

## Boosting Voltage Regulators

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC62E series are a group of positive output voltage regulators that can supply up to 1A of output current using an external transistor. Low power and high accuracy are achieved through CMOS process and laser trimming technologies. The series consists of a high precision voltage reference, an error correction circuit and a short-circuit protected output driver. In stand-by mode, supply current can be dramatically cut. Since the input-output voltage differential is small, loss control efficiency is good.

The XC62E is particularly suited for use with battery operated portable products, and products where supply current regulation is required.

The series are available in an ultra small SOT-25 package.

In connection with the CE function, apart from the negative logic XC62EP series, a positive logic XC62ER series (custom) is also available.

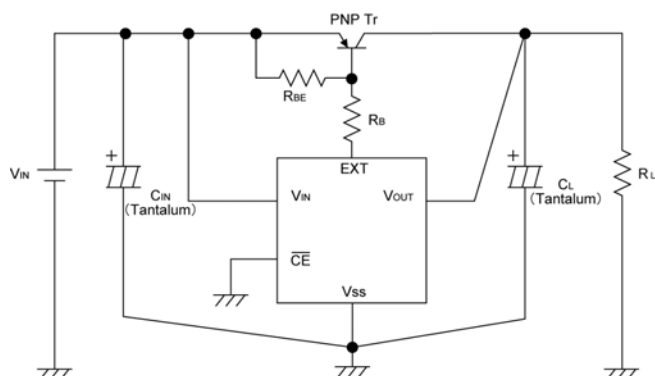
### ■ APPLICATIONS

- Portable cameras and video recorders
- Battery powered equipment
- Palmtops
- Reference voltage sources

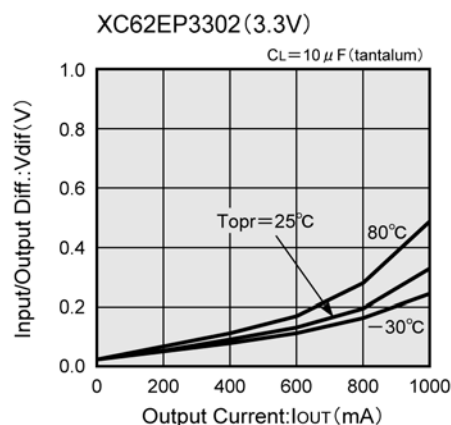
### ■ FEATURES

- Dropout Voltage** : 0.1A@100mA  
(Performance depends on the external transistor characteristics.)
- Maximum Output Current** : 1000mA
- Output Voltage Range** : 1.5V~6.0V in 100mV increments
- Highly Accurate** : Setting voltage  $\pm 2\%$
- Low Power Consumption**: 50  $\mu$  A ( $V_{OUT}=5.0V$ ) (TYP.)  
: 0.2  $\mu$  A (Stand-by) (TYP.)
- Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics**  
:  $\pm 100$ ppm/  $^{\circ}$ C (TYP.)
- Line Regulation** : 0.1%/V (TYP.)
- CMOS Low Power Consumption**
- Package** : SOT-25
- Environmentally Friendly** : EU RoHS Compliant

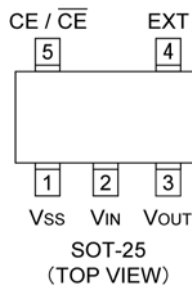
### ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



### ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## PIN CONFIGURATION



## PIN ASSIGNMENT

| PIN NUMBER | PIN NAME         | FUNCTION                 |
|------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1          | V <sub>SS</sub>  | Ground                   |
| 2          | V <sub>IN</sub>  | Supply Voltage Input     |
| 3          | V <sub>OUT</sub> | Regulated Voltage Output |
| 4          | <u>EXT</u>       | Base Current Control     |
| 5          | CE/CE            | Chip Enable              |

## FUNCTION

| SERIES | CE | OUTPUT VOLTAGE |
|--------|----|----------------|
| XC62ER | H  | ON             |
|        | L  | OFF            |
| XC62EP | H  | OFF            |
|        | L  | ON             |

