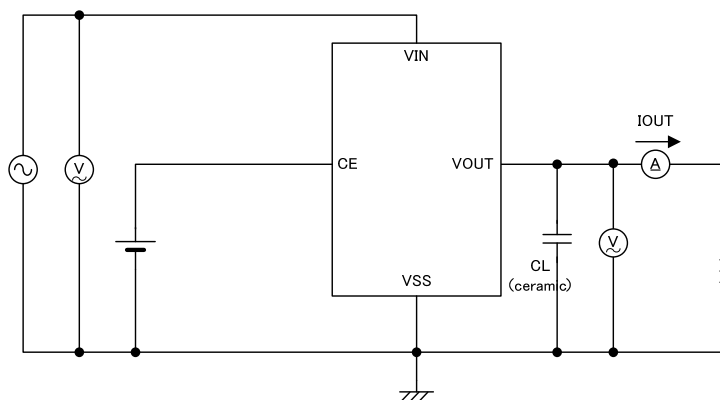
●Circuit ①



●Circuit ②



●Circuit ③

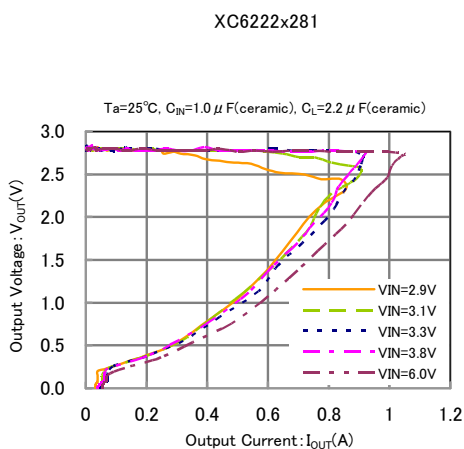
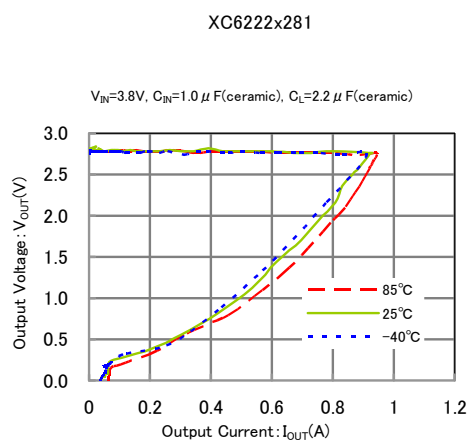
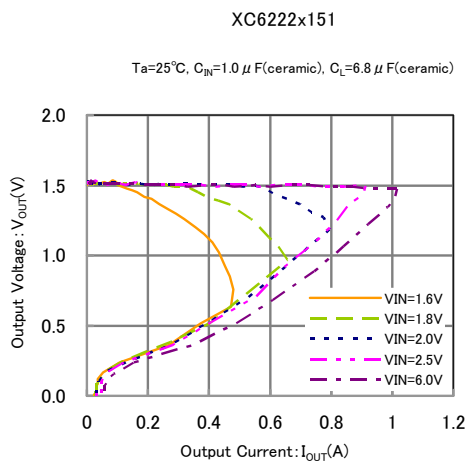
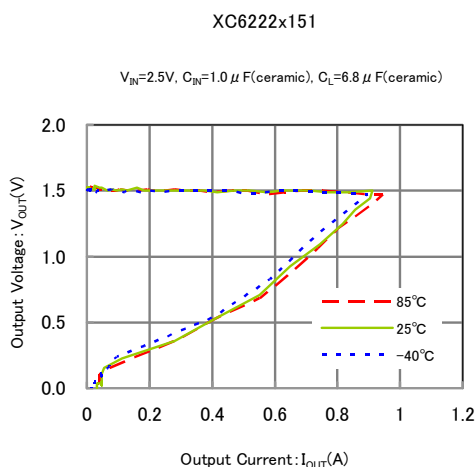
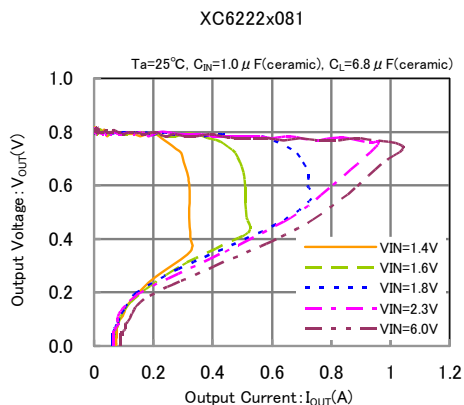
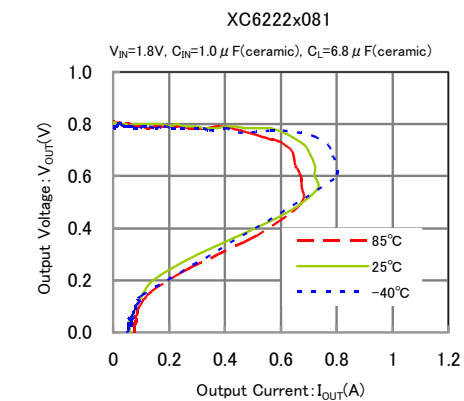


* C_{IN} : $1.0\ \mu\text{F}$ or higher
 CL : $2.2\ \mu\text{F}$ or higher ($V_{OUT}=2.5\sim5.0\text{V}$)
 $4.7\ \mu\text{F}$ or higher ($V_{OUT}=2.1\sim2.45\text{V}$)
 $6.8\ \mu\text{F}$ or higher ($V_{OUT}=0.8\sim2.05\text{V}$)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

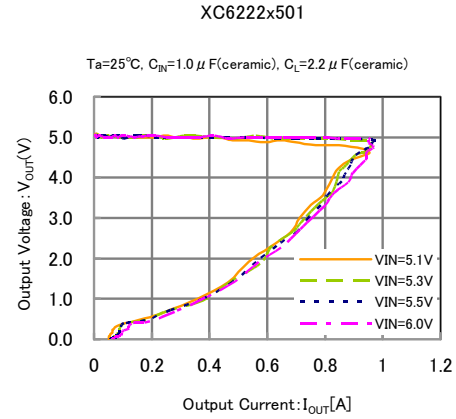
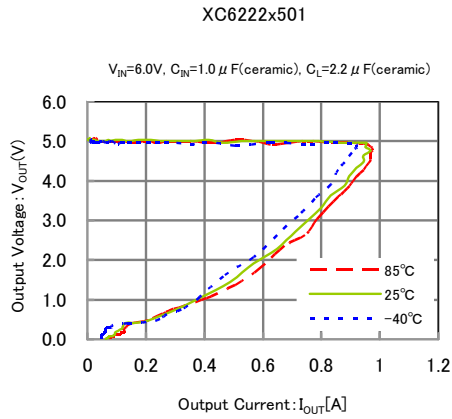
(1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current

