## 1 A 36V Input Low Supply Current LDO

NO.EA-329-230124

## OUTLINE

R1518x is a CMOS-based LDO that specifically designed for automotive applications featuring 1 A output current and 36 V input voltage. In addition to a conventional regulator circuit, R1518x consists of a constant slope circuit as a soft-start function, a fold-back protection circuit, a short current limit circuit, and a thermal shutdown circuit. Besides the low supply current by CMOS, the operating temperature is $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the maximum input voltage is 36 V , the R 1518 x is very suitable for power source of car accessories. R1518x is available in R1518xxxxB/D/E/F with the internally fixed output voltage, and R1518xxxxD/F with the auto-discharge function at standby.
The output voltage of R1518x001C can be set with an external resistor, and the setting range is from 2.5 V to Max 20V.R1518xxxxB/C/D internally fixes the soft-start time at $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (Typ). R1518xxxxE/F can adjust the soft-start time with an external capacitor.

R1518x is available in two packages for ultra high wattage: HSOP-6J and TO-252-5-P2.

## FEATURES





- Standby Current................................................................... $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$



- Packages ........................................................................... TO-252-5-P2
 2.5V/3.3V/3.4V/5.0V/6.0V/8.5V/9.0V R1518x001C: Adjustable from 2.5 V to 20.0 V with external resistor
Feedback Voltage: 2.5 V
- Built-in Short Current Limit Circuit .......................... Typ. 150 mA

- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Circuit .................................. $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Built-in Soft-start Circuit ....................................... Typ. 120 нs

R1518xxxxE/F: Adjustable Time Setting with External Capacitors.

- Ceramic Capacitors can be used $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ R1518xxxxB/D/E/F: $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more

R1518x001C: $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more

## APPLICATIONS

- Power source for home appliances such as refrigerators, rice cookers, electric water warmers.
- Power source for notebook PCs, digital TVs, telephones, private LAN systems.
- Power source for office equipment such as copiers, printers, facsimiles, scanners, and projectors


## SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, version, and package type for this device can be selected at the user's request.

| Product Name | Package | Quantity per Reel | Pb Free | Halogen Free |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518Sxx1*-E2-FE | HSOP-6J | 1,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |
| R1518Jxx1*-T1-FE | TO-252-5-P2 | 3,000 pcs | Yes | Yes |

xx : Specify the set output voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ )

$$
2.5 \mathrm{~V}(25) / 3.3 \mathrm{~V}(33) / 3.4 \mathrm{~V}(34) / 5.0 \mathrm{~V}(50) / 6.0 \mathrm{~V}(60) / 8.5 \mathrm{~V}(85) / 9.0 \mathrm{~V}(90)
$$

Adjustable output voltage setting type is fixed to (00)

## Note: R1518x001C-T1-\#E only support

* : Specify the version with desired functions

B: No auto-discharge function
C: No auto-discharge function / Adjustable output voltage setting
D: Auto-discharge function
E: No auto-discharge function / Adjustable soft-start time setting
F: Auto-discharge function / Adjustable soft-start time setting

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

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS



R1518xxxxD


## PIN DESCRIPTION



HSOP-6J


TO-252-5-P2

HSOP-6J

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | VDD | Input Pin |  |
| 2 | GND | Ground Pin | R1518SxxxB/D |
| 3 | NC | No Connection | R1518S001C |
|  | VFB | Feedback Pin | R1518SxxxE/F |
|  | DELAY | Adjustable Soft-start Time Pin |  |
| 4 | CE | Chip Enable Pin, Active-high |  |
| 5 | GND | Ground Pin |  |
| 6 | VOUT | Output Pin |  |

TO-252-5-P2

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | VDD | Input Pin |  |
| 2 | NC | No Connection | R1518Jxx1B/D |
|  | VFB | Feedback Pin | R1518J001C |
|  | DELAY | Adjustable Soft-start Time Pin | R1518Jxx1E/F |
| 3 | GND | Ground Pin |  |
| 4 | CE | Chip Enable Pin, Active-high |  |
| 5 | VOUT | Output Pin |  |

[^0] level). The tab is recommended to connect to the ground plane on the board. Otherwise it may be left floating.

## PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS



Vout Pin


DELAY Pin
(R1518xxxxE/F)


CE Pin

$V_{\text {FB }}$ Pin
(R1518x001C)

## ABSOLUTE MAXMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Item |  | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIN | Input Voltage |  | -0.3 to 50 | V |
| VIN | Peak Input Voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 60 | V |
| Vce | Input Voltage (CE Pin) |  | -0.3 to 50 | V |
| $V_{\text {FB }}$ | Input Voltage (VFb Pin) |  | -0.3 to 50 | V |
| Vout | Output Voltage |  | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}+0.3 \leq 50$ | V |
| PD | Power Dissipation ${ }^{(2)}$ <br> (JEDEC STD.51-7) | HSOP-6J | 2700 | mW |
|  |  | TO-252-5-P2 | 3800 |  |
| Tj | Junction Temperature Range |  | -40 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Tstg | Storage Temperature Range |  | -55 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

## RECCOMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Recommended Operating Conditions

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

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if they are used over such ratings by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

[^1]
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, lout $=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=$ Cout $=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, unless otherwise noted.
The specifications surrounded by $\qquad$ are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## R1518xxxxB/D

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

| Symbol | Item | Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vout | Output Voltage | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }} \leq 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\times 0.992$ |  | $\times 1.008$ | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SEt }}>5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\times 0.99$ |  | $\times 1.01$ | V |
|  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }} \leq 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\times 0.982$ |  | $\times 1.018$ | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SEt }}>5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\times 0.98$ |  | $\times 1.02$ | V |
| $\Delta$ Vout IDlout | Load Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA} \leq$ lout $\leq 250 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | -15 | 3 | 25 | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA} \leq$ lout $\leq 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | -60 | 10 | 60 | mV |
| VDIF | Dropout Voltage | lout $=1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | Refer to the Product-specific Electrical Characteristics |  |  |  |
| Iss | Supply Current | lout $=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 18 | 36 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Istandby | Standby Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.1 | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta$ Vout $I \Delta V_{\text {IN }}$ | Line Regulation | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \leq 36 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> Under the condition of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \geq 3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.01 | 0.02 | \%/V |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Delta \mathrm{V} \text { out } \\ & I \Delta \mathrm{Ta} \end{aligned}$ | Output Voltage <br> Temperature Coefficient | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $\pm 60$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ppm} \\ & { }_{10} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| ILIM | Output Current Limit | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1 |  |  | A |
| Isc | Short Current Limit | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Vout $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 150 |  | mA |
| IPD | CE Pull-down Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.2 | 0.6 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=36 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.5 | 1.3 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| to1 | Soft-start Time 1 |  |  |  | 120 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $V_{\text {ceh }}$ | CE Input Voltage "H" |  |  | 2.2 |  |  | V |
| $V_{\text {cel }}$ | CE Input Voltage "L" |  |  |  |  | 1.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {TSD }}$ | Thermal Shutdown Temperature | Junction Temperature |  |  | 160 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {TSR }}$ | Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature | Junction Temperature |  |  | 135 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Row | Low Output Nch Tr. ON Resistance (R1518xxxxD) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=14.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 3.2 |  | k $\Omega$ |

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ( $\mathrm{Tj} \approx \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) except for Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient and Soft-start Time 1.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {FB }}(=2.5 \mathrm{~V})+1.0 \mathrm{~V}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, lout $=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, COUT $=1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ unless otherwise noted.
The specifications surrounded by $\qquad$ are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

