

1A high-speed LDO regulator supporting a 0.5V low input voltage

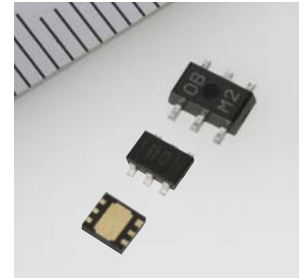
XC6602/XC6603/XC6604 Series



Digital Camera Smartphone Notebook PC

The XC6602/XC6603/XC6604 series is capable of operation from an input voltage of 0.5V and has a low on-resistance, making these products ideal for applications that require high current output with high efficiency at a low voltage range.

Each series has a soft-start function, and the XC6603 series enables the rise time of the soft-start function to be adjusted with an external capacitor. The XC6604 series has an externally adjustable current limiting circuit, enabling adjustment of the current limit using an external resistor.



USP-6C, SOT-26W
SOT-89-5



Low input voltage, low dropout voltage, and low output voltage are achieved with an N-channel MOS driver

Fig.1 P-ch MOS Driver LDO

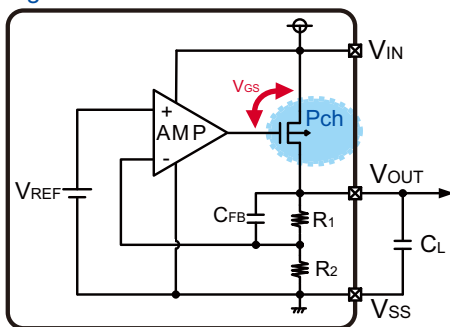


Fig.2 N-ch MOS Driver LDO

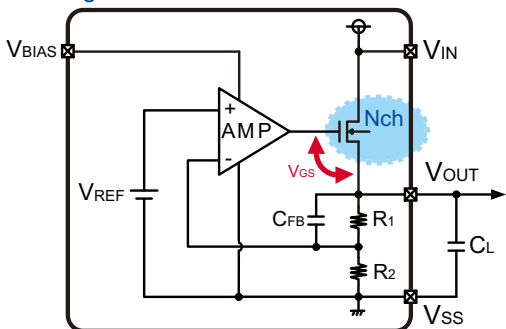
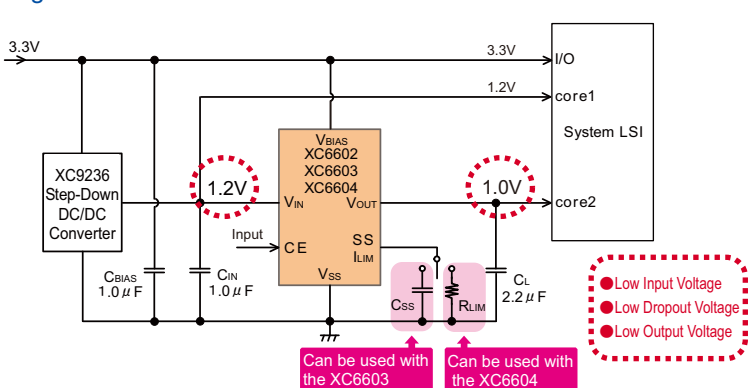


Fig.3 TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



As shown in Fig.1, previous LDOs used a P-channel MOS transistor as a driver transistor. In this case, V_{GS} of the driver transistor can reach as a maximum the voltage between V_{IN} and V_{SS} , and V_{GS} falls as V_{IN} falls, causing the on-resistance to grow higher as the voltage becomes lower. In addition, V_{IN} cannot be lowered below the voltage required for the IC to operate.

By contrast, when an N-channel MOS transistor is used as the driver transistor as shown in Fig.2, V_{GS} of the driver transistor can reach as a maximum the voltage between V_{BIAS} and V_{OUT} . As such, V_{BIAS} is biased from a high level such as a 3V or 5V system, and V_{GS} grows higher as V_{OUT} becomes lower, making operation at a low on-resistance possible.

Using an N-channel MOS transistor for the driver transistor, a large current can be supplied at a low dropout voltage such as $V_{IN}=1.2V$ and $V_{OUT}=1.0V$. (Fig.3)

Features			
Maximum Output Current	1A (1.3A Limit)	Ripple Rejection	60dB @ $f=1kHz$ (V_{BIAS})
ON Resistance	0.15Ω @ $V_{BIAS}=3.6V, V_{OUT}=1.2V$		75dB @ $f=1kHz$ (V_{IN})
Bias Voltage Range	2.5V~6.0V	Low Power Consumption	$100\mu A$ (V_{BIAS}), $6.5\mu A$ (V_{IN}) @ $V_{OUT}=1.2V$
Input Voltage Range	0.5V~3.0V	Stand-by Current	$0.01\mu A$ (V_{BIAS}), $0.01\mu A$ (V_{IN})
Output Voltage Range	0.5V~1.8V (0.1V increments)	Function	Soft-start (Please refer to Table. 1), CL High Speed Discharge CE Pull-Down (Active High)
Output Voltage Accuracy	$\pm 0.015V$ @ $V_{OUT} < 1.2V$ $\pm 0.020V$ @ $V_{OUT} \geq 1.2V$	Packages	USP-6C, SOT-26W, SOT89-5 (XC6602 only)



1A high-speed LDO regulator supporting a 0.5V low input voltage **XC6602/XC6603/XC6604 Series**



XC6603 series: Soft-start can be adjusted externally

Because the soft-start circuit prevents rush current from V_{IN} to V_{OUT} when the IC starts, voltage fluctuations in the V_{IN} line due to rush current can be held down. In a circuit like the example shown in Fig.3, there is no concern that over-current protection will activate due to rush current in the front end IC, and the sequence can be controlled. Even with a low on-resistance, smooth power-on is achieved with no adverse effects on other ICs due to rush current.