*CE Voltage condition: unless otherwise stated $V_{CE}=V_{IN}$

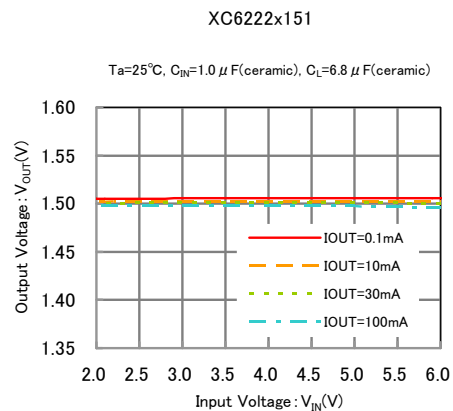
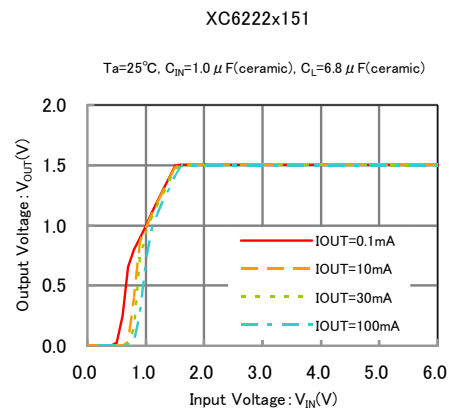
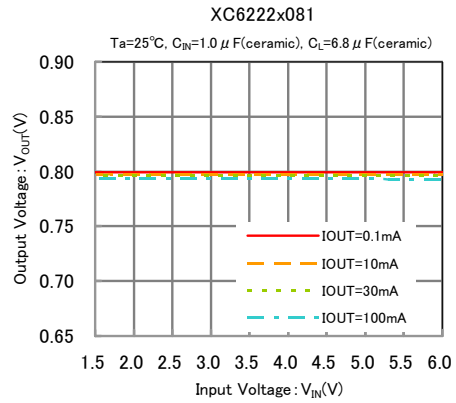
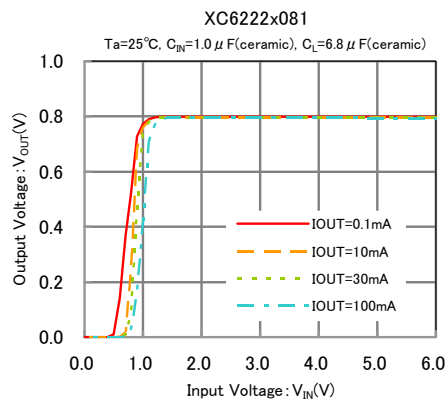


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Continued)

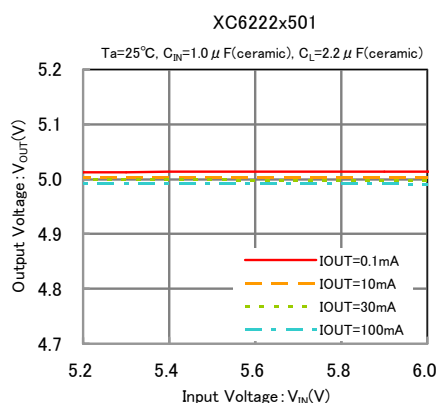
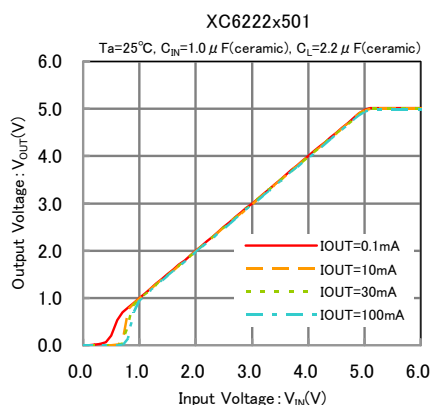
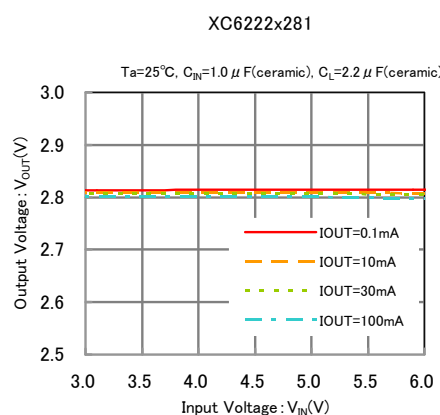
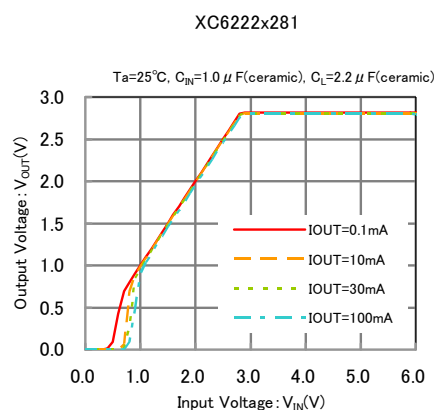


(2) Output Voltage vs. Input Current

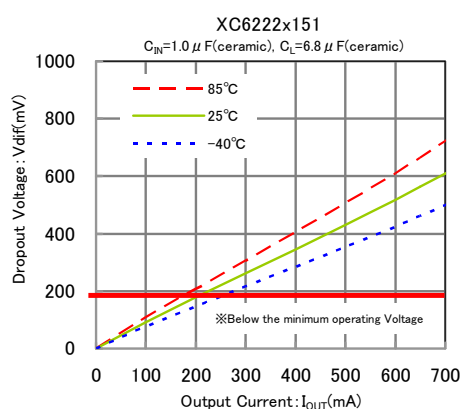
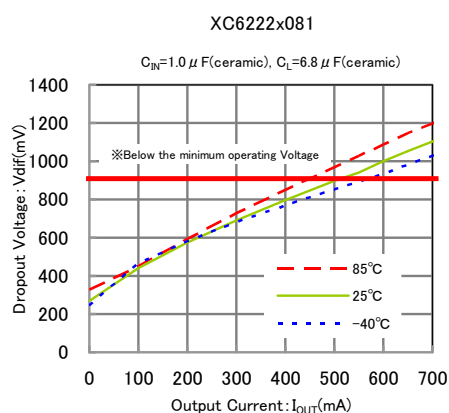


■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(2) Output Voltage vs. Input Current (Continued)

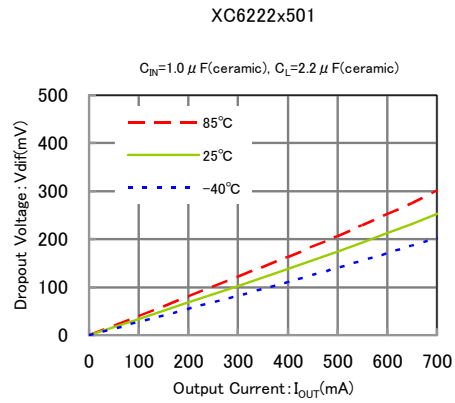
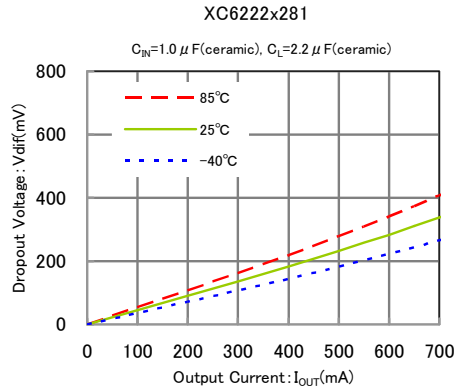