R1518x001C

| 518x001 |  |  | $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {fb }}$ | Feedback Voltage | $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.480 |  | 2.520 | V |
|  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.455 |  | 2.545 | V |
| $\Delta$ Vout IAlout | Load Regulation | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{lout} \leq 250 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | -10 | 3 | 10 | mV |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 1 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \text { lout } \leq 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | -25 | 5 | 35 | mV |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DIF }}$ | Dropout Voltage | lout $=1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 1.0 | 1.8 | V |
| Iss | Supply Current | lout $=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 18 | 36 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Istandby | Standby Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.1 | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta$ Vout / $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Line Regulation | $3.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 36 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.01 | 0.02 | \%/V |
| $\Delta V_{\text {out }}$ <br> I $\Delta \mathrm{Ta}$ | Output Voltage <br> Temperature Coefficient | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\pm 60$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ppm} \\ & /^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| ILIM | Output Current Limit | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 |  |  | A |
| Isc | Short Current Limit | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {Fb }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 150 |  | mA |
| IPD | CE Pull-down Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.2 | 0.6 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=36 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.5 | 1.3 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| to1 | Soft-start Time 1 |  |  | 120 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ceh }}$ | CE Input Voltage "H" |  | 2.2 |  |  | V |
| Vcel | CE Input Voltage "L" |  |  |  | 1.0 | V |
| TTsD | Thermal Shutdown Temperature | Junction Temperature |  | 160 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TTSR | Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature | Junction Temperature |  | 135 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

$V_{\text {OUT }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (excluding short circuit current)
All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ( $\mathrm{Tj} \approx \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) except for Output Voltage Temperature coefficient and Soft-start Time 1.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}+1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Iout $=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{C}_{\text {out }}=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, unless otherwise noted.
The specifications surrounded by $\qquad$ are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## R1518xxxxE/F

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


All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ( $\mathrm{Tj} \approx \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) except for Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient, Soft-start Time 1, and Soft-start Time 2.

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

R1518xxxxB/D/E/F Product-specific Electrical Characteristics

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

| Product Name | Vout [V] ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  | Vout [V] $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {dif }}$ [V] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Typ. | Max. |
| R1518x251x | 2.480 | 2.500 | 2.520 | 2.455 | 2.500 | 2.545 | 1.00 | 1.80 |
| R1518x331x | 3.274 | 3.300 | 3.326 | 3.241 | 3.300 | 3.359 | 0.90 | 1.60 |
| R1518x341x | 3.373 | 3.400 | 3.427 | 3.339 | 3.400 | 3.461 |  |  |
| R1518x501x | 4.960 | 5.000 | 5.040 | 4.910 | 5.000 | 5.090 | 0.70 | 1.30 |
| R1518x601x | 5.940 | 6.000 | 6.060 | 5.880 | 6.000 | 6.120 |  |  |
| R1518x851x | 8.415 | 8.500 | 8.585 | 8.330 | 8.500 | 8.670 | 0.65 | 1.10 |
| R1518x901x | 8.910 | 9.000 | 9.090 | 8.820 | 9.000 | 9.180 | 0.65 | 1.10 |

## OPERATION DESCRIPTION

## Thermal Shutdown Function

Thermal shutdown function is included in this device. If the junction temperature is more than or equal to $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Typ.), the operation of the regulator would stop. After that, when the junction temperature is less than or equal to $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Typ.), the operation of the regulator would restart. Unless the cause of rising temperature is removed, the regulator repeats on and off, and output waveform would be like consecutive pulses.

## Adjustable Output Voltage Setting (R1518x001C)

The output voltage of R1518x001C can be adjusted by using the external divider resistors (R1, R2). By using the following equation, the output voltage ( $\mathrm{VOut}_{\text {) }}$ can be determined. The voltage which is fixed inside the IC is described as $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Fb}}$.

$$
V_{\text {OUT }}=V_{F B} \times((R 1+R 2) / R 2)
$$

Recommended Range: $2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }} \leq 20.0 \mathrm{~V}$

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}
$$



## Output Voltage Adjustment Using External Divider Resistors (R1, R2)

RIC of the R1518x001C is approximately Typ. $1.35 \mathrm{M} \Omega\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, guaranteed by design engineering). For better accuracy, setting R1 << RIc reduces errors. The resistance value for R2 should be set to $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or lower. It is easily affected by noises when setting the value of R 1 and R 2 larger, which makes the impedance of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}$ pin larger.

Ric could be affected by the temperature, therefore evaluate the circuit taking the actual conditions of use into account when deciding the resistance values for R1 and R2.

