

R1113Z SERIES

Non-promotion

LOW NOISE 150mA LDO REGULATOR

NO.EA-101-120404

OUTLINE

The R1113Z Series are CMOS-based voltage regulator ICs with high output voltage accuracy, extremely low supply current, low ON-resistance, and high ripple rejection. Each of these ICs consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, resistors, a current limit circuit, and a chip enable circuit.

These ICs perform with low dropout voltage and a chip enable function. The line transient response and load transient response of the R1113Z Series are excellent, thus these ICs are very suitable for the power supply for hand-held communication equipment.

The output voltage of these ICs is fixed with high accuracy. Since the package for these ICs is WL-CSP4-P1 (Wafer Level CSP), high density mounting of the ICs on boards is possible.

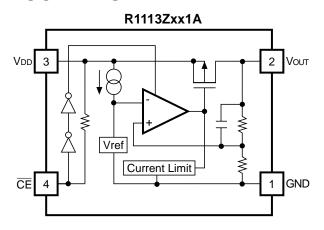
FEATURES

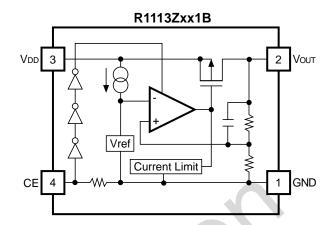
Ultra-Low Supply Current	Typ. 100μA
Standby Mode	Typ. 0.1μA
Low Dropout Voltage	Typ. 0.23V (lout=100mA 3.0V Output type)
High Ripple Rejection	Typ. 80dB(f=1kHz 3.0V Output type)
• Low Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage	Typ. ±100ppm/°C
Excellent Line Regulation	Typ. 0.05%/V
High Output Voltage Accuracy	±2.0%
Excellent Dynamic Response	
Small Package	WL-CSP4-P1 (Wafer Level CSP)
Output Voltage	Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range
	of 1.5V to5.0V is possible
• Built-in Chip Enable Circuit (2 types; A: active low, B: a	active high)
Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit	<u> </u>
 Ceramic capacitors are recommended to be used with 	this IC

APPLICATIONS

- Power source for cellular phones such as GSM, CDMA and various kinds of PCS.
- Power source for electrical appliances such as cameras, VCRs and camcorders.
- Power source for battery-powered equipment.

BLOCK DIAGRAM





SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, the active type, the packing type, and the taping type for the ICs can be selected at the user's request. The selection can be made with designating the part number as shown below;

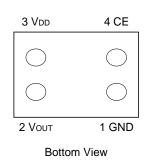
R1113
$$x\underline{x}\underline{x}$$
1 x - $\underline{x}\underline{x}$ ←Part Number

Code	Contents
а	Designation of Package Type : Z:WL-CSP4-P1 (Wafer Level CSP)
b	Setting Output Voltage (Vout): Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 1.5V to 5.0V is possible.
С	Designation of Active Type : A : active low type B : active high type
d	Designation of Taping Type : Ex. TR, TL (refer to Taping Specifications; TR type is the standard direction.)

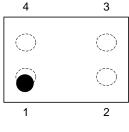
The products scheduled to be discontinued : "Non-promotion"

These products will be discontinued in the future. We advise you to select other products.

PIN CONFIGURATION



WL-CSP4-P1



Top View

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground Pin
2	Vоит	Output pin
3	V _{DD}	Input Pin
4	CE or CE	Chip Enable Pin

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
Vin	Input Voltage	7.0	V
Vce	Input Voltage(CE or CE Pin)	-0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
Vouт	Output Voltage	-0.3 ~ VIN+0.3	V
Іоит	Output Current	200	mA
Pp	Power Dissipation	190	mW
Topt	Operating Temperature Range	-40 ~ 85	°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-55 ~ 125	°C