(3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

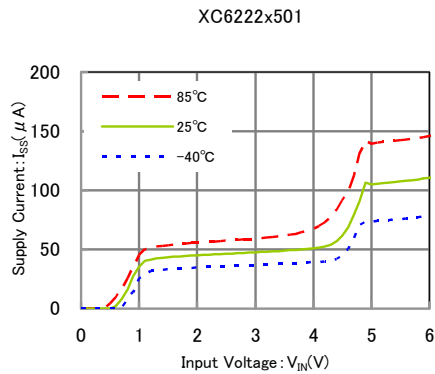
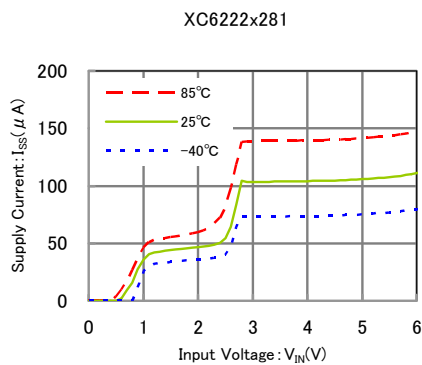
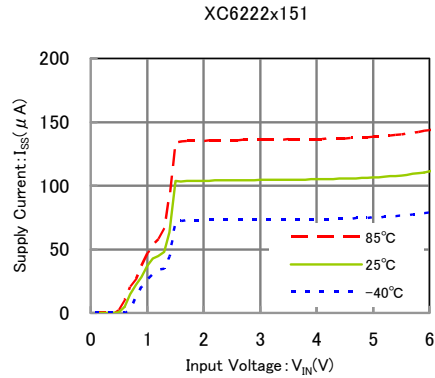
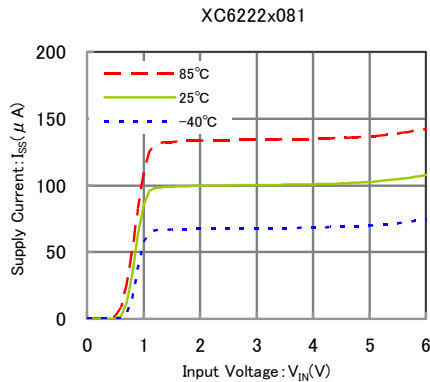


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current (Continued)

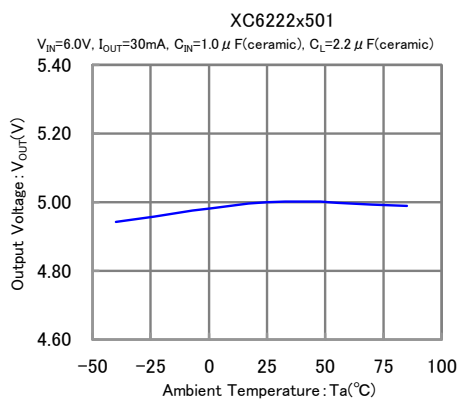
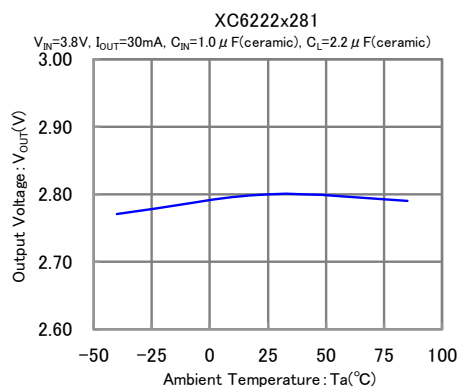
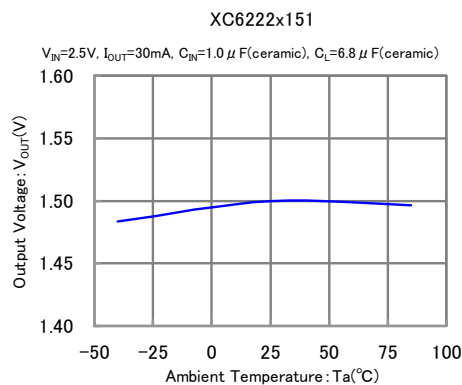
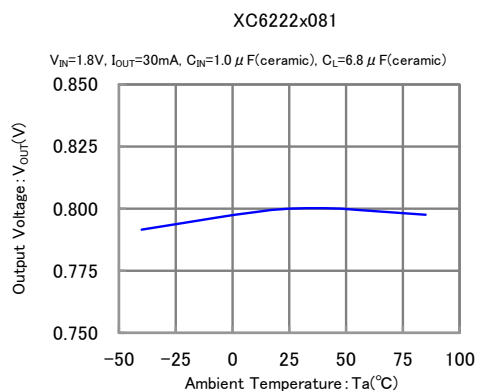


(4) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

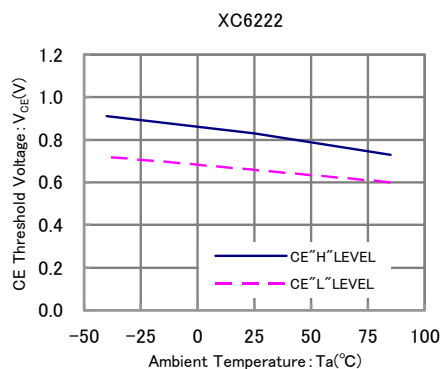


■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

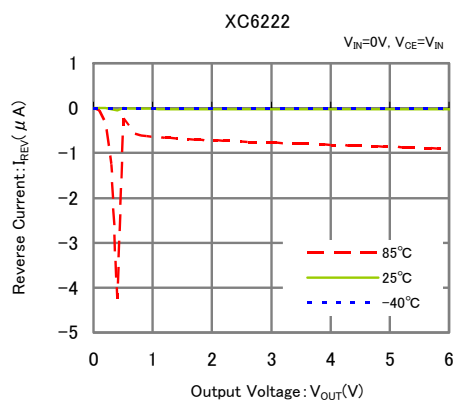
(5) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



(6) CE Pin Threshold Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

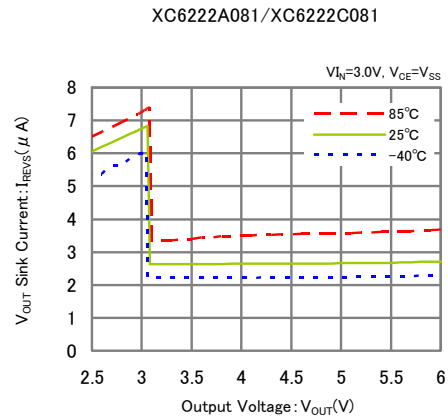
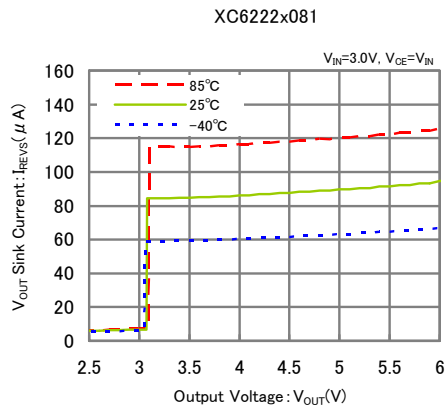