## Soft-start Function

R1518x is equipped with a constant slope circuit, which achieves a soft-start function. This circuit allows the output voltage to start up gradually when the CE is turned on. The constant slope circuit minimizes the inrush current at the start-up and also prevents the overshoot of the output voltage. For R1518xxxxB/C/D, the capacitor to create the start-up slope is built in this device that does not require any external components. The start-up time and the start-up slope angle are fixed inside the device. As for R1518xxxxE/F, the soft-start time is adjustable by inserting the external capacitor to DELAY pin. By using the following equation, the relation between the soft-start time to $[\mathrm{s}]$ and DELAY pin capacitor $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}[F]$ is determined.

$$
t_{D}=\left(\left(C_{D}+90 \times 10^{-12}\right) / \text { IdeLaY }\right) \times 0.73
$$

When the capacitor $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathrm{o}}$ of R1518xxxxE/F is not used, use the DELAY pin as OPEN. At that time, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=0$ in the above equation, therefore the start-up time is about $26 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. However, be sure to consider approximately $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ of CE delay time.

The capacity ( $C_{D}$ ) of the DELAY pin is discharged when $V_{\mathbb{I}}$ is input and $C E=L$. If the $C_{D}$ is restarted without being discharged, the soft start time may be shorter than the set time.

Conventional Inrush Current Limit Circuit
(Diagrammatic sketch)


Constant Slope Circuit
(Diagrammatic sketch)


## APPLICATION INFORMATION

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



R1518xxxxB/D Typical Application


R1518x001C Typical Application


R1518xxx1E/F Typical Application

## External Components :

| Symbol |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| R1518xxxxB/D/E/F |  |
| $\mathrm{C}^{2}\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}\right)$ |  |
| C2 (Cout) |  |

## ESR vs. Output Current

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


R1518xxxxE/F Test Circuit


## Measurement conditions

Frequency Band: 10 Hz to 2 MHz
Measurement Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Hatched area: Noise level is $40 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ (average) or below
Capacitor: C1 $=$ Ceramic $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C} 2=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
R1518x25xx Output Current lout vs. ESR
Vin=2.5V to 36 V

R1518x001C Test Circuit
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## TECHNICAL NOTES

## Phase Compensation

In LDO regulators, phase compensation is provided to secure stable operation even when the load current is varied. For this purpose, use $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more (R1518xxxxB/D/E/F), $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more (R1518x001C) of the capacitor C2. When using a tantalum type capacitor and the ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) value is large, the output might be unstable. Evaluate the circuit including consideration of frequency characteristics. For the externally adjustable output voltage type (R1518x001C), use $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or lower resistance R2.

## PCB Layout

Ensure the $V_{D D}$ and GND lines are sufficiently robust. If their impedance is too high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or more of the capacitor C 1 between the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.
In addition, connect the capacitor C2 between Vout and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

R1518x25xx, R1518x001C


R1518x50xx


R1518x33xx


R1518x85xx

2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage $\left(\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$



R1518x85xx

3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage ( lout $=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


R1518x50xx


R1518x33xx


R1518x85xx

4) Output Voltage vs. Operating Temperature


R1518x50xx

5) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current


R1518x25xx, R1518x001C

Output Current lout (mA)



R1518x33xx



R1518x85xx

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

R1518x25xx, R1518x001C (lout $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ )



R1518x25xx, R1518x001C $($ lout $=300 \mathrm{~mA})$


R1518x33xx (lout $=\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathbf{m A}$ )



R1518x85xx (lоит $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ )

$R 1518 \times 50 x x$ (lout $=\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathbf{m A}$ )


R1518x85xx (lочт $=\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathbf{m A}$ )

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

R1518x25xx, R1518x001C


R1518x33xx



R1518x85xx

8) Input Transient Response ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, lout $=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{tr}=\mathbf{t f}=5 \boldsymbol{\mu s}$ )

$$
R 1518 x 25 x x, R 1518 x 001 C(C 2=0.1 \mu F)
$$



## R1518x33xx (C2 = $0.1 \boldsymbol{\mu F}$ )



R1518x25xx, R1518x001C (C2 = $10 \mu \mathrm{~F})$


R1518x33xx (C2 = $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ )


9) Load Transient Response ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}+1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, tr $=\mathrm{tf}=0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )

$$
R 1518 x 25 x x, R 1518 x 001 C(C 2=0.1 \mu F)
$$



R1518x25xx, R1518x001C (C2 = $10 \mu \mathrm{~F})$


$R 1518 \times 50 x x(C 2=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$


R1518x85xx (C2 = $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$

$R 1518 \times 33 x x(C 2=10 \mu \mathrm{~F})$


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

R1518x25xB/D, R1518x001C (C2 = $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ )

$R 1518 \times 33 x B / D(C 2=0.1 \mu F)$

$R 1518 \times 50 \times B / D(C 2=0.1 \mu F)$

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-0.1 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.9\end{array}$
Timet (ms)

R1518x25xD (C2 = $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ )


R1518x33xD (C2 = $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$


R1518x50xD (C2 = $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$


$R 1518 \times 25 x E / F\left(C 2=0.1 \mu F, C_{D}=1 n F\right)$


$$
R 1518 \times 33 \times E / F\left(C 2=0.1 \mu F, C_{D}=1 n F\right)
$$



R1518x85xD (C2 = $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F})$

$R 1518 \times 25 \times F\left(C 2=0.1 \mu F, C_{D}=1 n F\right)$

$R 1518 \times 33 \times F\left(C 2=0.1 \mu F, C_{D}=1 n F\right)$


$$
R 1518 \times 50 \times E / F\left(C 2=0.1 \mu F, C_{D}=1 n F\right)
$$


$R 1518 \times 851 E / F\left(C 2=0.1 \mu F, C_{D}=1 n F\right)$
$R 1518 \times 50 \times F\left(C 2=0.1 \mu F, C_{D}=1 n F\right)$

$R 1518 \times 851 \mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{C} 2=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{CD}=1 \mathrm{nF})$

11) Inrush Current Prevention Circuit ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, lоut $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ )


R1518x50xB/D


R1518x33xB/D


R1518x85xB/D



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

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

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

Өja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance
$\psi j$ t: Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


Measurement Board Pattern

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

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



HSOP-6J Package Dimensions

Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.
(1) (2) (3) 4): Product Code ... Refer to "R1518S MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (HSOP-6J)"
(5) (6) Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number


## NOTICE

There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact our sales or our distributor before attempting to use AOI.

R1518S MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (HSOP-6J)

R1518Sxx1B

| Product Name | (1) (2) (3) (4) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518S251B | W125 | 2.5 V |
| R1518S331B | W 133 | 3.3 V |
| R1518S341B | W 134 | 3.4 V |
| R1518S501B | W 150 | 5.0 V |
| R1518S601B | W 160 | 6.0 V |
| R1518S851B | W 185 | 8.5 V |
| R1518S901B | W 190 | 9.0 V |

R1518Sxx1D

| Product Name | (1) (2) (3) 4) | V $_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518S251D | W 3 2 5 | 2.5 V |
| R1518S331D | W 3 3 3 | 3.3 V |
| R1518S341D | W 3 3 4 | 3.4 V |
| R1518S501D | W 3 5 0 | 5.0 V |
| R1518S601D | W 36 0 | 6.0 V |
| R1518S851D | W 3 8 5 | 8.5 V |
| R1518S901D | W39 0 | 9.0 V |

R1518Sxx1F

| Product Name | (1)(2)(3) 4) | $\mathbf{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518S251F | W5 25 | 2.5 V |
| R1518S331F | W533 | 3.3 V |
| R1518S341F | W534 | 3.4 V |
| R1518S501F | W550 | 5.0 V |
| R1518S601F | W560 | 6.0 V |
| R1518S851F | W585 | 8.5 V |
| R1518S901F | W59 0 | 9.0 V |

R1518S001C

| Product Name | (1)(2)(3)(4) | V $_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518S001C | W201 | - |

R1518Sxx1E

| Product Name | (1)(2) (3) 4) | $\mathbf{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518S251E | W4 25 | 2.5 V |
| R1518S331E | W4 3 3 | 3.3 V |
| R1518S341E | W4 34 | 3.4 V |
| R1518S501E | W450 | 5.0 V |
| R1518S601E | W460 | 6.0 V |
| R1518S851E | W485 | 8.5 V |
| R1518S901E | W490 | 9.0 V |