Power Dissipation

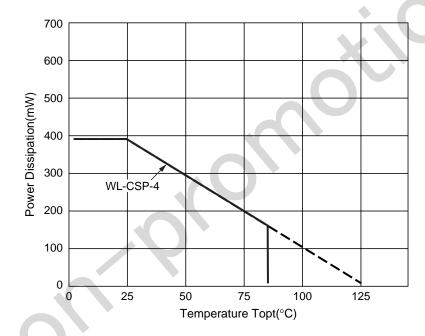
Typical Characteristics

*Measurement Conditions

Mounted on board (Wind velocity=0m/s) Board Material: FR-4 (Double-layer) Board Size: 40mm×40mm×t1.6mm Wiring area ratio against the board: 50%

*Result

Power dissipation 465mW Thermal Resistance 215°C/W



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

• R1113Zxx1A Topt=25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vout	Output Voltage	VIN = Set VouT+1V 1mA ≦ IouT ≦ 30mA	VouT×0.98		Vouт×1.02	V
Іоит	Output Current	VIN – VOUT = 1.0V	150			mA
ΔVουτ/ΔΙουτ	Load Regulation	VIN = Set VouT+1V 1mA ≦ IouT ≦ 80mA		20	45	mV
VDIF	Dropout Voltage	Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
Iss	Supply Current	VIN = Set Vour+1V		100	170	μА
Istandby	Supply Current (Standby)	VIN = VCE = Set VouT+1V		0.1	1.0	μА
ΔVουτ/ΔVιν	Line Regulation	Set Vout+0.5V \leq Vin \leq 6V lout = 30mA		0.05	0.20	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
Vin	Input Voltage		2.0		6.0	V
ΔVουτ/ΔΤ	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	Iouт = 30mA −40°C ≦ Topt ≦ 85°C	X	±100		ppm/°C
Ішм	Short Current Limit	Vout = 0V		30		mA
Rpu	CE Pull-up Resistance		2.5	5.0	10.0	МΩ
Vсен	CE Input Voltage "H"		1.5		Vin	V
VCEL	CE Input Voltage "L"		0.00		0.25	V
en	Output Noise	BW=10Hz to 100kHz		30		μVrms

• R1113Zxx1B

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vout	Output Voltage	VIN = Set Vour+1V 1mA ≦ louт ≦ 30mA	Vоит×0.98		Vоит×1.02	V
Іоит	Output Current	VIN – VOUT = 1.0V	150			mA
ΔVουτ/ΔΙουτ	Load Regulation	VIN = Set VouT+1V 1mA ≤ IouT ≤ 80mA		20	45	mV
VDIF	Dropout Voltage	Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC	CS by OUTPL	JT VOLTA	\GE	
Iss	Supply Current	VIN = Set Vout+1V		100	170	μА
Istandby	Supply Current (Standby)	VIN = VCE = Set VouT+1V		0.1	1.0	μА
ΔVουτ/ΔVιν	Line Regulation			0.05	0.20	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	Refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
Vin	Input Voltage		2.0		6.0	V
ΔVουτ/ΔΤ	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	Iouт = 30mA −40°C ≦ Topt ≦ 85°C		±100		ppm/°C
Ішм	Short Current Limit	Vout = 0V		30		mA
Rpu	CE Pull-up Resistance		2.5	5.0	10.0	ΜΩ
Vсен	CE Input Voltage "H"		1.5		VIN	V
VCEL	CE Input Voltage "L"		0.00		0.25	V
e n	Output Noise	BW=10Hz to 100kHz		30		μVrms



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE

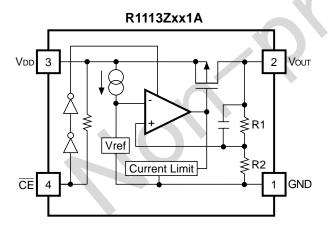
 $Topt = 25^{\circ}C$

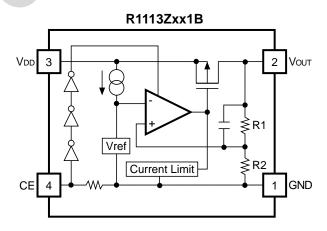
	Dropout Voltag	е	
Output Voltage Vout (V)	V _{DIF} (V)		
	Condition	Тур.	Max.
1.5	louт = 100mA	0.50	0.70
1.6		0.45	0.65
1.7		0.40	0.60
1.8		0.34	0.55
1.9		0.28	0.44
$2.0 \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 2.3$		0.25	0.35
$2.4 \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 2.7$		0.24	0.29
$2.8 \le V_{\text{OUT}} \le 5.0$		0.23	0.26