(7) Reverse Current vs. Output Voltage



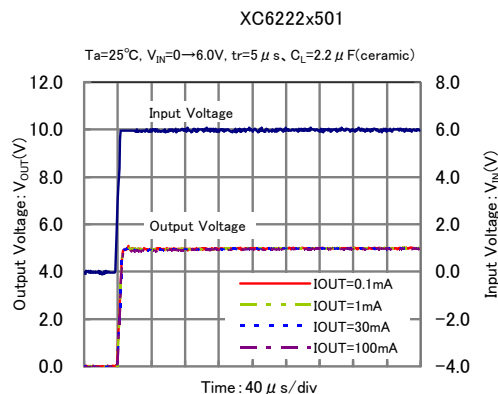
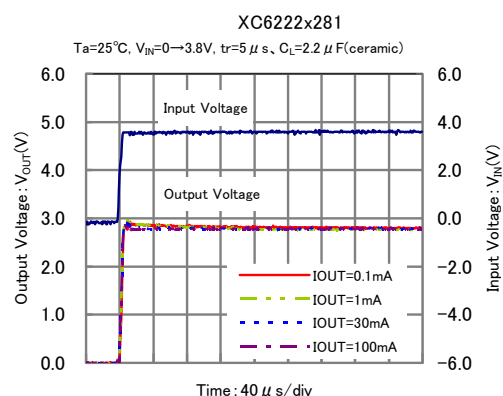
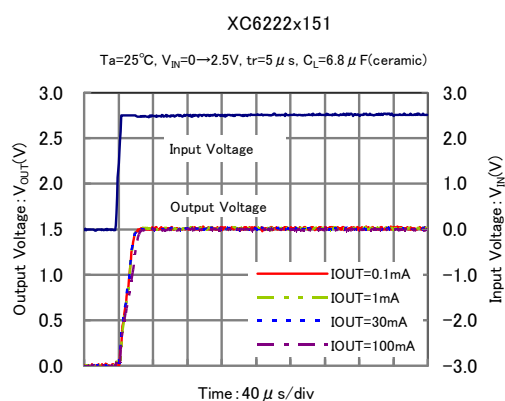
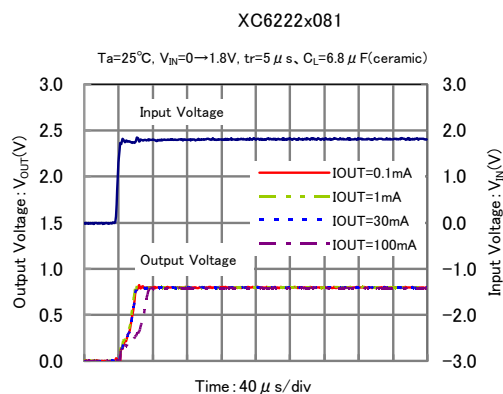
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(8) V_{OUT} Sink Current vs. Output Voltage

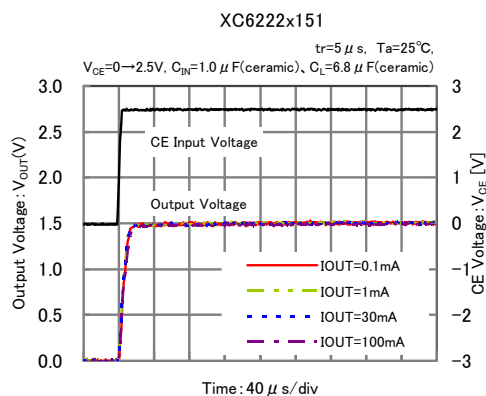
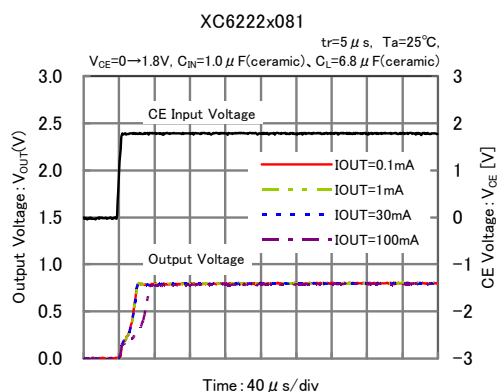


■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(9) Input Transient Response 1

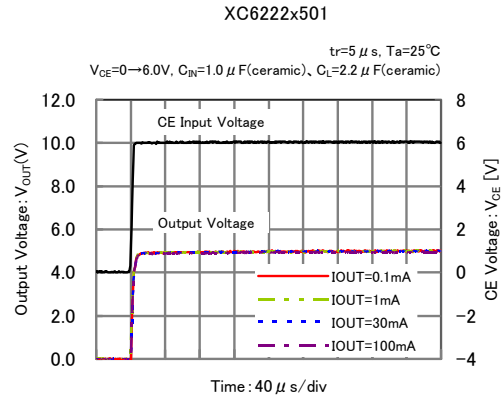
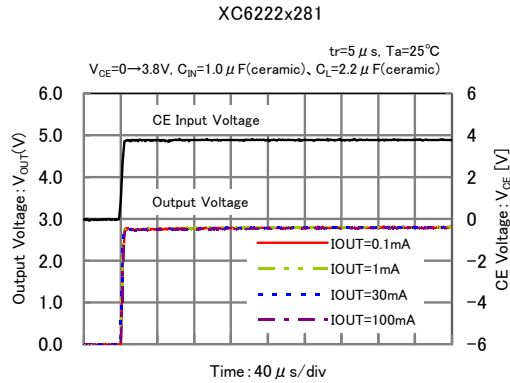


(10) CE Rising Response Time

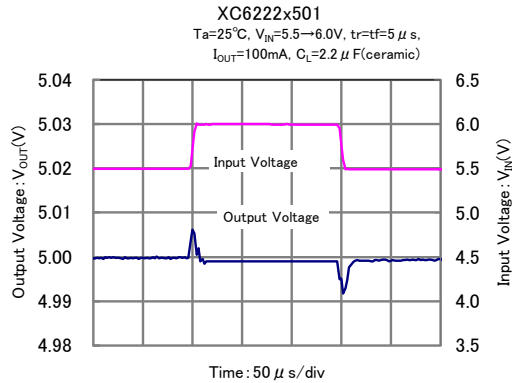
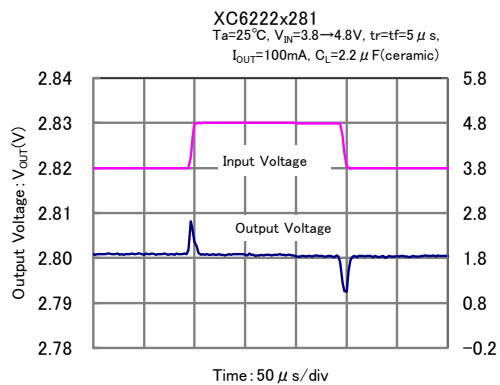
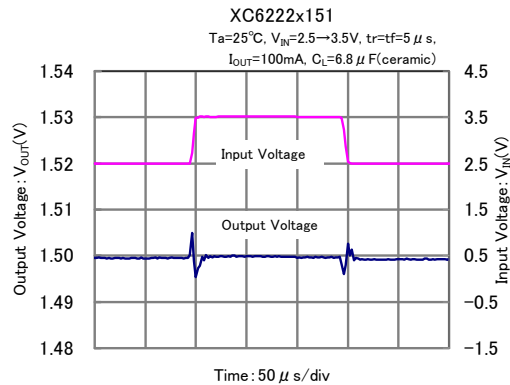
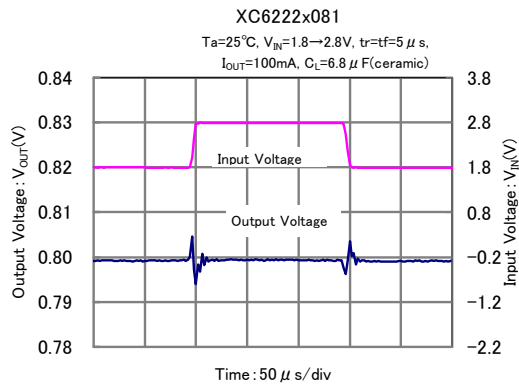