H=High level

L=Low level

## PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

### ● Ordering Information

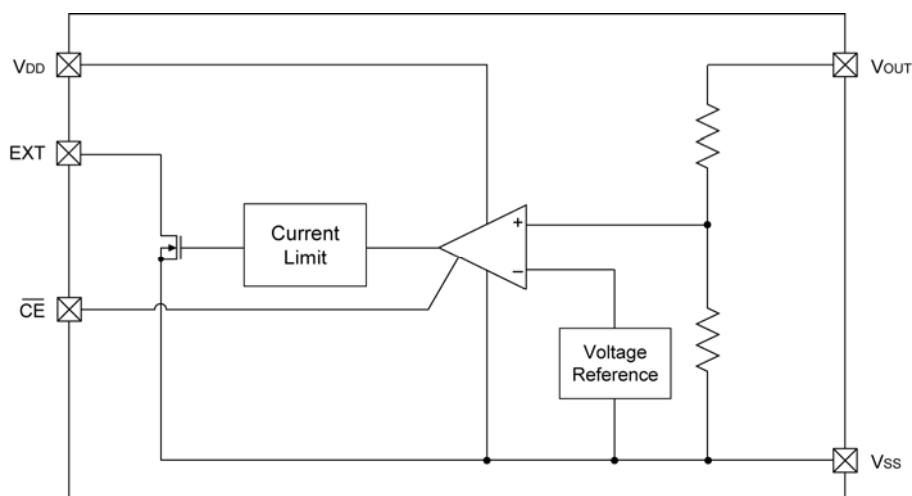
XC62E①②③④⑤⑥⑦-⑧<sup>(\*)</sup>

| DESIGNATOR | DESCRIPTION                            | SYMBOL  | DESCRIPTION                                                           |
|------------|----------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ①          | CE Pin Logic                           | R       | Positive                                                              |
|            |                                        | P       | Negative                                                              |
| ②③         | Output Voltage                         | 15 ~ 60 | e.g. V <sub>OUT</sub> 1.5V→②=1, ③=5<br>V <sub>OUT</sub> 6.0V→②=6, ③=0 |
| ④          | Temperature Characteristics            | 0       | ±100ppm (TYP.)                                                        |
| ⑤          | Output Voltage Accuracy                | 2       | ±2%                                                                   |
| ⑥⑦-⑧       | Packages<br>Taping Type <sup>(*)</sup> | MR      | SOT-25                                                                |
|            |                                        | MR-G    | SOT-25                                                                |

<sup>(\*)</sup> The “-G” suffix indicates that the products are Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully RoHS compliant.

<sup>(\*)</sup> The device orientation is fixed in its embossed tape pocket. For reverse orientation, please contact your local Torex sales office or representative. (Standard orientation: ⑥R-⑧, Reverse orientation: ⑥L-⑧)

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ta = 25°C

| PARAMETER                       | SYMBOL           | RATINGS                                   | UNITS |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------|
| V <sub>IN</sub> Input Voltage   | V <sub>IN</sub>  | 12.0                                      | V     |
| V <sub>OUT</sub> Output Voltage | V <sub>OUT</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3~V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3 | V     |
| CE/CE Input Voltage             | V <sub>CE</sub>  | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3~V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3 | V     |
| EXT Output Voltage              | V <sub>EXT</sub> | 12.0                                      | V     |
| EXT Output Current              | I <sub>EXT</sub> | 50                                        | mA    |
| Power Dissipation               | P <sub>d</sub>   | 150                                       | mW    |
| Operating Temperature Range     | T <sub>opr</sub> | -30~+80                                   | °C    |
| Storage Temperature Range       | T <sub>stg</sub> | -40~+125                                  | °C    |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

XC62EP3002  $V_{OUT}(T)=3.0V$  <sup>(\*1)</sup>

$T_a=25^{\circ}C$

| PARAMETER                                                  | SYMBOL                                                | CONDITIONS                                                     | MIN.  | TYP.      | MAX.  | UNITS            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|------------------|
| Output Voltage                                             | $V_{OUT(E)}$ <sup>(*2)</sup>                          | $I_{OUT}=50mA$<br>$V_{IN}=4.0V$                                | 2.940 | 3.000     | 3.060 | V                |
| Maximum Output Current*                                    | $I_{OUT\ max}$                                        | $V_{IN}=4.0V$                                                  | -     | 1000      | -     | mA               |
| Load Regulation <sup>(*6)</sup>                            | $\Delta V_{OUT}$                                      | $V_{IN}=4.0V$<br>$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$                 | -60   | -         | 60    | mV               |
| Dropout Voltage <sup>(*3)</sup>                            | $V_{dif}$                                             | $I_{OUT}=100mA$                                                | -     | 100       | -     | mV               |
| Supply Current 1                                           | $I_{SS1}$                                             | $V_{IN}=4.0V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}$                                   | -     | 50        | 80    | $\mu A$          |
| Supply Current 2                                           | $I_{SS2}$                                             | $V_{IN}=8.0V, V_{CE}=V_{IN}$                                   | -     | -         | 0.6   | $\mu A$          |
| Line Regulation <sup>(*6)</sup>                            | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$  | $I_{OUT}=50mA$<br>$4.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 8.0V$                 | -     | 0.1       | 0.3   | %V               |
| Input Voltage                                              | $\Delta V_{IN}$                                       |                                                                | -     | -         | 8.0   | V                |
| Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics <sup>(*6)</sup> | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$ | $I_{OUT}=10mA$<br>$-30^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 80^{\circ}C$ | -     | $\pm 100$ | -     | ppm/ $^{\circ}C$ |
| EXT Output Voltage                                         | $V_{EXT}$                                             |                                                                | -     | -         | 8.0   | V                |
| EXT Leak Current                                           | $I_{LEAK}$                                            |                                                                | -     | -         | 0.5   | $\mu A$          |
| CE "High" Level Voltage                                    | $V_{CEH}$                                             |                                                                | 1.5   | -         | -     | V                |
| CE "Low" Level Voltage                                     | $V_{CEL}$                                             |                                                                | -     | -         | 0.25  | V                |
| CE "High" Level Current                                    | $I_{CEH}$                                             | $V_{CE}=V_{IN}$                                                | -     | -         | 0.1   | $\mu A$          |
| CE "Low" Level Current                                     | $I_{CEL}$                                             | $V_{CE}=V_{SS}$                                                | -0.2  | -0.05     | 0     | $\mu A$          |

The characteristics for the XC62ER series are the same as above except for the CE operating logic, which is the opposite.