 $Topt = 25^{\circ}C$

	Ripple Rejection		
Output Voltage Vout (V)	RR (dB)		
	Condition	Тур.	Max.
$1.5 \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 4.0$	f = 1kHz, Ripple 0.5Vp-p	80	
$4.1 \le V_{\text{OUT}} \le 5.0$	$V_{IN} = Set V_{OUT} + 1V$	70	

OPERATION





In these ICs, fluctuation of output voltage, Vout is detected by feedback registers R1, R2, and the result is compared with a reference voltage by the error amplifier, so that a constant voltage is output. A current limit circuit for protection in short mode and a chip enable circuit, are included.

TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

Phase Compensation

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor Cout with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance).

We use Ceramic Capacitors for evaluation of these ICs.

Recommended Capacitors; GRM40X5R225K6.3 (Murata)

GRM40-034X5R335K6.3 (Murata)

GRM40-034X5R475K6.3 (Murata)

(Note: When the additional ceramic capacitors are connected to the output pin with an output capacitor for phase compensation, the operation might be unstable. Because of this, test these ICs with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

PCB Layout

Make V_{DD} and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect a capacitor with a capacitance value as much as $2.2\mu F$ or more between V_{DD} and GND pin, and as close as possible to the pins.

Set external components, especially the output capacitor, as close as possible to the ICs, and make wiring as short as possible.



TEST CIRCUITS

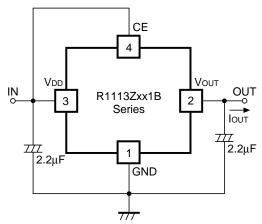


Fig.1 Standard test Circuit

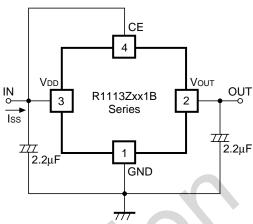


Fig.2 Supply Current Test Circuit

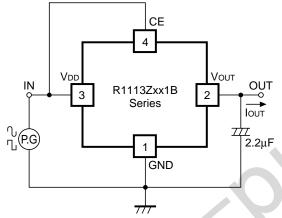


Fig.3 Ripple Rejection, Line Transient
Response Test Circuit

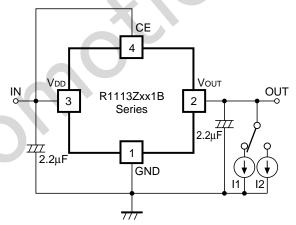
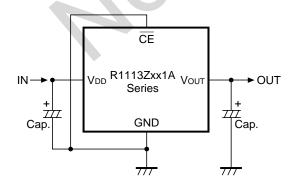
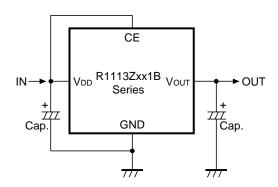


Fig.4 Load Transient Response Test Circuit

TYPICAL APPLICATION





(External Components)

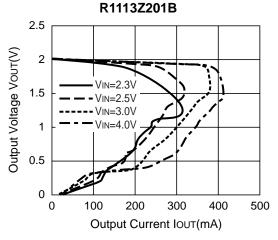
Output Capacitor ; Ceramic $2.2\mu F$ (Set Output Voltage in the range from 2.6 to 5.0V)

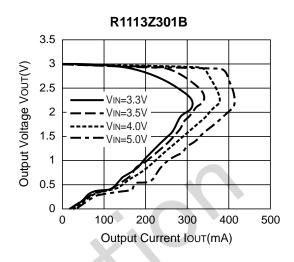
Ceramic 4.7µF (Set Output Voltage in the range from 1.5 to 2.5V)