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(10) CE Rising Response Time (Continued)

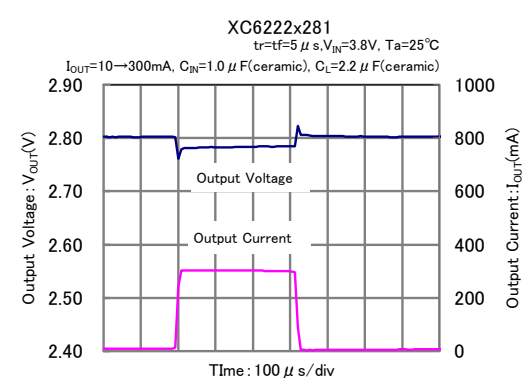
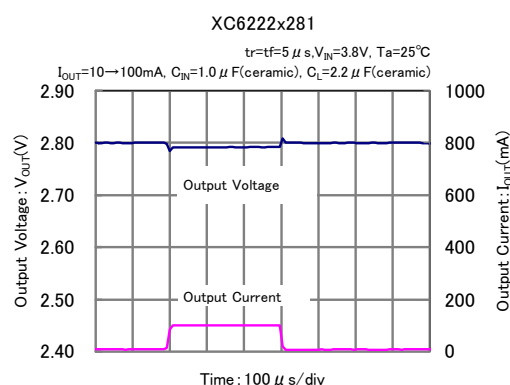
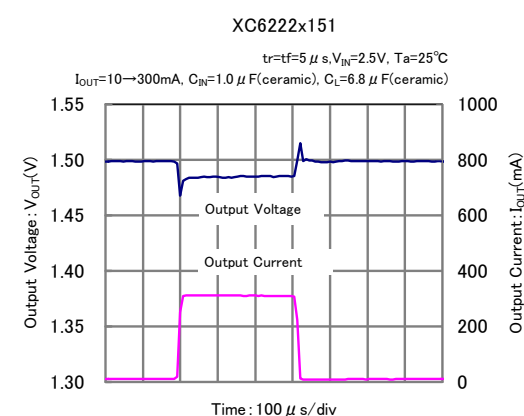
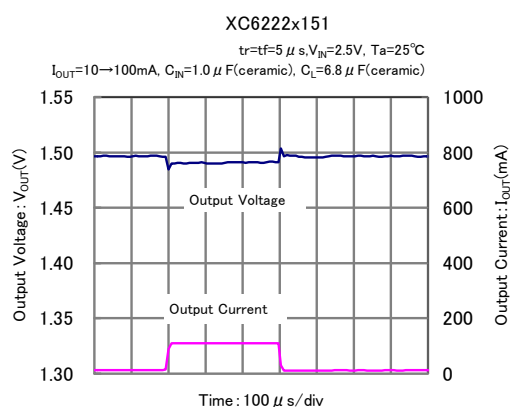
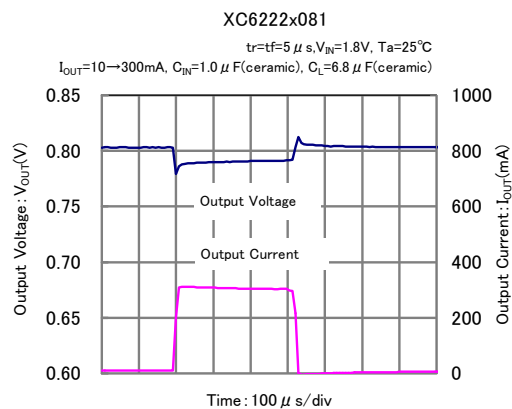
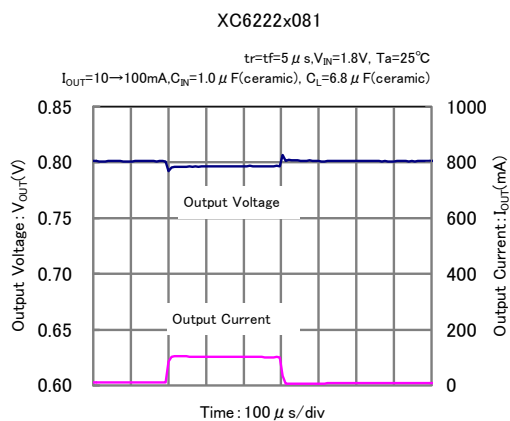


(11) Input Transient Response 2



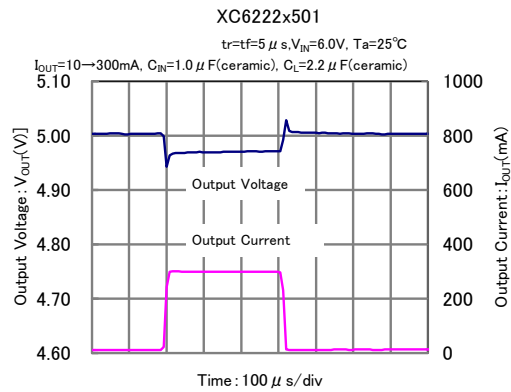
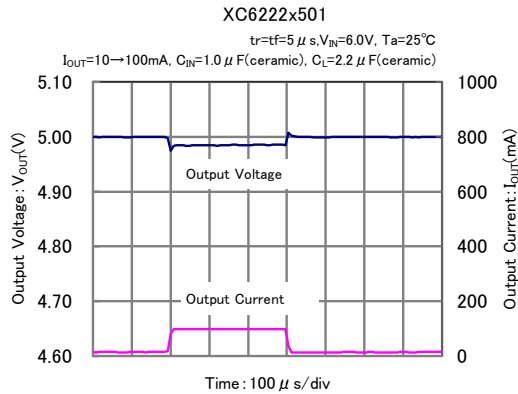
■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(12) Load Transient Response