### NOTE:

- \*1:  $V_{OUT}(T)$ =Specified output voltage.
- \*2:  $V_{OUT(E)}$ =Effective output voltage (i.e. the output voltage when " $V_{OUT}(T)+1.0V$ " is provided at the  $V_{IN}$  pin while maintaining a certain  $I_{OUT}$  value).
- \*3:  $V_{dif} = \{V_{IN1}^{(*5)} - V_{OUT1}^{(*4)}\}$
- \*4:  $V_{OUT1}$ = A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized  $I_{OUT}$   $\{V_{OUT}(T)+1.0V\}$  is input.
- \*5:  $V_{IN1}$ =The input voltage when  $V_{OUT1}$  appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.
- \*6: The characteristics for the parameters are liable to vary depending on which transistor is used.  
Please use a transistor with a low saturation voltage level and  $h_{FE}$  equal to 100 or more.
- \*7: The maximum output current value is not a value representing continuous output due to the limitations of the 2AS1213 transistor's power dissipation.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

XC62EP4002

V<sub>OUT(T)</sub>=4.0V(\*1)

Ta=25°C

| PARAMETER                                       | SYMBOL                                                | CONDITIONS                                                | MIN.  | TYP.  | MAX.  | UNITS  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Output Voltage                                  | V <sub>OUT(E)</sub> (*2)                              | I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA<br>V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V           | 3.920 | 4.000 | 4.080 | V      |
| Maximum Output Current (*6)                     | I <sub>OUT max</sub>                                  | V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V                                     | -     | 1000  | -     | mA     |
| Load Regulation (*6)                            | ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>                                     | V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V<br>1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mA   | -60   | -     | 60    | mV     |
| Dropout Voltage (*3)                            | V <sub>dif</sub>                                      | I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA                                   | -     | 100   | -     | mV     |
| Supply Current 1                                | I <sub>SS1</sub>                                      | V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>   | -     | 50    | 80    | μA     |
| Supply Current 2                                | I <sub>SS2</sub>                                      | V <sub>IN</sub> =8.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>   | -     | -     | 0.6   | μA     |
| Line Regulation (*6)                            | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$  | I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA<br>5.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 8.0V   | -     | 0.1   | 0.3   | %V     |
| Input Voltage                                   | V <sub>IN</sub>                                       |                                                           | -     | -     | 8.0   | V      |
| Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics (*6) | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$ | I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA<br>-30°C ≤ T <sub>opr</sub> ≤ 80°C | -     | ±100  | -     | ppm/°C |
| EXT Output Voltage                              | V <sub>EXT</sub>                                      |                                                           | -     | -     | 8.0   | V      |
| EXT Leak Current                                | I <sub>LEAK</sub>                                     |                                                           | -     | -     | 0.5   | μA     |
| $\overline{CE}$ "High" Level Voltage            | V <sub>CEH</sub>                                      |                                                           | 1.5   | -     | -     | V      |
| $\overline{CE}$ "Low" Level Voltage             | V <sub>CEL</sub>                                      |                                                           | -     | -     | 0.25  | V      |
| $\overline{CE}$ "High" Level Current            | I <sub>CEH</sub>                                      | V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>                          | -     | -     | 0.1   | μA     |
| $\overline{CE}$ "Low" Level Current             | I <sub>CEL</sub>                                      | V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>                          | -0.2  | -0.05 | 0     | μA     |

XC62EP4002

V<sub>OUT(T)</sub>=5.0V(\*1)

Ta=25°C

| PARAMETER                                       | SYMBOL                                                | CONDITIONS                                                | MIN.  | TYP.  | MAX.  | UNITS  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Output Voltage                                  | V <sub>OUT(E)</sub> (*2)                              | I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA<br>V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V           | 4.940 | 5.000 | 5.100 | V      |
| Maximum Output Current (*6)                     | I <sub>OUT max</sub>                                  | V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V                                     | -     | 1000  | -     | mA     |
| Load Regulation (*6)                            | ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>                                     | V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V<br>1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mA   | -60   | -     | 60    | mV     |
| Dropout Voltage (*3)                            | V <sub>dif</sub>                                      | I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA                                   | -     | 100   | -     | mV     |
| Supply Current 1                                | I <sub>SS1</sub>                                      | V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>   | -     | 50    | 80    | μA     |
| Supply Current 2                                | I <sub>SS2</sub>                                      | V <sub>IN</sub> =8.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>   | -     | -     | 0.6   | μA     |
| Line Regulation (*6)                            | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$  | I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA<br>6.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 8.0V   | -     | 0.1   | 0.3   | %V     |
| Input Voltage                                   | V <sub>IN</sub>                                       |                                                           | -     | -     | 8.0   | V      |
| Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics (*6) | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$ | I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA<br>-30°C ≤ T <sub>opr</sub> ≤ 80°C | -     | ±100  | -     | ppm/°C |
| EXT Output Voltage                              | V <sub>EXT</sub>                                      |                                                           | -     | -     | 8.0   | V      |
| EXT Leak Current                                | I <sub>LEAK</sub>                                     |                                                           | -     | -     | 0.5   | μA     |
| $\overline{CE}$ "High" Level Voltage            | V <sub>CEH</sub>                                      |                                                           | 1.5   | -     | -     | V      |
| $\overline{CE}$ "Low" Level Voltage             | V <sub>CEL</sub>                                      |                                                           | -     | -     | 0.25  | V      |
| $\overline{CE}$ "High" Level Current            | I <sub>CEH</sub>                                      | V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>                          | -     | -     | 0.1   | μA     |
| $\overline{CE}$ "Low" Level Current             | I <sub>CEL</sub>                                      | V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>                          | -0.2  | -0.05 | 0     | μA     |

The characteristics for the XC62ER series are the same as above except for the CE operating logic, which is the opposite.

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>IN1</sub> (\*5)-V<sub>OUT1</sub> (\*4)}

\*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.

