

# XC6206 Series



Low ESR Cap. Compatible Positive Voltage Regulators

- ◆ CMOS Low Power Consumption
- ◆ Dropout Voltage : 160mV @ 100mA  
: 400mV @ 200mA
- ◆ Output Current : More Than 250mA (5.0V type)
- ◆ Highly Accurate :  $\pm 2\%$
- ◆ Output Voltage Range : 1.2V ~ 5.0V
- ◆ Low ESR Capacitor Compatible

## APPLICATIONS

- Battery powered equipment
- Reference voltage sources
- Cameras, video cameras
- Portable AV systems
- Mobile phones
- Portable games

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC6206 series are highly precise, low power consumption, high voltage, positive voltage regulators manufactured using CMOS and laser trimming technologies. The series provides large currents with a significantly small dropout voltage.

The XC6206 consists of a current limiter circuit, a driver transistor, a precision reference voltage and an error correction circuit.

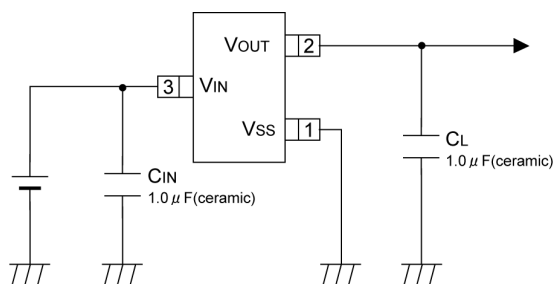
The series is compatible with low ESR ceramic capacitors. The current limiter's foldback circuit also operates as a short protect for the output current limiter and the output pin. Output voltage can be set internally by laser trimming technologies. It is selectable in 100mV increments within a range of 1.2V to 5.0V.

SOT-23, SOT-89, TO-92 and USP-6B packages are available.

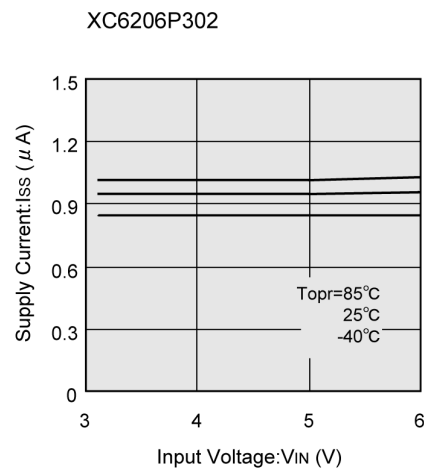
## FEATURES

- Maximum Output Current** : 250mA (5.0V type)
- Dropout Voltage** : 160mV @  $I_{OUT}=100mA$   
(5.0V type)
- Maximum Operating Voltage** : 6.0V
- Output Voltage Range** : 1.2V ~ 5.0V (100mV steps)
- Highly Accurate** :  $\pm 2\%$   
( $\pm 30mV @ V_{OUT} < 1.5V$ )  
( $\pm 1\% @ V_{OUT} \geq 2.0V$ )
- Low Power Consumption** : 1.0 $\mu A$  (TYP.)
- Operational Temperature Range** :  $-40^{\circ}C \sim 85^{\circ}C$
- Ultra Small Package** : SOT-23, SOT-89, TO-92  
USP-6B
- Low ESR Capacitor** : Ceramic capacitor compatible

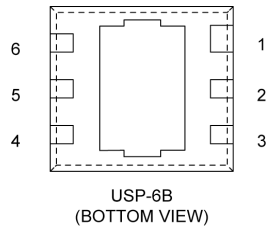
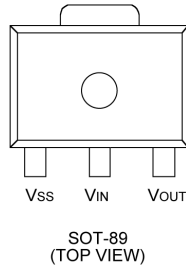
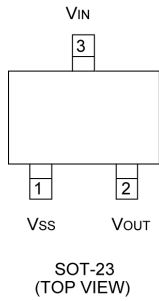
## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



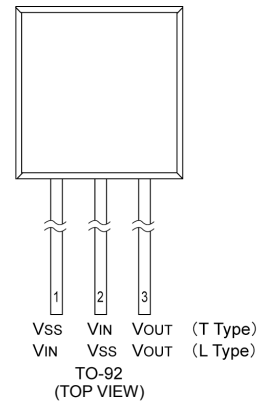
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## PIN CONFIGURATION



\*The dissipation pad for the USP-6B 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 VIN pin.



## PIN ASSIGNMENT

PIN NUMBER				PIN NAME	FUNCTIONS
SOT-23	SOT-89/TO-92 (T)	USP-6B	TO-92 (L)		
1	1	2	2	VSS	Ground
3	2	4	1	VIN	Power Input
2	3	6	3	VOUT	Output
-	-	1, 3, 5	-	NC	No Connection

## PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

### ● Ordering Information

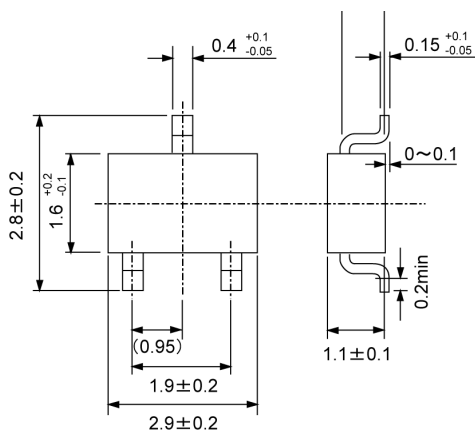
XC6206P ①②③④⑤

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①②	Output Voltage	12~50	: e.g. VOUT: 3.0V → ① = 3, ② = 0
③	Accuracy	2	: Within $\pm 2\%$ (within $\pm 30\text{mV}$ when $V_{\text{OUT}} < 1.5\text{V}$ )
		1 *	: Within $\pm 1\%$
④	Package	M	: SOT-23
		P	: SOT-89
		D	: USP-6B
		T	: TO-92 (Standard)
		L	: TO-92 (Custom pin configuration)
⑤	Device Orientation	R	: Embossed tape, standard feed
		L	: Embossed tape, reverse feed
		H	: Page type (TO-92)
		B	: Bag (TO-92)

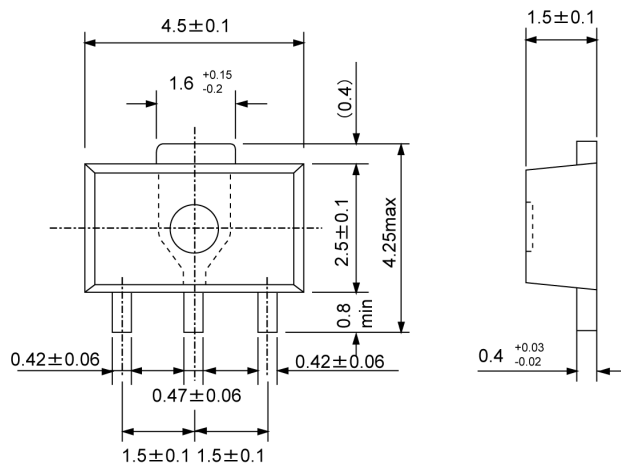
\*  $\pm 1\%$  accuracy can be set at  $V_{\text{OUT}(T)} \geq 2.0\text{V}$ .

PACKAGING INFORMATION

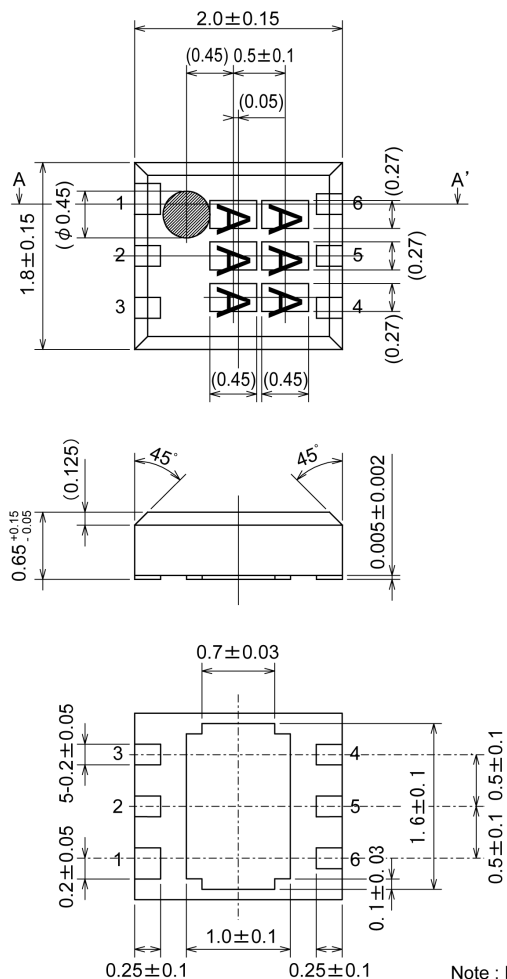
●SOT-23



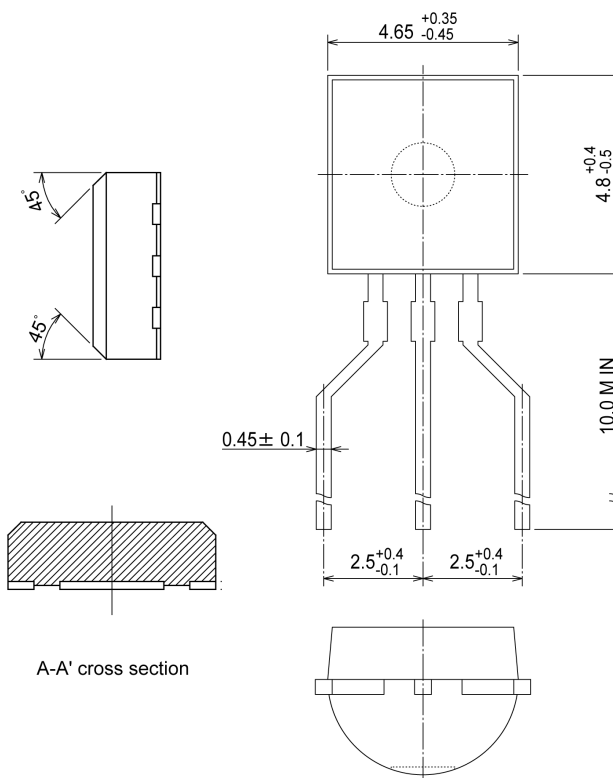
●SOT-89



●USP-6B



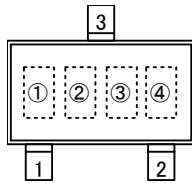
●TO-92



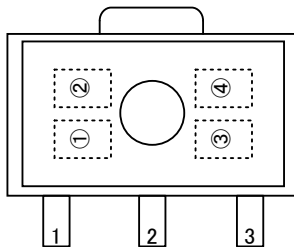
Note : Pin 1 is larger than the other pins.