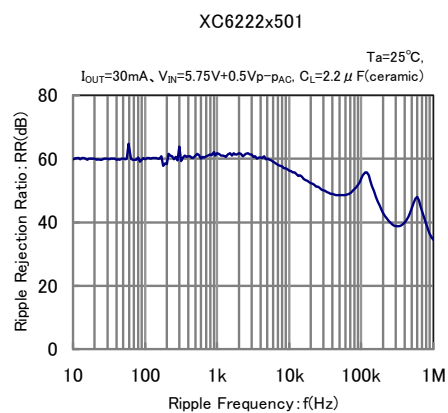
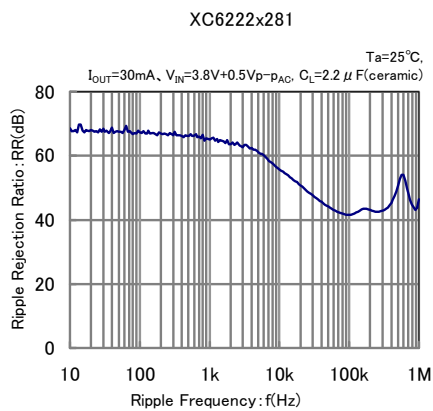
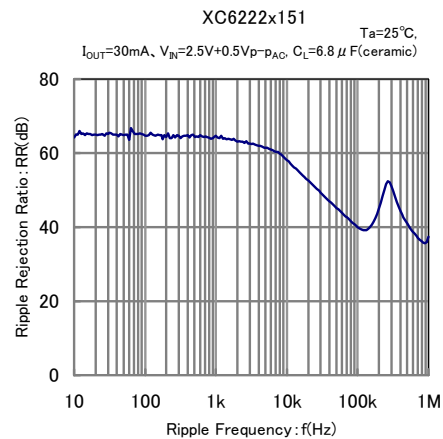
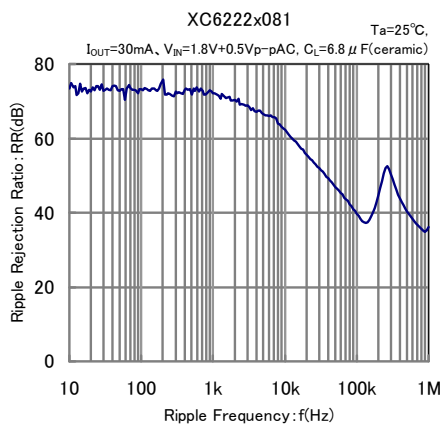


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(12) Load Transient Response (Continued)

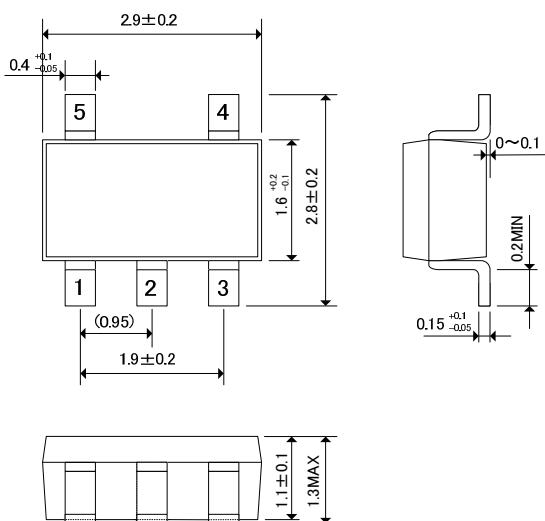


(13) Ripple Rejection Rate

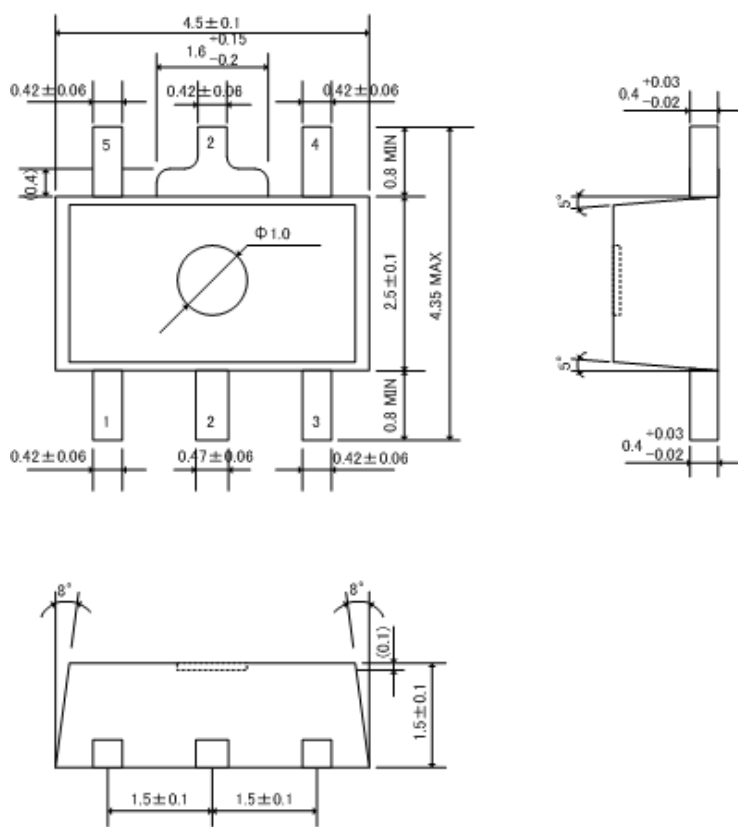


■ PACKAGING INFORMATION

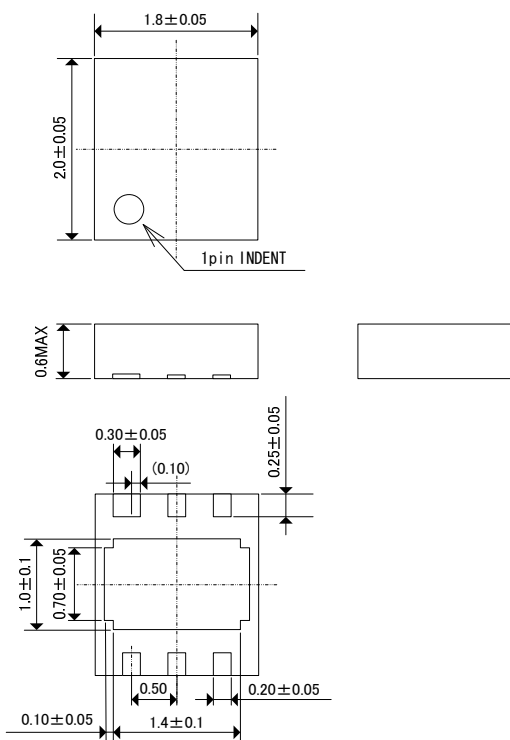
●SOT-25



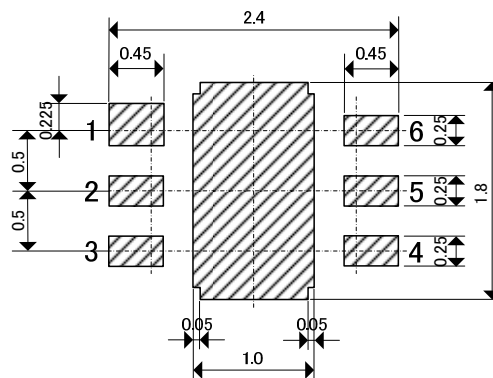
●SOT-89-5



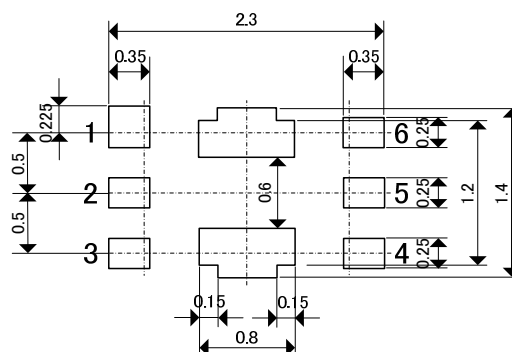
●USP-6C



●USP-6C Reference Pattern Layout



●USP-6C Reference Metal Mask Design



PACKAGING INFORMATION (Continued)