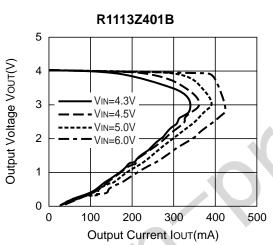
Input Capacitor ; Ceramic $2.2\mu F$

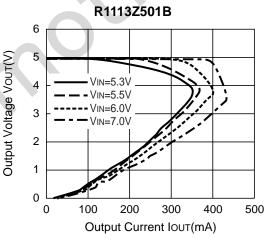
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current Topt=25°C

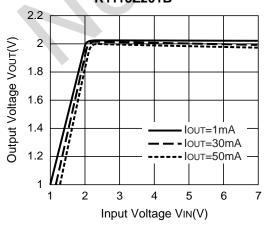


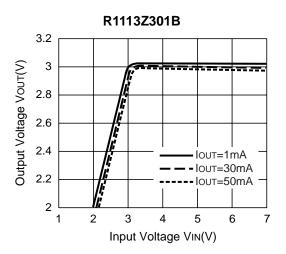


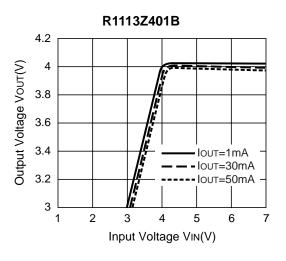


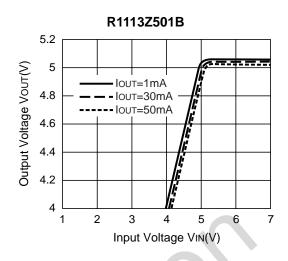


2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Topt=25°C R1113Z201B

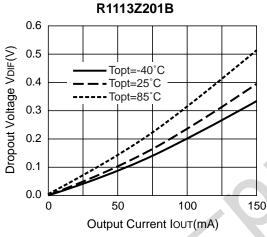


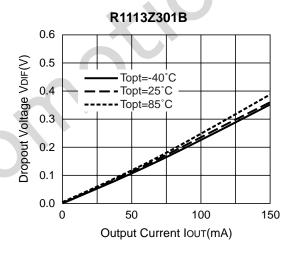


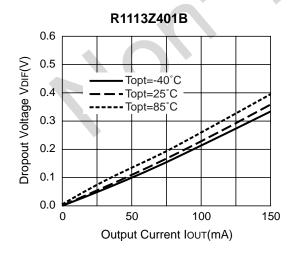


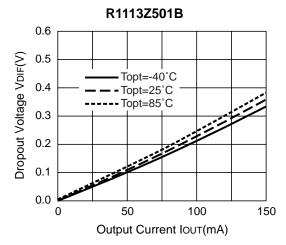


3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

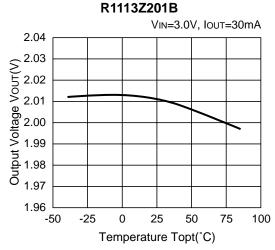


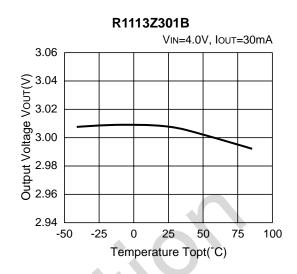


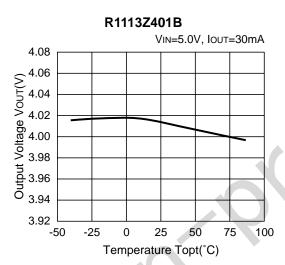


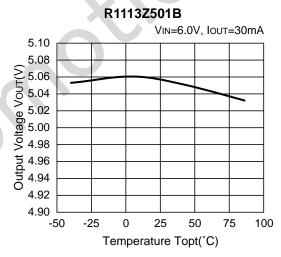


4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature

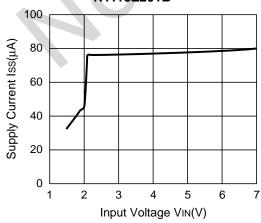


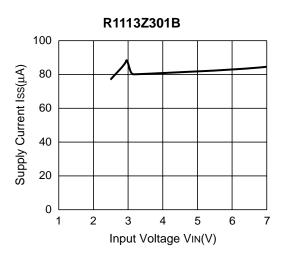






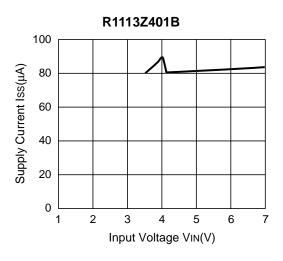
5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage Topt=25°C R1113Z201B