## MARKING RULE

### ● SOT-23 & SOT-89



SOT-23  
(TOP VIEW)



SOT-89  
(TOP VIEW)

#### ① Represents product series

MARK		PRODUCT SERIES
6		XC6206Pxxxx

#### ② Represents three pins regulator

MARK		PRODUCT SERIES
VOLTAGE: 0.1 ~ 3.0V	VOLTAGE: 3.1 ~ 6.0V	
5	6	XC6206Pxxxx

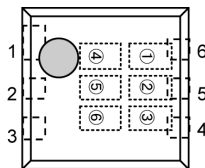
#### ③ Represents output voltage

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

#### ④ Represents production lot number

0 to 9, A to Z, reversed character of 0 to 9 and A to Z repeated.  
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excepted)

### ● USP-6B



USP-6B  
(TOP VIEW)

#### ①② Represents product series

MARK		PRODUCT SERIES
①	②	
0	6	XC6206PxxxDx

#### ③ Represents three pins regulator

MARK	TYPE	PRODUCT SERIES
P	Three pins regulator	XC6206PxxxDx

#### ④⑤ Represents output voltage

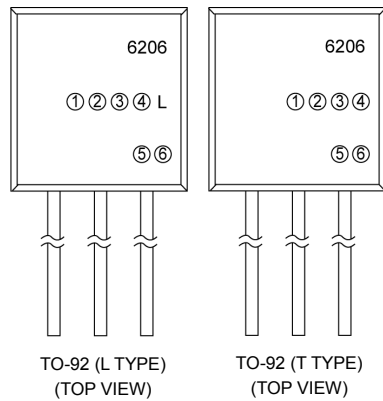
MARK		OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	PRODUCT SERIES
①	②		
3	3	3.3	XC6206P33xDx
5	0	5.0	XC6206P50xDx

#### ⑥ Represents production lot number

0 to 9, A to Z reversed (G, I, J, O, Q, W excepted)  
\* No character inversion used.

## MARKING RULE (Continued)

### TO-92



① Represents type of regulator

MARK	PRODUCT NAME
P	XC6206Pxxxx

②③ Represents output voltage

MARK		VOLTAGE (V)	PRODUCT NAME
②	③		
3	3	3.3	XC6206P33xxx
5	0	3.3	XC6206P50xxx

④ Represents output voltage accuracy

MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ACCURACY	PRODUCT NAME
1	within $\pm 1\%$	XC6206Pxx1xx
2	within $\pm 2\%$	XC6206Pxx2xx

⑤ Represents least significant digit of production year

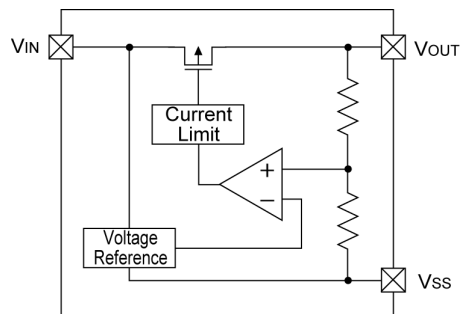
MARK	PRODUCTION YEAR
3	2003
4	2004

⑥ Represents production lot number

0 to 9, A to Z repeated (G, I, J, O, Q, W excepted)

Note: No character inversion used.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	7.0	V
Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	500 *	mA
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 ~ V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V
Power Dissipation	SOT-23	P <sub>d</sub>	mW
	SOT-89		
	USP-6B		
	TO-92		
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	- 40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 ~ + 125	°C

\* I<sub>OUT</sub>=P<sub>d</sub> / (V<sub>IN</sub>-V<sub>OUT</sub>)

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

●XC6206 series

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage (*7)	V <sub>OUT(E)</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA	x 0.98	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> E-1	x 1.02	V	①
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUTMAX</sub>		-	-	E-2	mA	①
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> >1.8V, 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mA V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≤ 1.8V, 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 50mA	-	-	E-3	mV	①
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>dif1</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA	-	E-4		mV	①
	V <sub>dif2</sub>	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> >1.8V: I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≤ 1.8V: I <sub>OUT</sub> =60mA	-	E-5		mV	
Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>	-	1.0	3.0	μA	②
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> <4.5V: V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> +1.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 6.0V V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≥ 4.5V: 5.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 6.0V I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA	-	0.05	0.25	%/V	①
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		1.8	-	6.0	V	-
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>opr</sub> ≤ 85°C	-	±100	-	ppm/°C	①
Short Circuit Current	I <sub>short</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	-	E-6	-	mA	①

NOTE:

- \* 1 : V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> = Specified output voltage
- \* 2 : V<sub>OUT(E)</sub> = Effective output voltage (I.e. The output voltage when "V<sub>OUT(T)</sub>+1.0V" is provided at the V<sub>IN</sub> pin while maintaining a certain I<sub>OUT</sub> value.)
- \* 3 : V<sub>dif</sub> = {V<sub>IN</sub> 1<sup>(5)</sup> + V<sub>OUT</sub> 1<sup>(4)</sup>}
- \* 4 : V<sub>OUT1</sub> = A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I<sub>OUT</sub> {V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> + 1.0V} is input.
- \* 5 : V<sub>IN</sub> 1 = The input voltage when V<sub>OUT1</sub> appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.
- \* 6 : Unless otherwise stated, V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> + 1.0V
- \* 7 : When V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≥ 1.5V, accuracy is ±2%.  
When V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> < 1.5V, accuracy is MIN.: V<sub>OUT(T)</sub>-30mV / MAX.: V<sub>OUT(T)</sub>+30mV  
+1% accuracy (MIN.: V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> x 0.99 / MAX.: V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> x 1.01) is set at V<sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≥ 2.0V