● USP-6C Power Dissipation

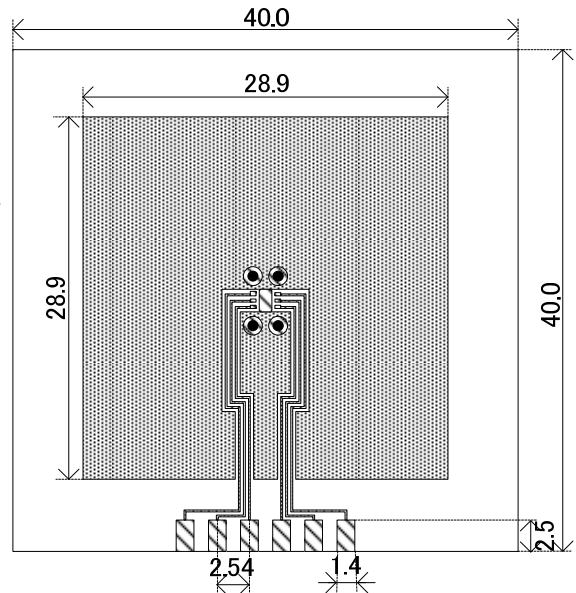
Power dissipation data for the USP-6C is shown in this page.

The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions.

Please use this data as one of reference data taken in the described condition.

1. Measurement Condition (Reference data)

Condition: Mount on a board
 Ambient: Natural convection
 Soldering: Lead (Pb) free
 Board: Dimensions 40 x 40 mm (1600 mm² in one side)
 Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area
 In top and back faces
 Package heat-sink is tied to the copper traces
 Material: Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
 Thickness: 1.6 mm
 Through-hole: 4 x 0.8 Diameter

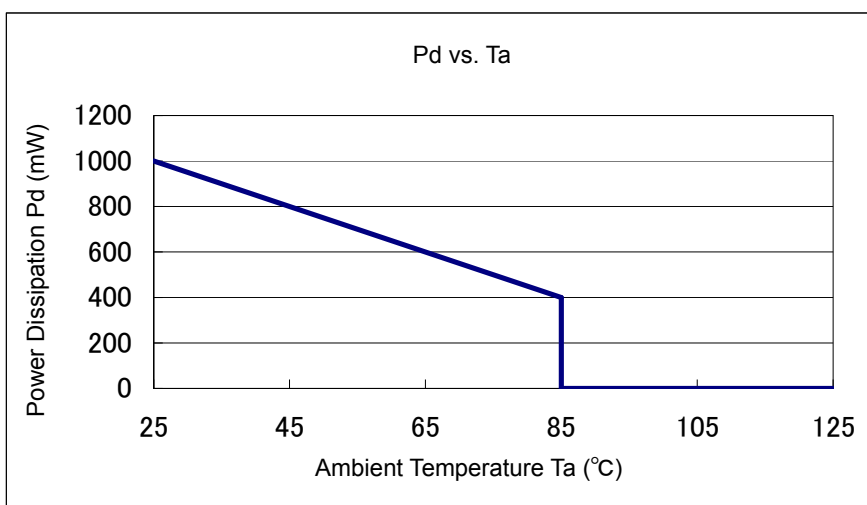


Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

Board Mount (T_j max = 125°C)

Ambient Temperature (°C)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (°C/W)
25	1000	100.00
85	400	



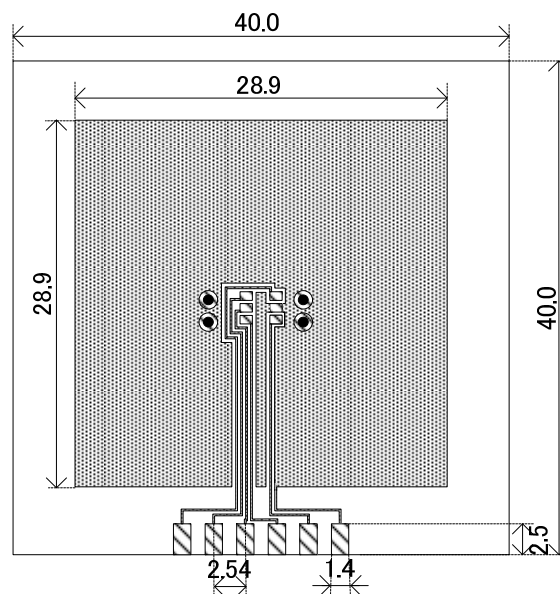
■ PACKAGING INFORMATION (Continued)

● SOT-25 Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the SOT-25 is shown in this page.
The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions.
Please use this data as one of reference data taken in the described condition.

2. Measurement Condition (Reference data)

Condition: Mount on a board
Ambient: Natural convection
Soldering: Lead (Pb) free
Board: Dimensions 40 x 40 mm (1600 mm² in one side)
Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area
In top and back faces
Package heat-sink is tied to the copper traces
(Board of SOT-26 is used.)
Material: Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
Thickness: 1.6 mm
Through-hole: 4 x 0.8 Diameter

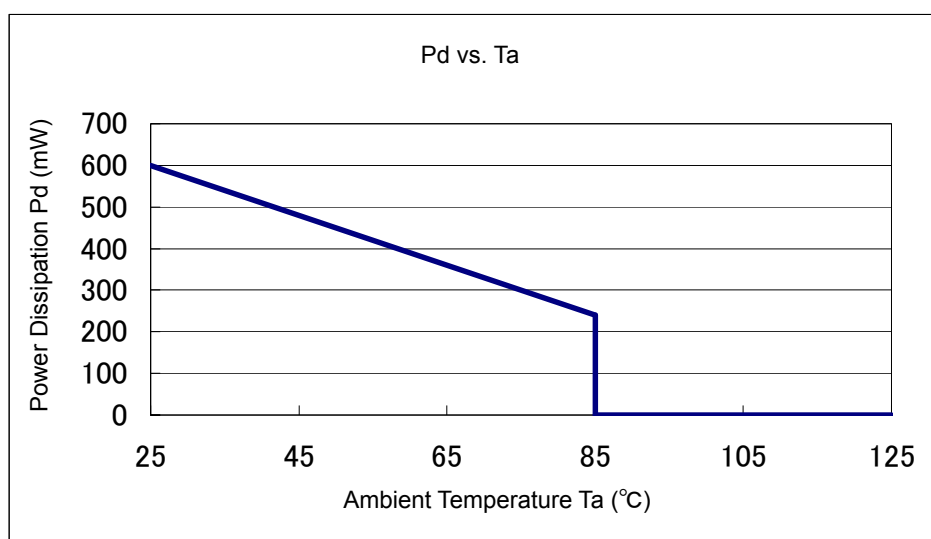


Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

Board Mount ($T_j \text{ max} = 125^\circ\text{C}$)