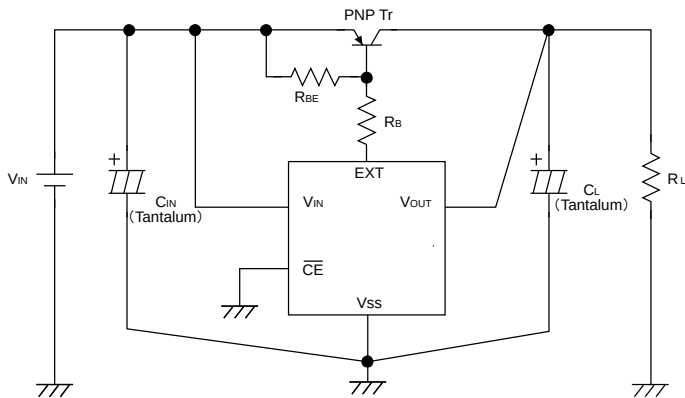
\*5. V<sub>IN1</sub>= The input voltage when V<sub>OUT1</sub> appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.

\*6. The characteristics for the parameters are liable to vary depending on which transistor is used.  
Please use a transistor with a low saturation voltage level and hFE equal to 100 or more.

\*7. The maximum output current value is not a value representing continuous output due to the limitations of the 2AS1213 transistor's power dissipation.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

### ● Standard Circuit



#### External Components:

PNP Tr.: 2SA1213

R<sub>BE</sub>: 20kΩ ~ 47kΩ

R<sub>B</sub>: Please refer to Note 2 on the following page.

C<sub>IN</sub>: 10μF (Tantalum)

C<sub>L</sub>: 47μF (Tantalum) 10μF minimum

## OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

Output voltage (V<sub>OUT</sub>) can be fixed by revising the external transistor's base current. This can be done by comparing the detected voltage level and the setting voltage power supply level.

With the XC62EP (CE negative voltage), if a voltage above the CE pin's "H" level is applied, the IC will enter stand-by mode where the base and differential amplifier's currents are regulated.

## NOTES ON USE

### 1. PNP Transistor

The selection of a transistor should take into account output current, input voltage and power dissipation for each specific application. It is recommended that a transistor that has a low output saturated voltage (V<sub>CE</sub>) and high h<sub>FE</sub> characteristics be used.

### 2. RB Resistor

Although the IC unit is protected by a base current remitter circuit, it is recommended that a resistor (R<sub>B</sub>) be connected between the transistor's base and the IC's EXT pin to protect the transistor.

Required output current can be calculated using the following equation although characteristic variations and conditions of use should be carefully checked before use. The following equation also indicates the conditions needed to obtain I<sub>OUT</sub> (MAX.) at V<sub>IN</sub> (MIN.). However, the larger the input current, the larger the output current (I<sub>OUT</sub>) that can be obtained.

$$\frac{V_{IN} (MIN.) - 1.2(V)}{R_B} - \frac{0.7(V)}{R_{BE}} > \frac{I_{OUT} (MAX.)}{hFE}$$

### 3. RBE Resistor, CL Capacitor

To prevent oscillation due to output load variation, use of a phase compensation capacitor C<sub>L</sub> is recommended. Please use a Tantalum capacitor of at least 10mF. Please also use an R<sub>BE</sub> resistor of less than 47kΩ.

An R<sub>BE</sub> resistor of between 20kΩ and 47kΩ is recommended for less power consumption.

### 4. Input Impedance

In order to control oscillation brought about as a result of impedance at the power supply line, connect a capacitor of 10 μF or more (Tantalum) between the external transistor's emitter and the ground pin.

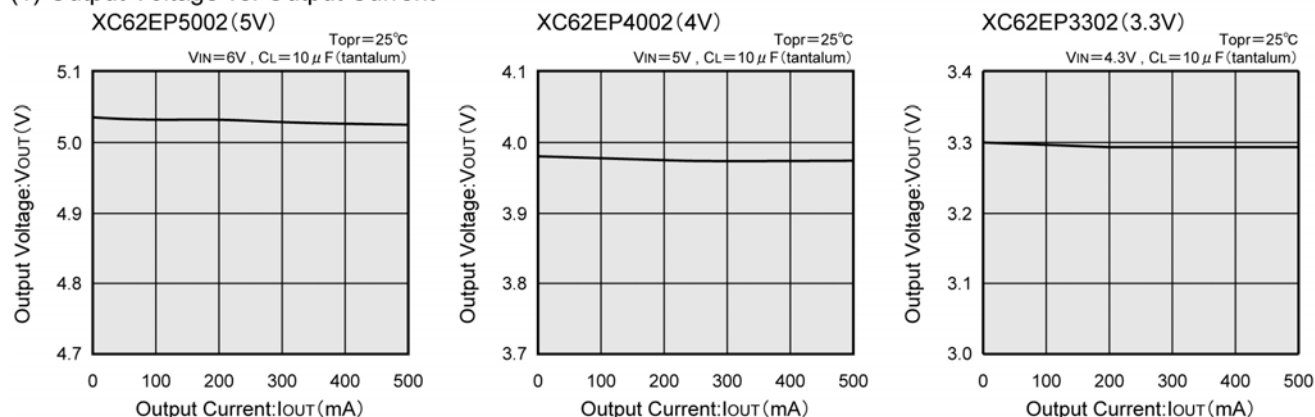
### ● Protection Circuit

The built-in protection circuit is to protect the IC only. Therefore to prevent output shorts and overshoot current through the transistor, use of a resistor R<sub>B</sub> or an overshoot current protection circuit is recommended.