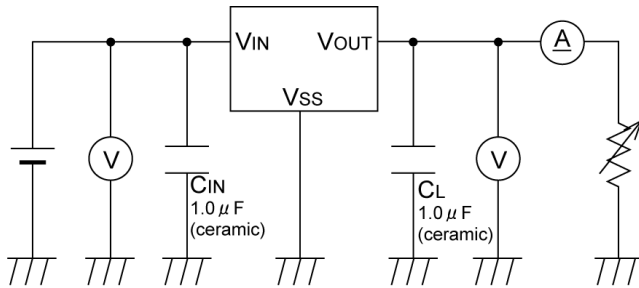
## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

● Electrical Characteristics Chart

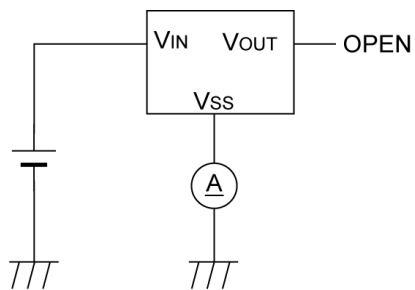
PARAMETER SETTING VOLTAGE	E-1				E-2	E-3	E-4		E-5		E-6				
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE				MAX. OUTPUT CURRENT	LOAD REGULATION	DROPOUT VOLTAGE 1		DROPOUT VOLTAGE 2		SHORT CURRENT				
	2% ACCURACY		1% ACCURACY				$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Vdif1		Vdif2					
V <sub>OUT(T)</sub>	V <sub>OUT(E)</sub> (V)		V <sub>OUT(E)</sub> (V)		I <sub>OUTMAX</sub> (mA)	MIN.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	I <sub>short</sub>			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.						TYP.			
1.2	1.170	1.230			60	40		460	760	700	960	180			
1.3	1.270	1.330						400	650						
1.4	1.370	1.430						350	590	580	860				
1.5	1.470	1.530				80	45		300	510	450	810	155		
1.6	1.568	1.632							250	450					
1.7	1.666	1.734							200	410					
1.8	1.764	1.836							150	390					
1.9	1.862	1.938										780			
2.0	1.960	2.040	1.980	2.020	120	50			350	710	130				
2.1	2.058	2.042	2.079	2.121											
2.2	2.156	2.244	2.178	2.222											
2.3	2.254	2.346	2.277	2.323								100	370		
2.4	2.352	2.448	2.376	2.424											
2.5	2.450	2.550	2.475	2.525			150	55							
2.6	2.548	2.652	2.574	2.626											
2.7	2.646	2.754	2.673	2.727											
2.8	2.744	2.856	2.772	2.828											
2.9	2.842	2.958	2.871	2.929											
3.0	2.940	3.060	2.970	3.030	200	60					250	680	100		
3.1	3.038	3.162	3.069	3.131											
3.2	3.136	3.264	3.168	3.232											
3.3	3.234	3.366	3.267	3.333											
3.4	3.332	3.468	3.366	3.434											
3.5	3.430	3.570	3.465	3.535			75	350							
3.6	3.528	3.672	3.564	3.636			65								
3.7	3.626	3.774	3.663	3.737											
3.8	3.724	3.876	3.762	3.838											
3.9	3.822	3.978	3.861	3.939											
4.0	3.920	4.080	3.960	4.040											
4.1	4.018	4.182	4.059	4.141	250	70			60	320	200	630			
4.2	4.116	4.284	4.158	4.242											
4.3	4.214	4.386	4.257	4.343											
4.4	4.312	4.488	4.356	4.444											
4.5	4.410	4.590	4.455	4.545									60	320	200
4.6	4.508	4.692	4.554	4.646			75								
4.7	4.606	4.794	4.653	4.747											
4.8	4.704	4.896	4.752	4.848											
4.9	4.802	4.998	4.851	4.949											
5.0	4.900	5.100	4.950	5.050				80					50	290	175

## TEST CIRCUITS

Circuit ①



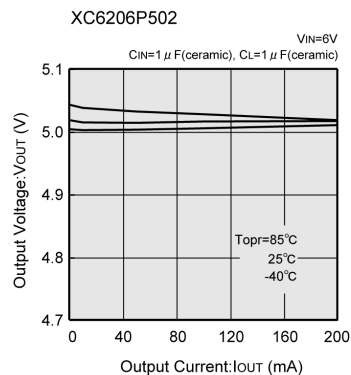
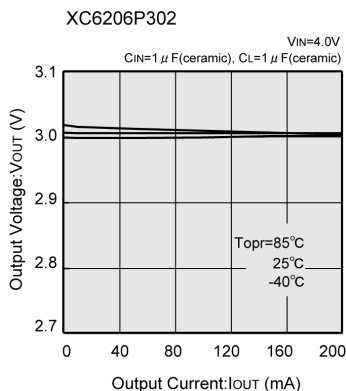
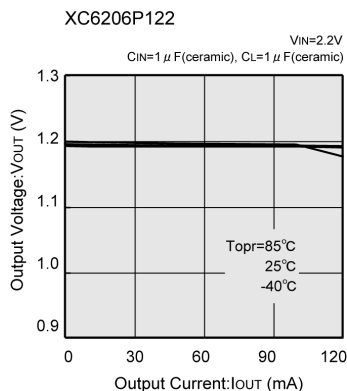
Circuit ②