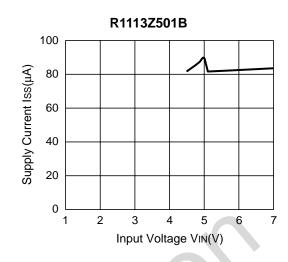




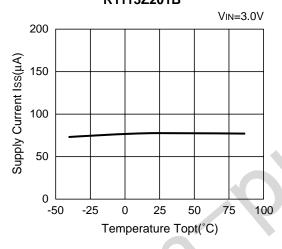
R1113Z

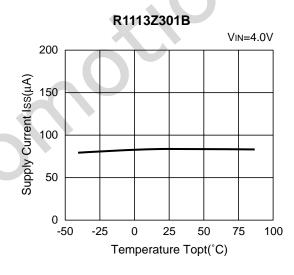
Non-promotion

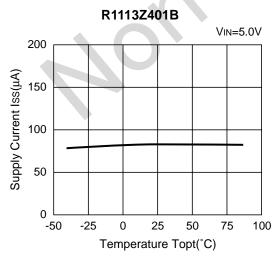


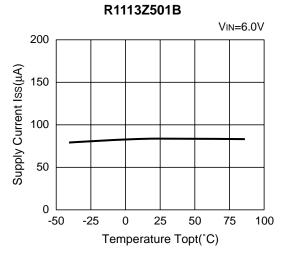


6) Supply Current vs. Temperature R1113Z201B

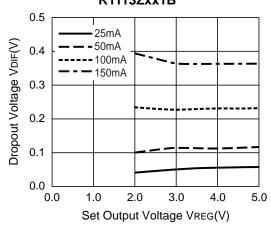




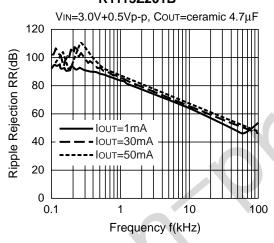


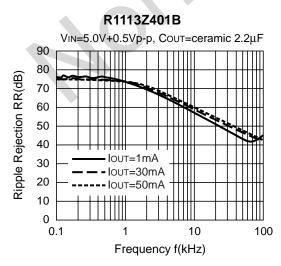


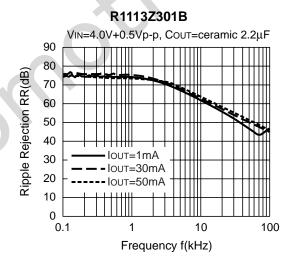
7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage R1113Zxx1B

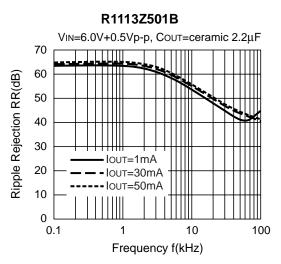


8) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency R1113Z201B

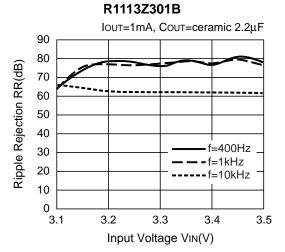


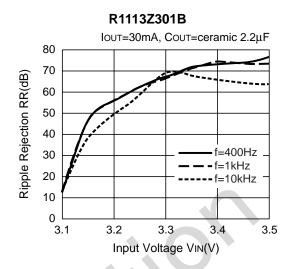


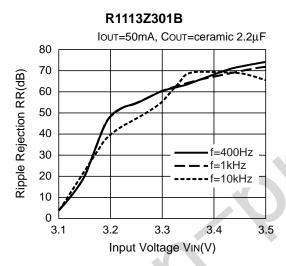




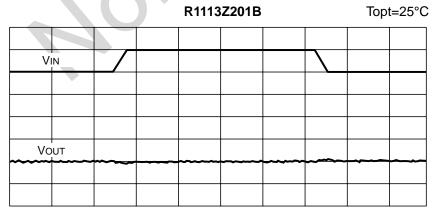
9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage (DC bias)