The soft-start time of the XC6602 type A and XC6604 type A is set internally to 430 μ s (TYP.). The soft-start time of the XC6603 series can be adjusted by external capacitor (C_{SS}), enabling optimization of the soft-start time for the rush current.

Fig.4 Soft-start Characteristics (XC6603 Series)
CE Rise Transient Response

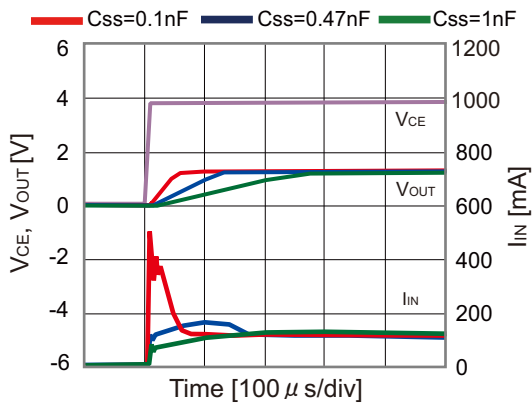
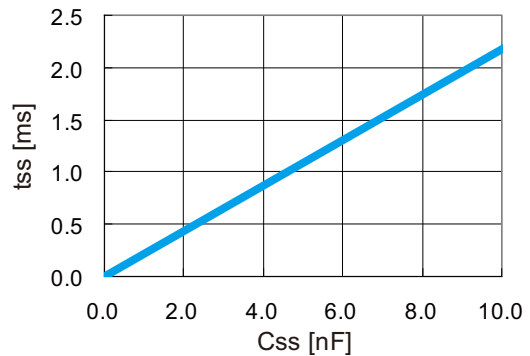


Fig.5 Soft-start Time vs. Capacitor Capacitance



Test Condition: $V_{BIAS}=3.6$ V, $V_{IN}=1.5$ V, $V_{OUT}=1.2$ V, $V_{CE}=0$ V \rightarrow 3.6V($t_r=5$ μ s), $I_{OUT}=100$ mA, $C_{BIAS}=C_{IN}=1.0$ μ F, $C_L=10$ μ F, $T_a=25^\circ$ C

Table.1 Soft-start Function Selection Guide

SERIES	TYPE	Soft-start Function
XC6602	A	Soft-start Internal Fixed
	B	Without Soft-start
XC6603	A	Soft-start External Setting*
XC6604	A	Soft-start Internal Fixed
	B	Without Soft-start

* When the SS pin is open, the soft-start circuit does not operate and operation is the same as the non soft-start product. When V_{SS} is shorted, V_{OUT} does not rise.



XC6604 series: The current limit value can be set as desired

When the maximum output current is exceeded and the current reaches a specific value, the current limiting circuit (foldback current limiting characteristic) of the XC6602/XC6603/XC6604 series activates and gradually reduces the current to prevent IC damage.

The current limit value of each series is set internally to 1.3A (TYP.), and the XC6604 series further allows the value to be set with an external resistor (R_{LIM}) to match the required current range.

Fig.6 Current Limiting Characteristics (XC6604 Series)

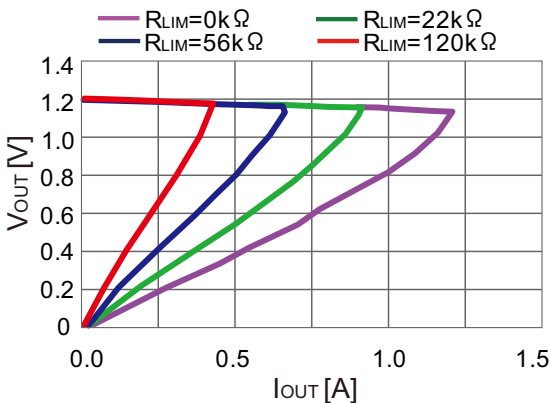
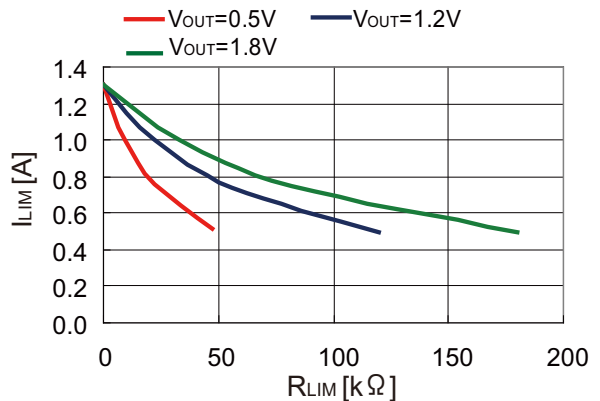


Fig.7 Current Limit Value vs. External Resistance



Test Condition: $V_{BIAS}=3.6$ V, $V_{IN}=1.5$ V, $V_{OUT}=1.2$ V, $V_{CE}=V_{BIAS}$, $C_{BIAS}=C_{IN}=1.0$ μ F, $C_L=2.2$ μ F, $T_a=25^\circ$ C