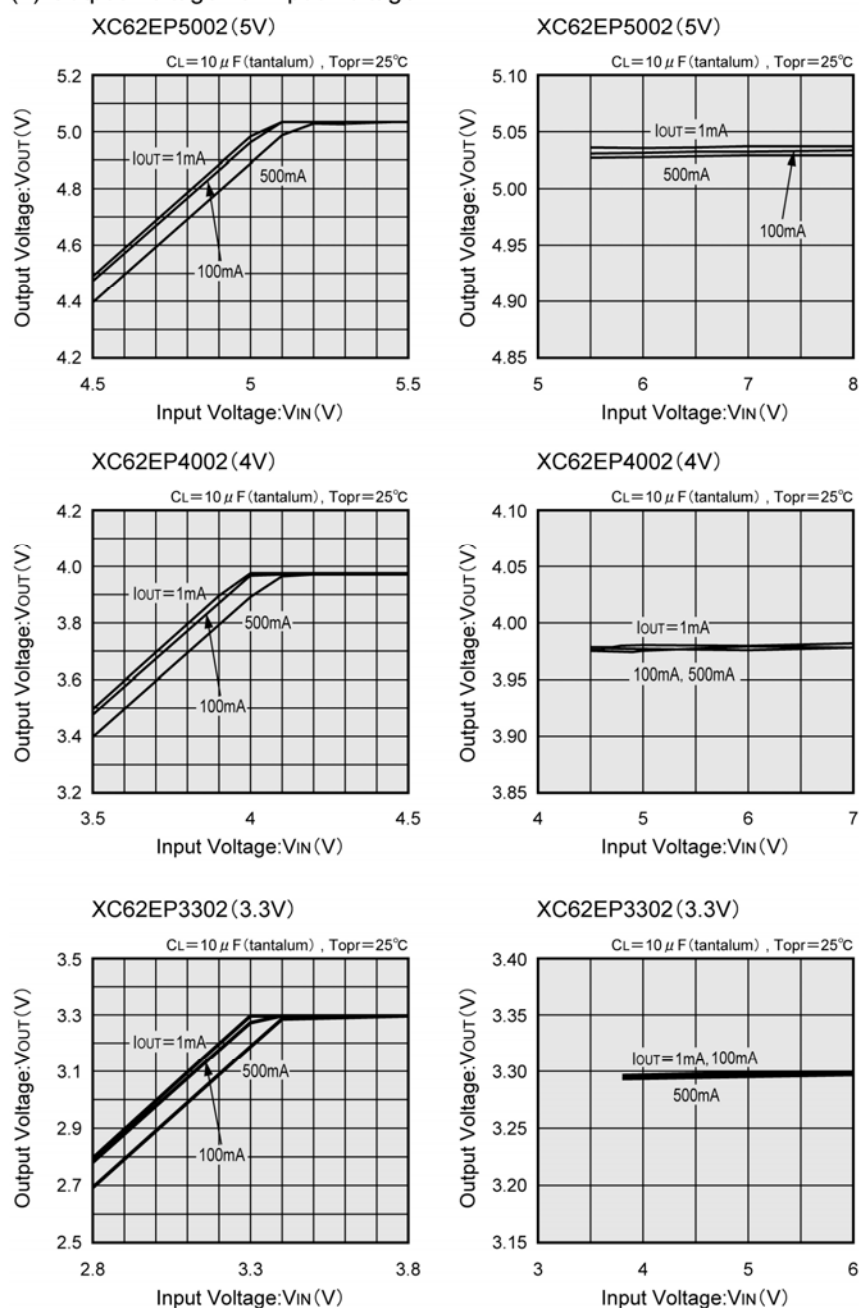
Care should also be taken with the transistor's power dissipation.

## ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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



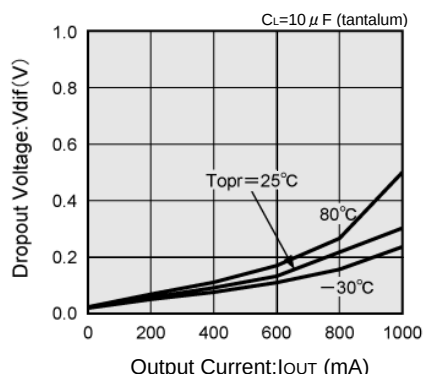
### (2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



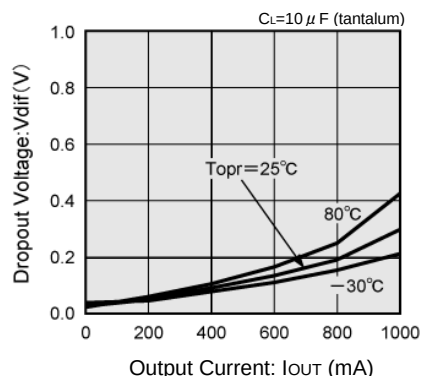
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

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

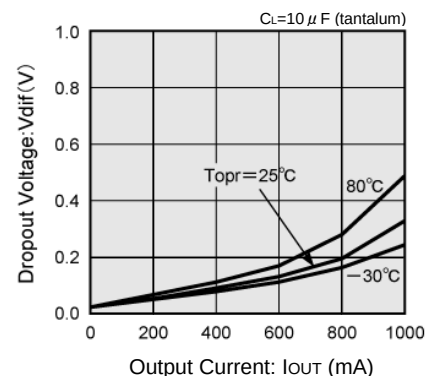
XC62EP5002 (5V)



XC62EP4002 (4V)

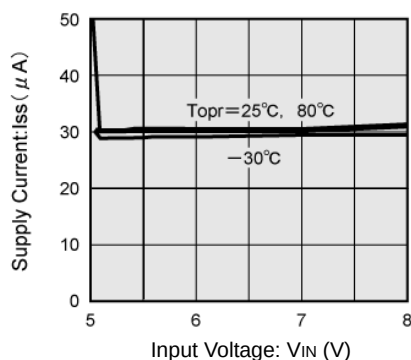


XC62EP3302 (3.3V)