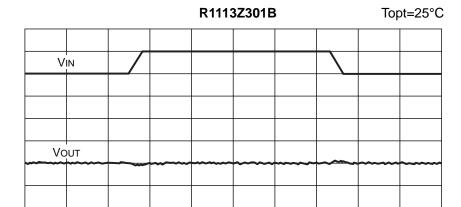




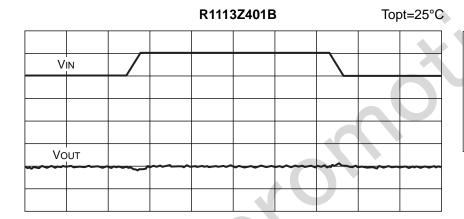
10) Input Transient Response



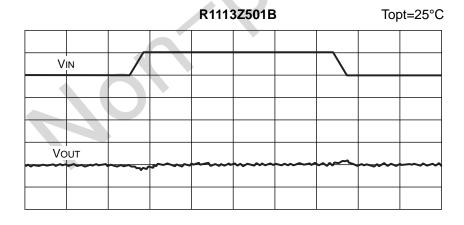
 $V_{IN}=3.0V \leftrightarrow 4.0V$ $I_{OUT}=30mA$ $C_{IN}=none$ $C_{OUT}=4.7\mu F$ $tr/tf=5\mu s$



 V_{IN} =4.0V \leftrightarrow 5.0V I_{OUT} =30mA C_{IN} =none C_{OUT} =2.2 μ F tr/tf=5 μ s



 $V_{IN}=5.0V \leftrightarrow 6.0V$ $I_{OUT}=30mA$ $C_{IN}=none$ $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$ $tr/tf=5\mu s$

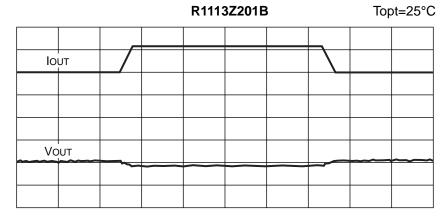


 $V_{IN}=6.0V \leftrightarrow 7.0V$ $I_{OUT}=30mA$ $C_{IN}=none$ $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$ $tr/tf=5\mu s$

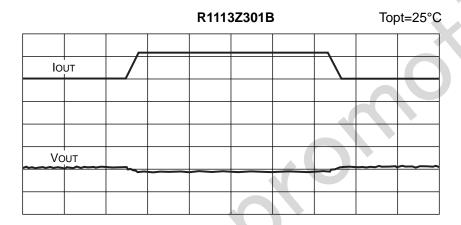
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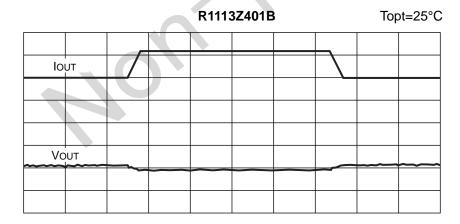
11) Load Transient Response



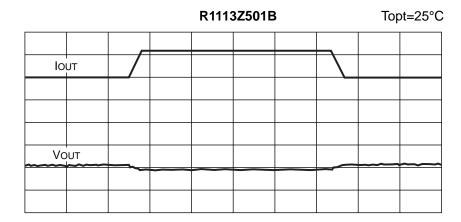
Iouτ=50mA↔100mA V_{IN}=3.0V C_{IN}=2.2μF Couτ=4.7μF tr/tf=5μs



I_{OUT}=50mA↔100mA V_{IN}=4.0V C_{IN}=2.2μF C_{OUT}=2.2μF tr/tf=5μs



 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Iout=50mA} {\longleftrightarrow} 100\text{mA} \\ \text{V}_{\text{IN}} = 5.0\text{V} \\ \text{C}_{\text{IN}} = 2.2 \mu\text{F} \\ \text{Cout} = 2.2 \mu\text{F} \\ \text{tr/tf} = 5 \mu\text{s} \end{array}$