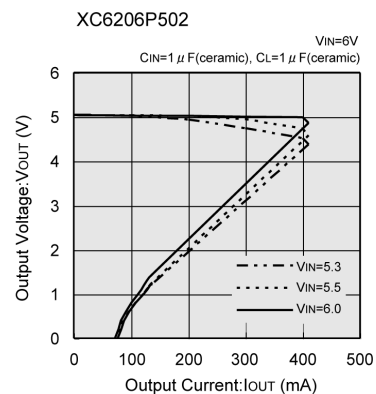
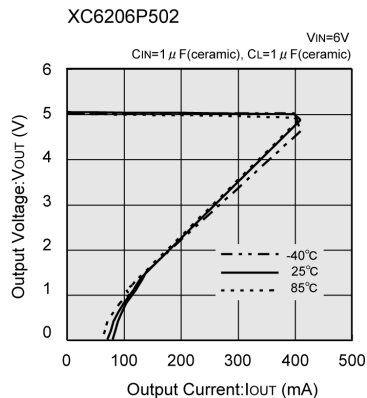
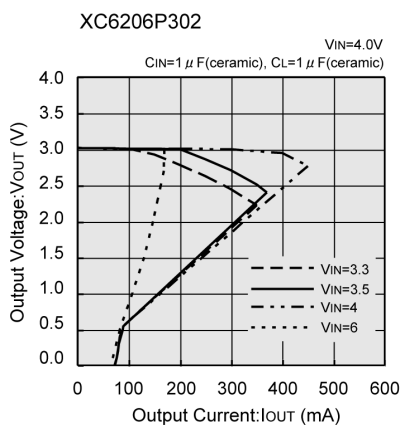
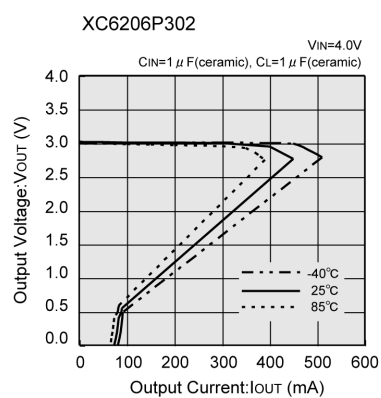
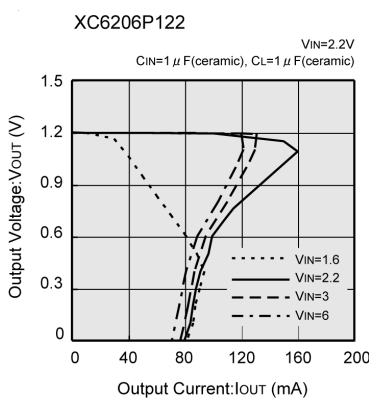
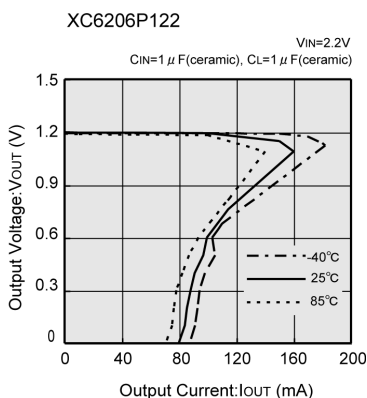


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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

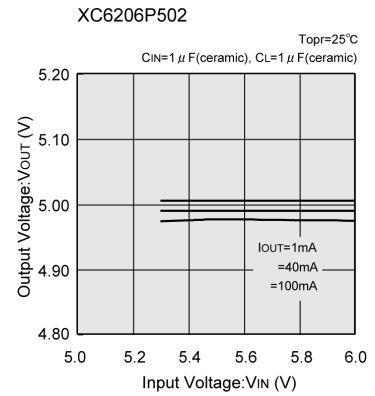
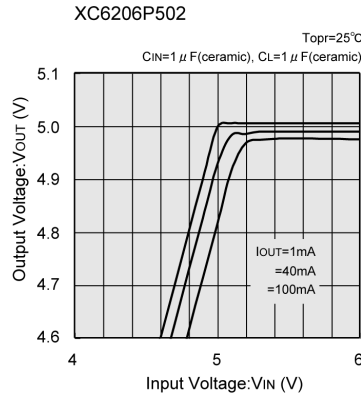
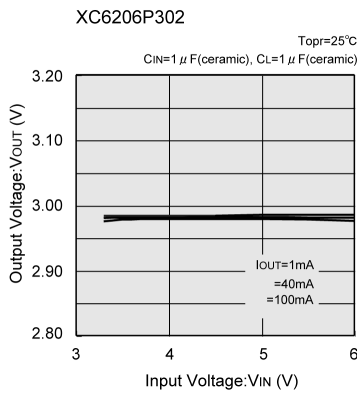
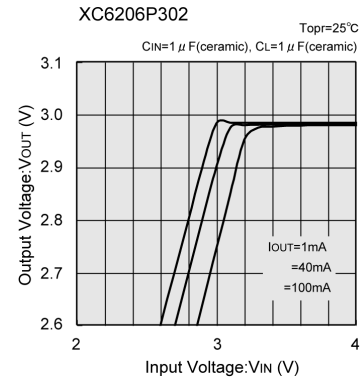
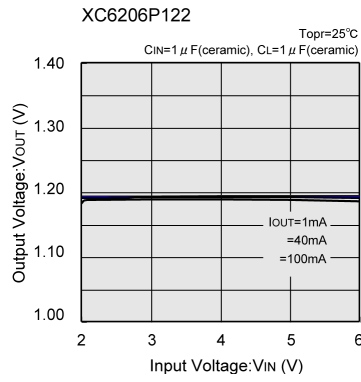
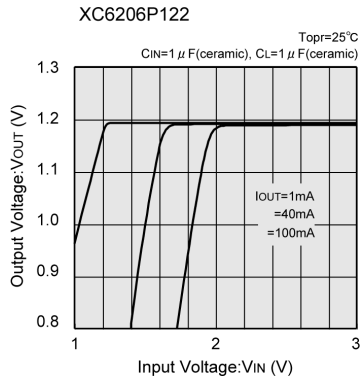