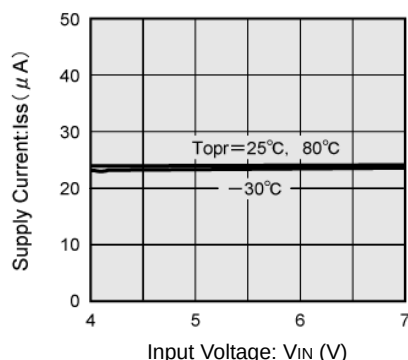


### (4) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

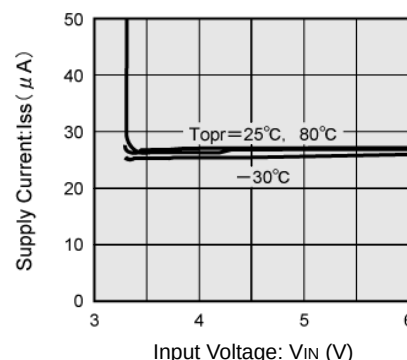
XC62EP5002 (5V)



XC62EP4002 (4V)

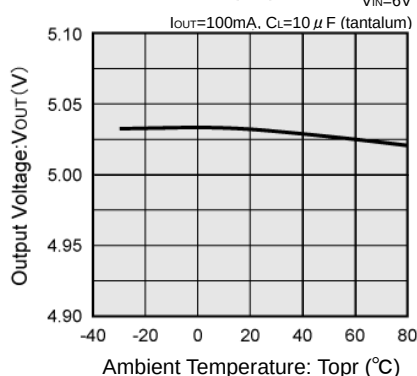


XC62EP3302 (3.3V)

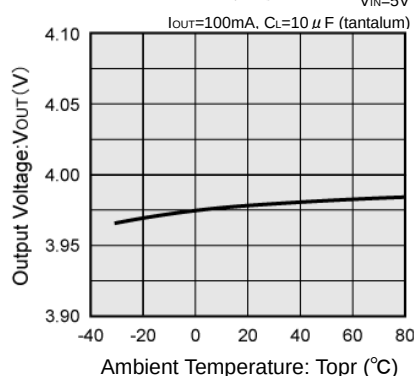


### (5) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

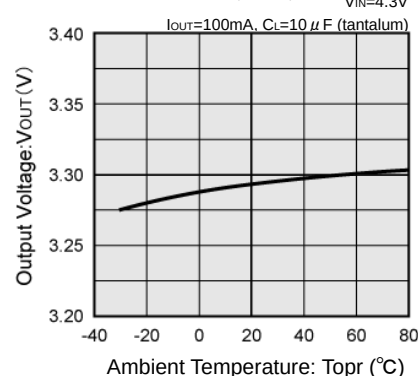
XC62EP5002 (5V)



XC62EP4002 (4V)

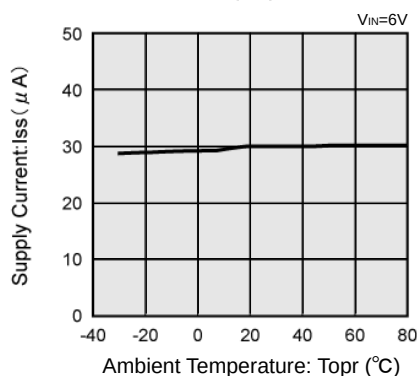


XC62EP3302 (3.3V)

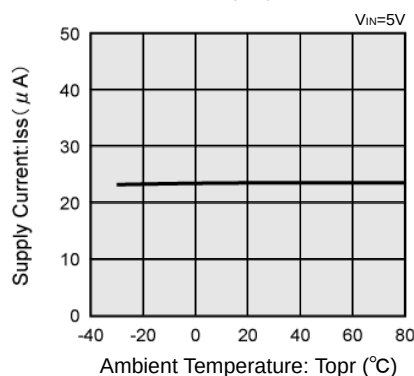


### (6) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

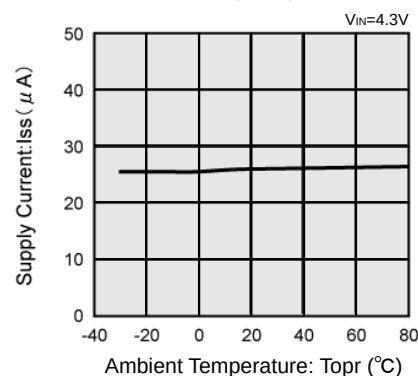
XC62EP5002 (5V)



XC62EP4002 (4V)