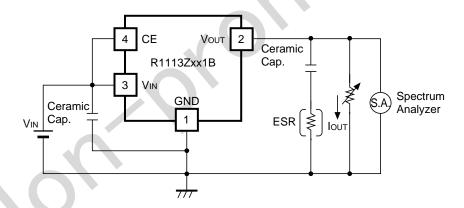


Iout=50mA \leftrightarrow 100mA Vin=6.0V Cin=2.2μF Cout=2.2μF tr/tf=5μs

TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, consider the following points:

In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor Cout with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) of which is in the range described as follows:



Measuring Circuit for white noise; R1113Zxx1B

R1113Z

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

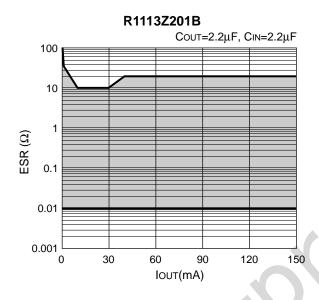
(Note: If additional ceramic capacitors are connected to the Output Pin with Output capacitor for phase compensation, the operation might be unstable. Because of this, test these ICs with as same external components as ones to be used on the PCB.)

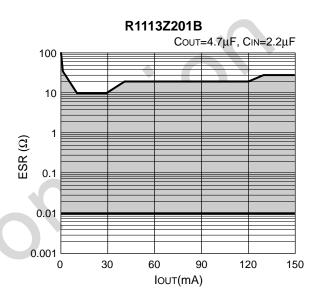
<Measurement conditions>

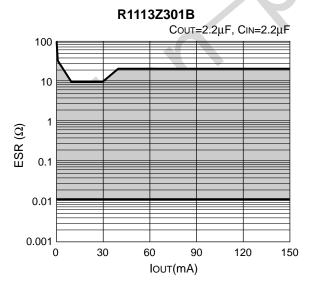
(1) VIN=VOUT+1V

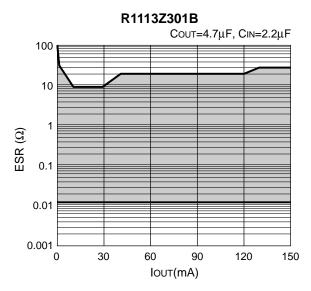
(2) Frequency Band: 10Hz to 1MHz

(3) Temperature: 25°C











- 1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to Ricoh sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
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RICOH COMPANY, LTD. Electronic Devices Company



■Ricoh presented with the Japan Management Quality Award for 1999.

Ricoh continually strives to promote customer satisfaction, and shares the achievements of its management quality improvement program with people and society.

■Ricoh awarded ISO 14001 certification.

The Ricoh Group was awarded ISO 14001 certification, which is an international standard for environmental management systems, at both its domestic and overseas production facilities. Our current aim is to obtain ISO 14001 certification for all of our business offices.

http://www.ricoh.com/LSI/

RICOH COMPANY, LTD. Electronic Devices Company

Higashi-Shinagawa Office (International Sales) 3-32-3, Higashi-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8655, Japan Phone: +81-3-5479-2857 Fax: +81-3-5479-0502

RICOH EUROPE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.

Semiconductor Support Centre

Prof. W.H.Keesomlaan 1, 1183 DL Amstelveen, The Netherlands
P.O.Box 114, 1180 AC Amstelveen

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES KOREA Co., Ltd.

11 floor, Haesung 1 building, 942, Daechidong, Gangnamgu, Seoul, Korea Phone: +82-2-2135-5700 Fax: +82-2-2135-5705

DICOU EL ECTRONIC DEVICES SUANCUALOS LES

RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES SHANGHAI Co., Ltd. Room403, No.2 Building, 690#Bi Bo Road, Pu Dong New district, Shanghai 201203,

People's Republic of China Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

Phone: +31-20-5474-309 Fax: +31-20-5474-791

RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
Electronic Devices Company

Taipei office

Room109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Phone: +886-2-2313-1621/1622 Fax: +886-2-2313-1623

Ricoh completed the organization of the Lead-free production for all of our products. After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.