### (2) Current Limit

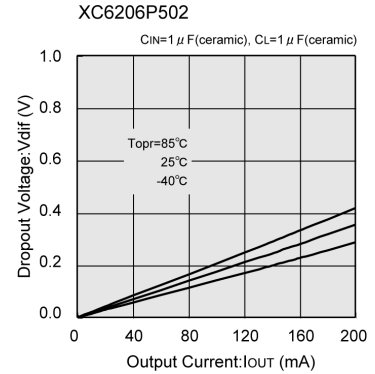
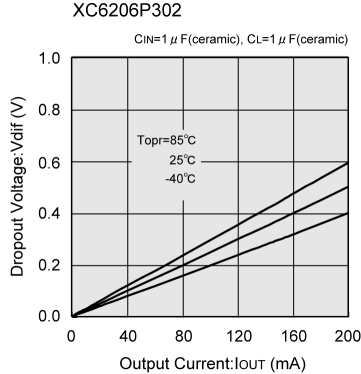
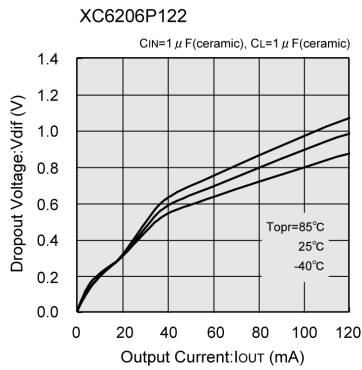


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (3) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

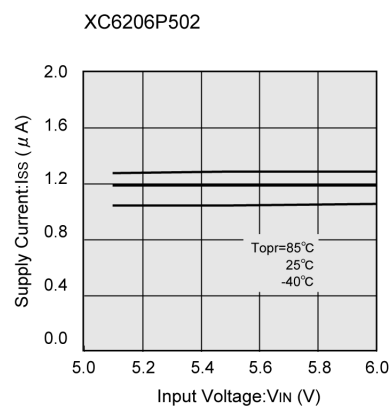
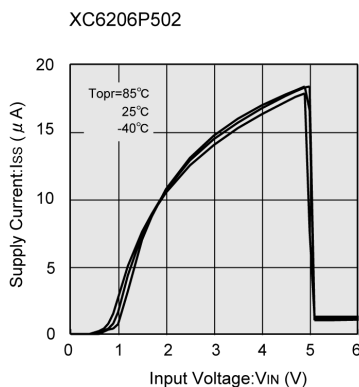
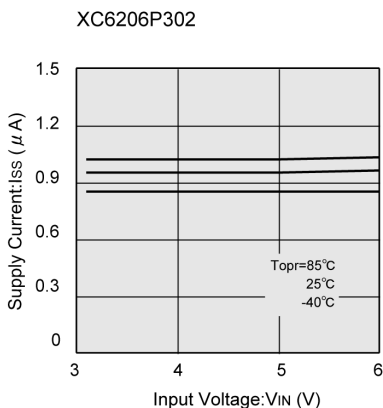
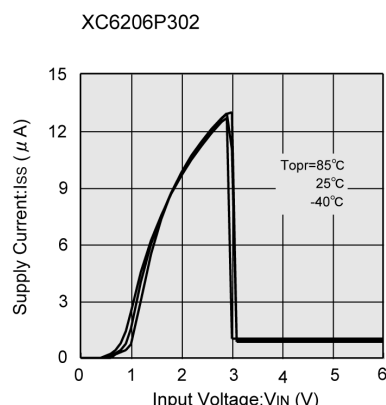
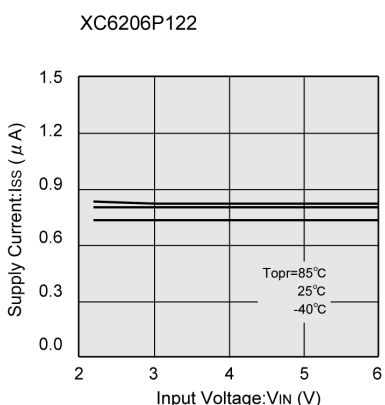
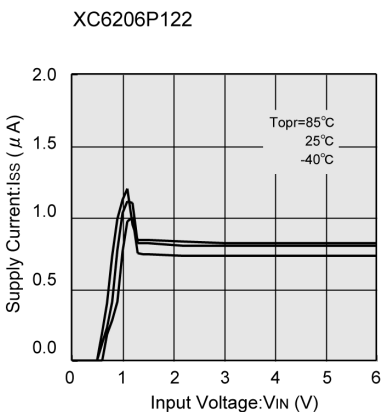