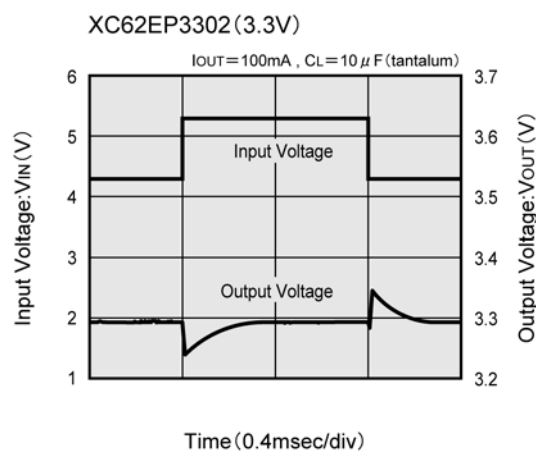
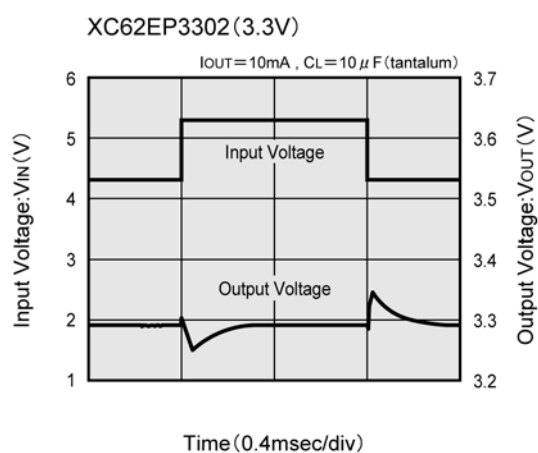
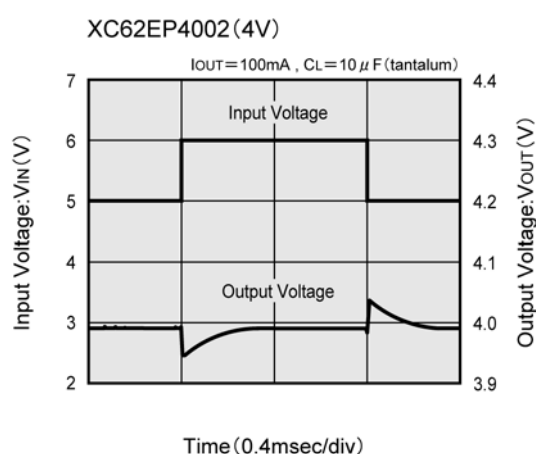
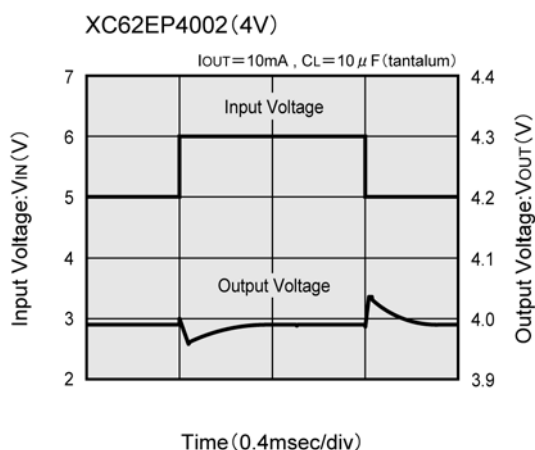
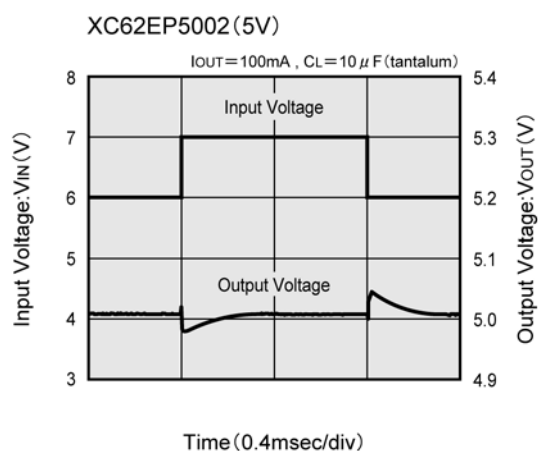
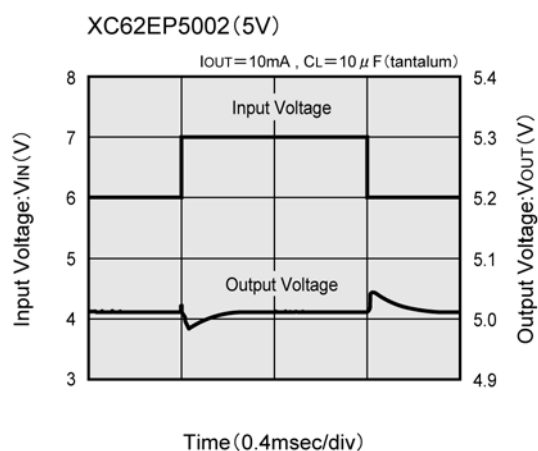
XC62EP3302 (3.3V)





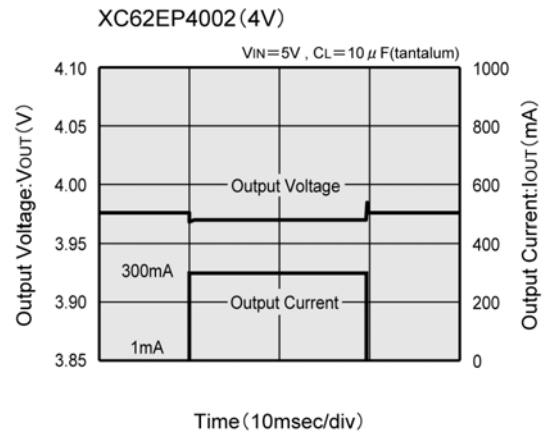
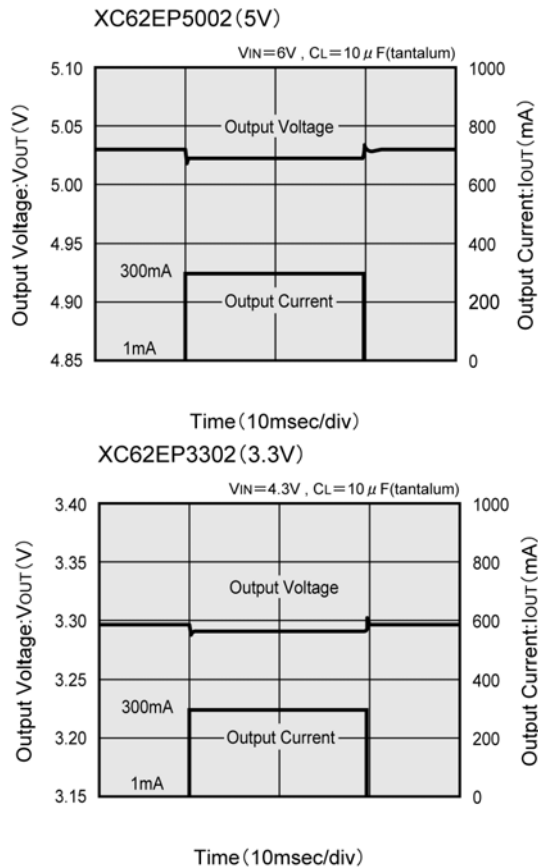
## ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (7) Input Transient Response