Ambient Temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance ($^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$)
25	600	166.67
85	240	



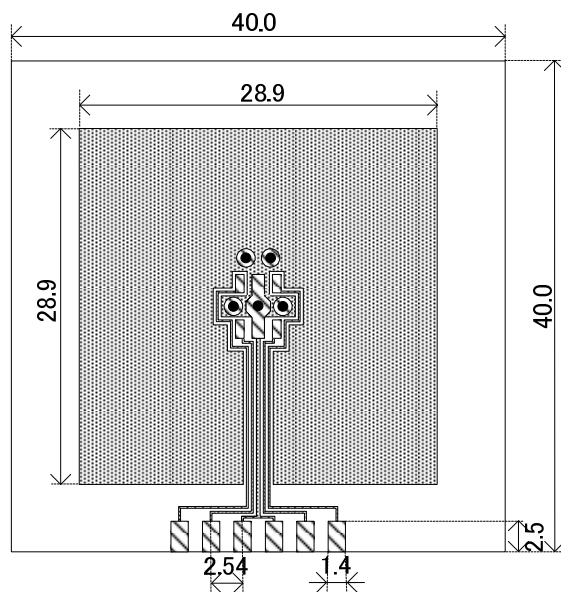
■ PACKAGING INFORMATION (Continued)

● SOT-89-5 Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the SOT-89-5 is shown in this page.
The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions.
Please use this data as one of reference data taken in the described condition.

1. Measurement Condition (Reference data)

Condition: Mount on a board
Ambient: Natural convection
Soldering: Lead (Pb) free
Board: Dimensions 40 x 40 mm (1600 mm² in one side)
Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area
In top and back faces
Package heat-sink is tied to the copper traces
Material: Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
Thickness: 1.6 mm
Through-hole: 5 x 0.8 Diameter

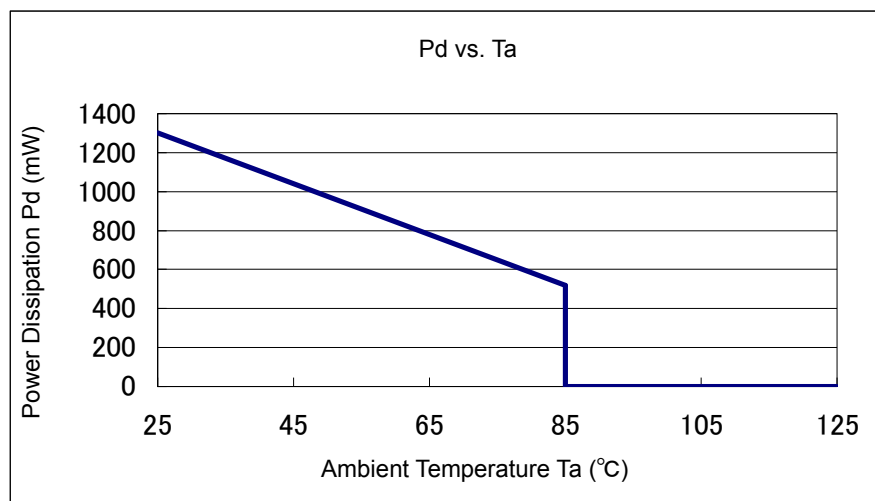


Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

Board Mount ($T_j \text{ max} = 125^\circ\text{C}$)

Ambient Temperature (°C)	Power Dissipation Pd (mW)	Thermal Resistance (°C/W)
25	1300	76.92
85	520	



■ MARKING RULE

① represents product series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
N	XC6222*****G

② represents regulator type, voltage range, and accuracy

MARK	REGULATOR TYPE	OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE	ACCURACY	PRODUCT SERIES
C	A	0.8~2.9	1	XC6222A081**-G~XC6222A291**-G
D	A	0.85~2.95	B	XC6222A08B**-G~XC6222A29B**-G
E	A	3.0~5.0	1	XC6222A301**-G~XC6222A501**-G
F	A	3.05~4.95	B	XC6222A30B**-G~XC6222A49B**-G
H	B	0.8~2.9	1	XC6222B081**-G~XC6222B291**-G
K	B	0.85~2.95	B	XC6222B08B**-G~XC6222B29B**-G
L	B	3.0~5.0	1	XC6222B301**-G~XC6222B501**-G
M	B	3.05~4.95	B	XC6222B30B**-G~XC6222B49B**-G
N	C	0.8~2.9	1	XC6222C081**-G~XC6222C291**-G
P	C	0.85~2.95	B	XC6222C08B**-G~XC6222C29B**-G
R	C	3.0~5.0	1	XC6222C301**-G~XC6222C501**-G
S	C	3.05~4.95	B	XC6222C30B**-G~XC6222C49B**-G
T	D	0.8~2.9	1	XC6222D081**-G~XC6222D291**-G
U	D	0.85~2.95	B	XC6222D08B**-G~XC6222D29B**-G
V	D	3.0~5.0	1	XC6222D301**-G~XC6222D501**-G
X	D	3.05~4.95	B	XC6222D30B**-G~XC6222D49B**-G

* Accuracy "1": 0.1V increments. Accuracy "B": 0.05V increments

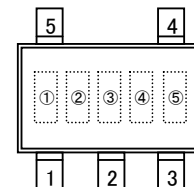
③ represents output voltage

MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE		MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE		MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	
0	-	3.0x	A	1.0x	4.0x	N	2.0x	5.0x
1	-	3.1x	B	1.1x	4.1x	P	2.1x	-
2	-	3.2x	C	1.2x	4.2x	R	2.2x	-
3	-	3.3x	D	1.3x	4.3x	S	2.3x	-
4	-	3.4x	E	1.4x	4.4x	T	2.4x	-
5	-	3.5x	F	1.5x	4.5x	U	2.5x	-
6	-	3.6x	F	1.6x	4.6x	V	2.6x	-
7	-	3.7x	K	1.7x	4.7x	X	2.7x	-
8	0.8x	3.8x	L	1.8x	4.8x	Y	2.8x	-
9	0.9x	3.9x	M	1.9x	4.9x	Z	2.9x	-

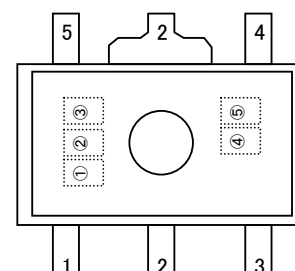
④⑤ represents production lot number

01 to 09, 0A to 0Z, 11 to 9Z, A1 to A9, AA to Z9, ZA to ZZ in order.
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded. No character inversion used.)

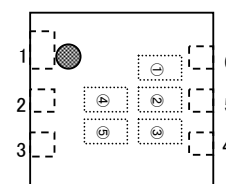
●SOT-25



SOT89-5



USP6C



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