### (4) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

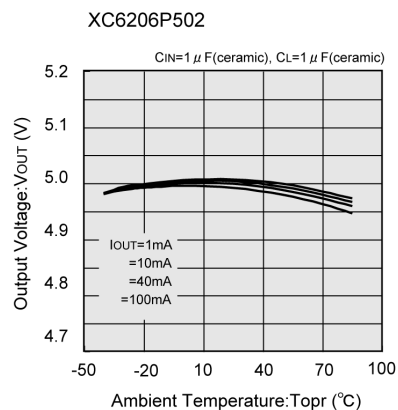
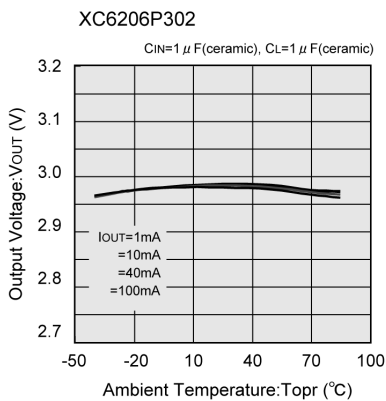
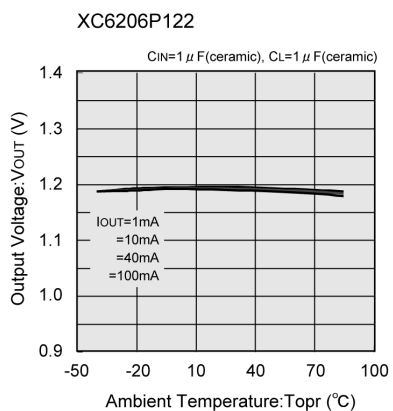


## ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

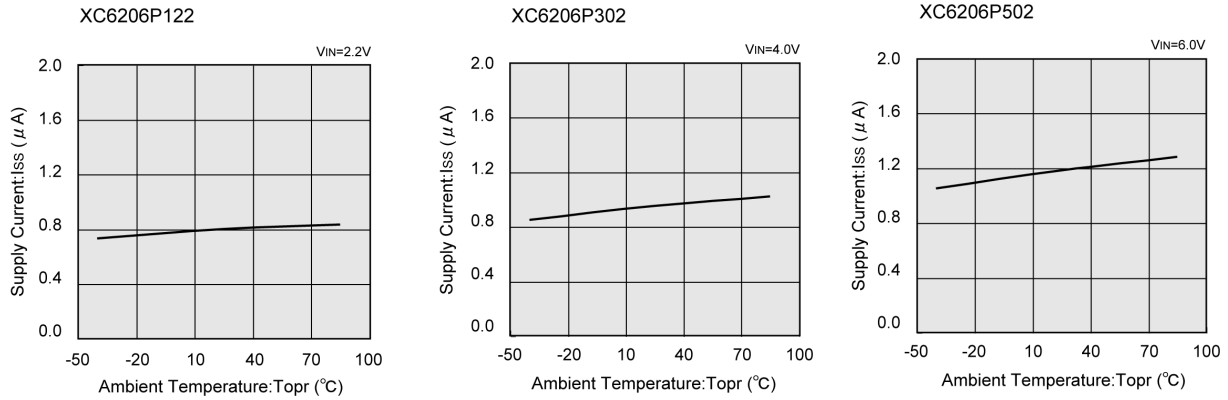


### (6) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

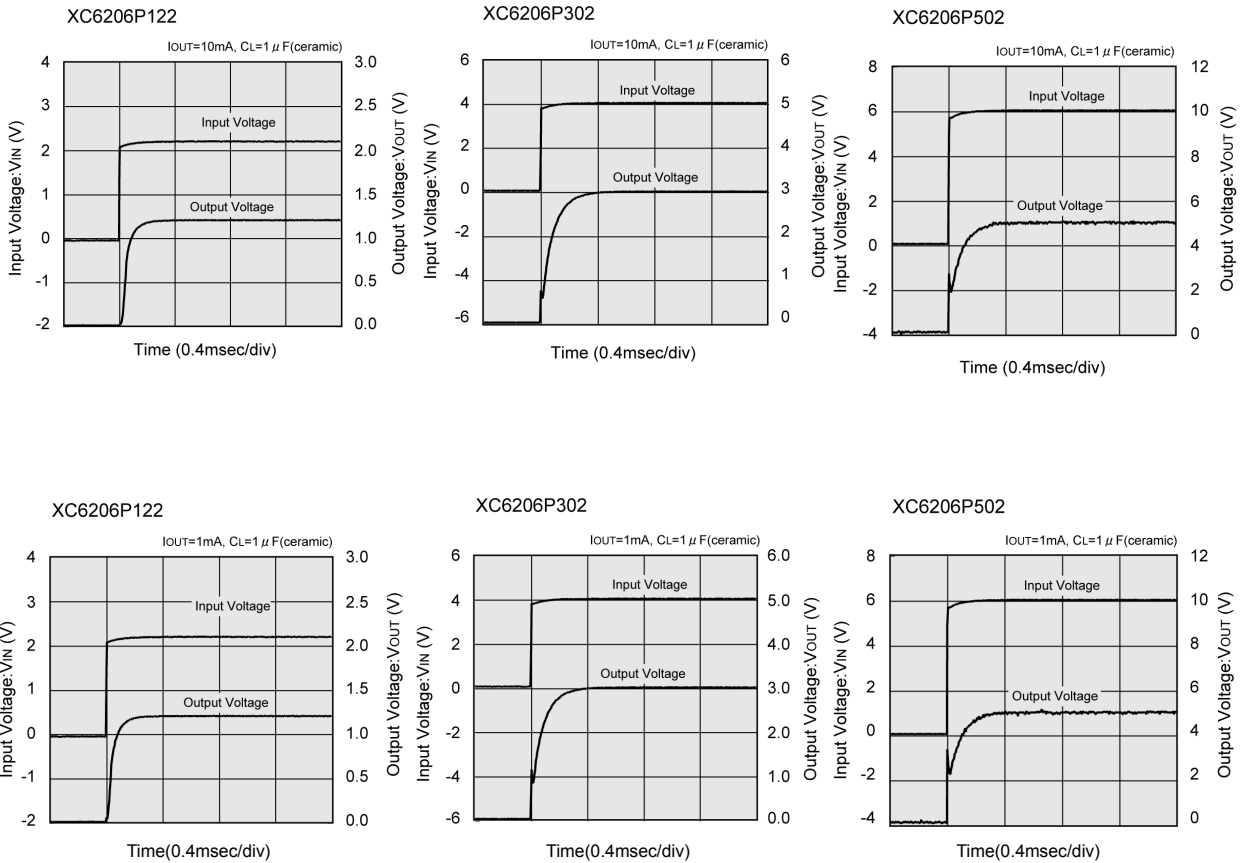


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (7) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

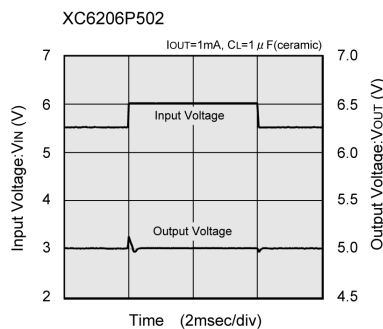
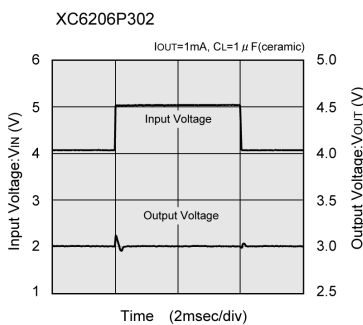
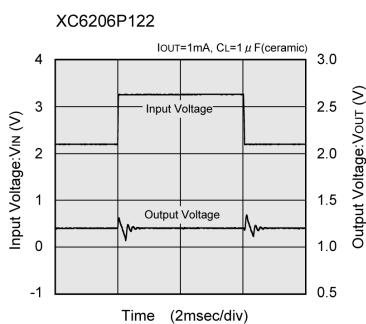
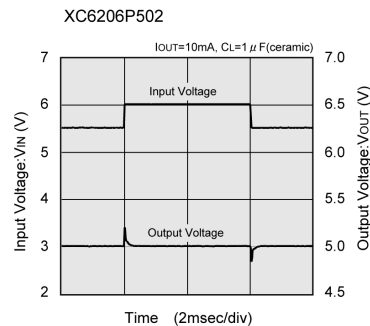
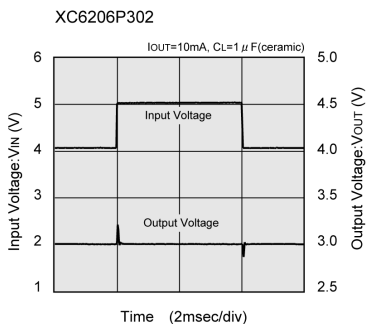
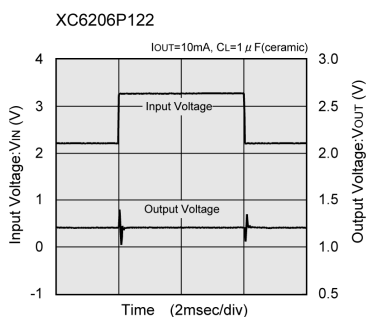


### (8) Input Transient Response 1

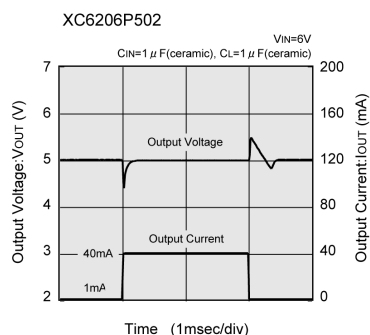
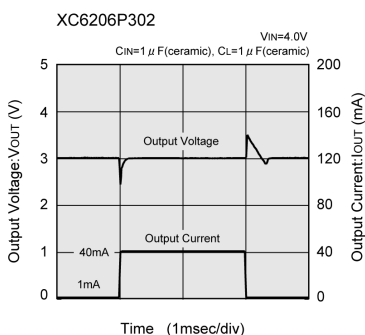
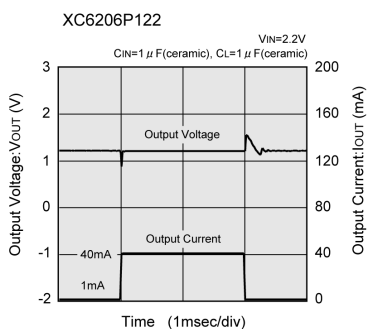


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (9) Input Transient Response 2



### (10) Load Transient Response



## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (11) Ripple Rejection Rate