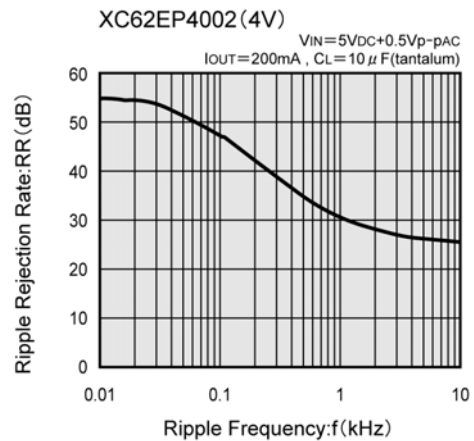
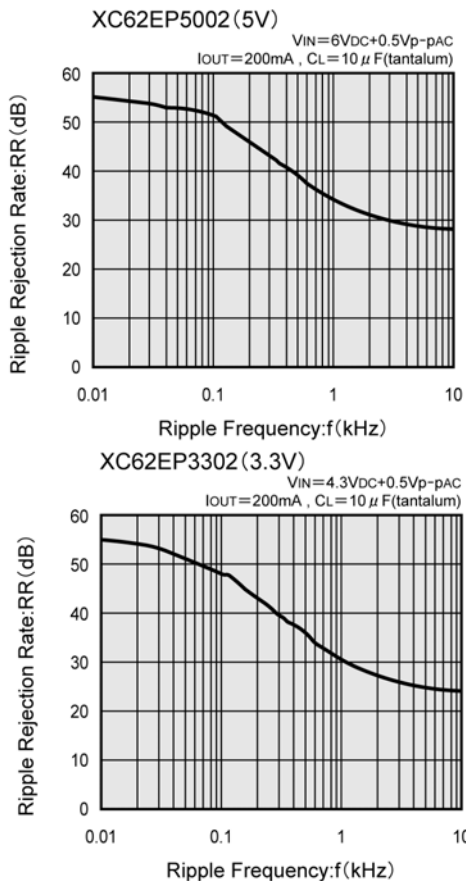


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (8) Load Transient Response

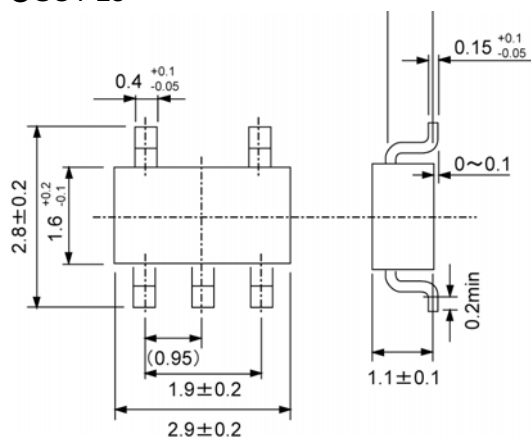


### (9) Ripple Rejection Rate



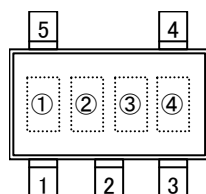
## ■ PACKAGING INFORMATION

### ● SOT-25



## ■ MARKING RULE

### ● SOT-25



SOT-25  
(TOP VIEW)

① not used

② represents integer of output voltage

| MARK<br>(XC62ER Type) | VOLTAGE (V) | MARK<br>(XC62EP Type) | VOLTAGE (V) |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 2                     | 2.x         | 2                     | 2.x         |
| 3                     | 3.x         | 3                     | 3.x         |
| 4                     | 4.x         | 4                     | 4.x         |
| 5                     | 5.x         | 5                     | 5.x         |
| 6                     | 6.x         | 6                     | 6.x         |

③ represents decimal number of output voltage

| MARK<br>(XC62ER Type) | VOLTAGE (V) | MARK<br>(XC62EP Type) | VOLTAGE (V) |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 0                     | x.0         | 0                     | x.0         |
| 1                     | x.1         | 1                     | x.1         |
| 2                     | x.2         | 2                     | x.2         |
| 3                     | x.3         | 3                     | x.3         |
| 4                     | x.4         | 4                     | x.4         |
| 5                     | x.5         | 5                     | x.5         |
| 6                     | x.6         | 6                     | x.6         |
| 7                     | x.7         | 7                     | x.7         |
| 8                     | x.8         | 8                     | x.8         |
| 9                     | x.9         | 9                     | x.9         |

④ based on internal standards

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