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

| Item | Measurement Result |
| :--- | :---: |
| Power Dissipation | 3800 mW |
| Thermal Resistance (日ja) | $\theta \mathrm{ja}=26^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi j \mathrm{j})$ | $\psi j \mathrm{t}=7^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Өja: Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance
$\psi j$ t: Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter


Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature


Measurement Board Pattern

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

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

Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

(1)(2)(4)(5)(6)(7): Product Code ... Refer to "R1518J MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (TO-252-5-P2)" (9)(10: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number


## NOTICE

There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact our sales or our distributor before attempting to use AOI.

R1518Jxx1B

| Product Name | (1) (2) (3)(4)(5) (6) (7) 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518J251B | L1J251 B | 2.5 V |
| R1518J331B | L1J331B_ | 3.3 V |
| R1518J341B | L1J341B_ | 3.4 V |
| R1518J501B | L1J501B_ | 5.0 V |
| R1518J601B | L1 J 601 B_ | 6.0 V |
| R1518J851B | L 1 J 851 B | 8.5 V |
| R1518J901B | L1 J 9 0 1 B _ | 9.0 V |

R1518Jxx1D

| Product Name | (1) (2) (3)(4)(5)(6)(7) 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518J251D | L3J251D_ | 2.5 V |
| R1518J331D | L 3 J 3 1 D _ | 3.3 V |
| R1518J341D | L3J341D_ | 3.4 V |
| R1518J501D | L3J501D_ | 5.0 V |
| R1518J601D | L 3 J 601 D_ | 6.0 V |
| R1518J851D | L3J851D_ | 8.5 V |
| R1518J901D | L 3 J 901D_ | 9.0 V |

R1518Jxx1F

| Product Name | (1) (2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7) (8) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518J251F | L5J251F_ | 2.5 V |
| R1518J331F | L5J331F_ | 3.3 V |
| R1518J341F | L5J341F_ | 3.4 V |
| R1518J501F | L5J501F_ | 5.0 V |
| R1518J601F | L5J601F_ | 6.0 V |
| R1518J851F | L5J851F_ | 8.5 V |
| R1518J901F | L5J901F_ | 9.0 V |

R1518J001C

| Product Name | (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(8) | V $_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518J001C | L2J001C_ | - |

## R1518Jxx1E

| Product Name | (1) (2) (3)(4)(5)(6)(7) 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SET }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R1518J251E | L4J251E _ | 2.5 V |
| R1518J331E | L4J331E_ | 3.3 V |
| R1518J341E | L4J341E_ | 3.4 V |
| R1518J501E | L 4 J 501E | 5.0 V |
| R1518J601E | L4J601E_ | 6.0 V |
| R1518J851E | L4J851E_ | 8.5 V |
| R1518J901E | L 4 J 901E_ | 9.0 V |

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6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, fire containment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
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8. Quality Warranty

8-1. Quality Warranty Period
In the case of a product purchased through an authorized distributor or directly from us, the warranty period for this product shall be one (1) year after delivery to your company. For defective products that occurred during this period, we will take the quality warranty measures described in section 8-2. However, if there is an agreement on the warranty period in the basic transaction agreement, quality assurance agreement, delivery specifications, etc., it shall be followed.
8-2. Quality Warranty Remedies
When it has been proved defective due to manufacturing factors as a result of defect analysis by us, we will either deliver a substitute for the defective product or refund the purchase price of the defective product.
Note that such delivery or refund is sole and exclusive remedies to your company for the defective product.
8-3. Remedies after Quality Warranty Period
With respect to any defect of this product found after the quality warranty period, the defect will be analyzed by us. On the basis of the defect analysis results, the scope and amounts of damage shall be determined by mutual agreement of both parties. Then we will deal with upper limit in Section 8-2. This provision is not intended to limit any legal rights of your company.
9. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
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Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

## Official website

https://www.nisshinbo-microdevices.co.jp/en/

## Purchase information

https://www.nisshinbo-microdevices.co.jp/en/buy/


[^0]:    * The tab on the bottom of the package enhances thermal performance and is electrically connected to GND (substrate

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

