

## Dual LDO Regulator with ON/OFF Switch

## ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XC6415 series is a highly accurate, CMOS Dual LDO voltage regulator. Performance features include low output noise, high ripple rejection rate, and low dropout. Extremely dense power supply circuit can be organized with a 2 channeled high speed voltage regulator in low ON resistance which is built-in to an ultra small USP-6C package. The output voltage for each regulator is set independently by laser trimming and selectable in 0.05V increments within a range of 0.8 to 5.0V. The EN function allows the output of each regulator to be turned off independently. In this state, the electric charge at the output capacitor ( $C_L$ ) will be discharged via the internal auto-discharge switch, and as a result the  $V_{OUT}$  pin quickly returns to the  $V_{SS}$  level. The output stabilization capacitor ( $C_L$ ) is also compatible with low ESR ceramic capacitors. The high level of output stability is maintained even during frequent load fluctuations, due to the excellent transient response performance. Because regulator 1 and 2 are completely isolated, a cross talk between each channel, which causes a problem during load fluctuations, can be greatly reduced.

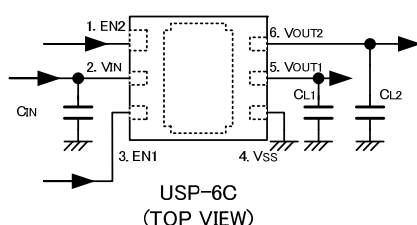
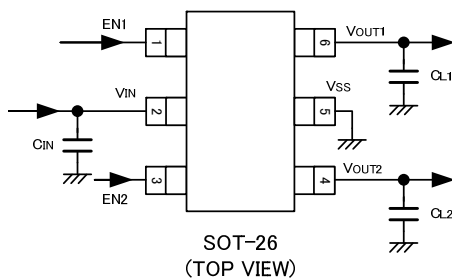
## ■ APPLICATIONS

- Smart phones / Mobile phones
- Portable game consoles
- Digital still cameras / camcorders
- Digital audio equipment
- Mobile devices / terminals

## ■ FEATURES

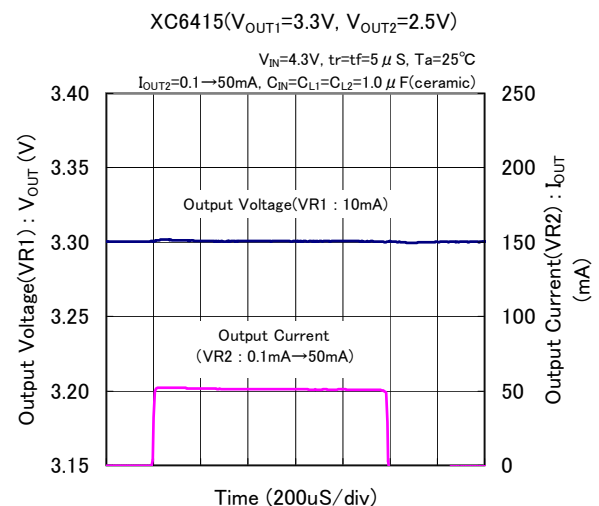
Output Current	: 200mA (300mA limit, TYP.)
Dropout Voltage	: 95mV @ $I_{OUT}=100mA$ $V_{OUT}=3.0V$
Operating Voltage Range	: 1.5V~6.0V
Output Voltage Range	: 0.8V~5.0V (0.05V increments)
High Accuracy	: $\pm 1\%$ @ $V_{OUT}>2.0V$ $\pm 2\%$ @ $V_{OUT}\geq 1.5V$ $\pm 20mV$ @ $V_{OUT}\leq 2.0V$ $\pm 30mV$ @ $V_{OUT}< 1.5V$
Low Power Consumption	: 28 $\mu A$ /ch (TYP.)
Stand-by Current	: Less than 0.1 $\mu A$
Ripple Rejection	: 65dB@1kHz
Operating Ambient Temperature	: -40°C ~ 85°C
Low ESR Capacitor	: 1.0 $\mu F$ ceramic capacitors
Packages	: USP-6C, SOT-26, USPN-6
Environmentally Friendly	: EU RoHS Compliant, Pb Free

## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

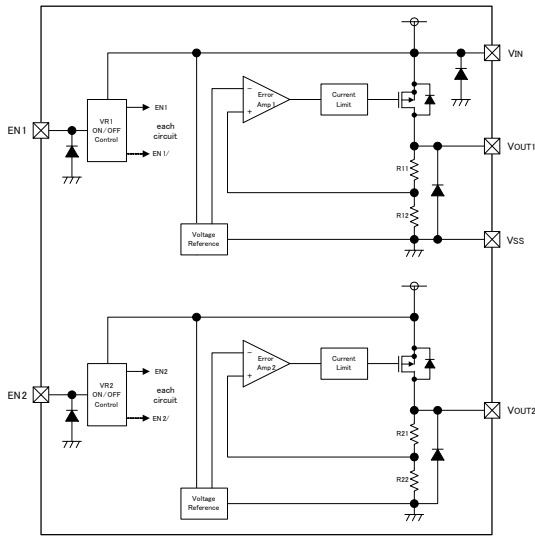


## ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

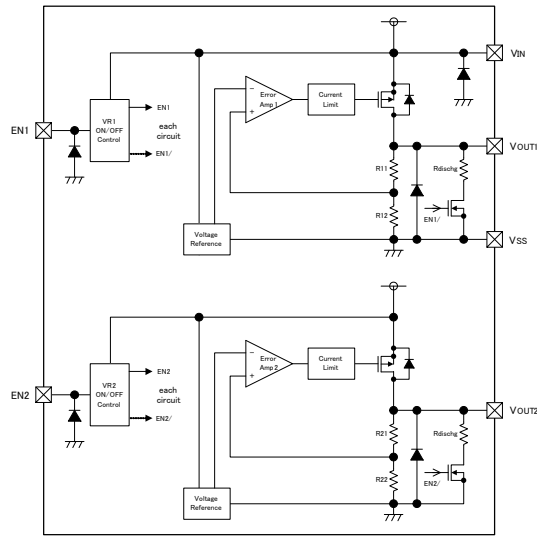
## ● Cross Talk



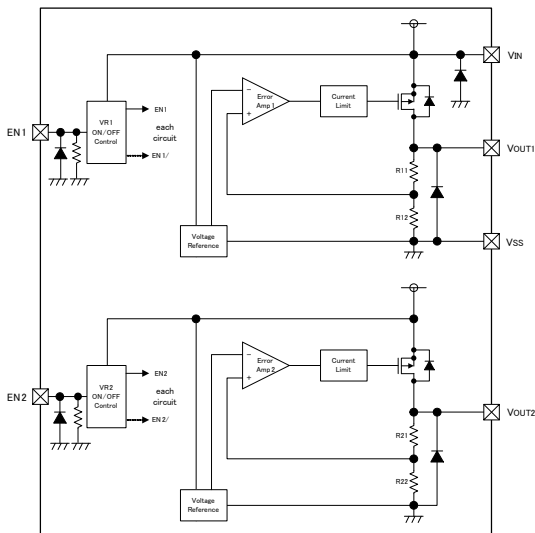
## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAMS



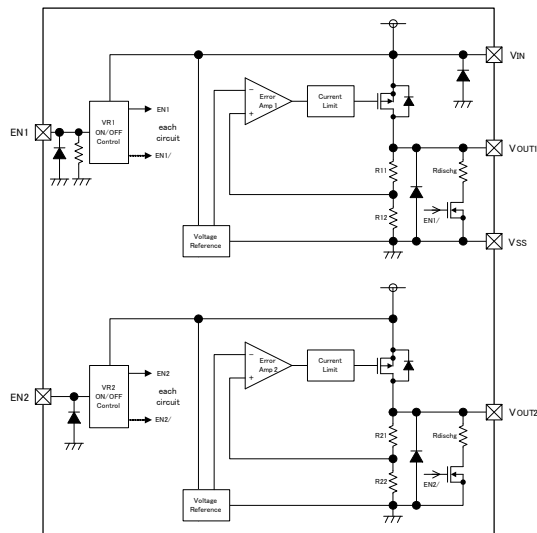
<XC6415AA, CC Series>



<XC6415BB, DD Series>



<XC6415EE, GG Series>



<XC6415FB, HD Series>

\* Diodes inside the circuits are ESD protection diodes and parasitic diodes.

## ■ PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

### ● Ordering Information

XC6415①②③④⑤⑥-⑦

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTON
①	Type of Regulator 1 (All EN High Active)	A	(without EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		B	(without EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		C	(without EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		D	(without EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		E	(with EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		F	(with EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		G	(with EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		H	(with EN1 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
②	Type of Regulator 2 (All EN High Active)	A	(without EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		B	(without EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		C	(without EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		D	(without EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		E	(with EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		F	(with EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 1%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		G	(with EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (without C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
		H	(with EN2 pulled down resistor) (Accuracy 2%) (with C <sub>L</sub> discharge)
③④	Output Voltage	-	Refer to the table in the next page.
⑤⑥-⑦ <sup>(*)</sup>	Packages (Order Unit)	MR-G	SOT-26 (3,000 pcs/Reel)
		MR	SOT-26 (3,000 pcs/Reel)
		ER-G	USP-6C (3,000 pcs/Reel)
		ER	USP-6C (3,000 pcs/Reel)
		7R-G	USPN-6 (5,000 pcs/Reel)

(\*) The "-G" suffix indicates that the products are Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully EU RoHS compliant.

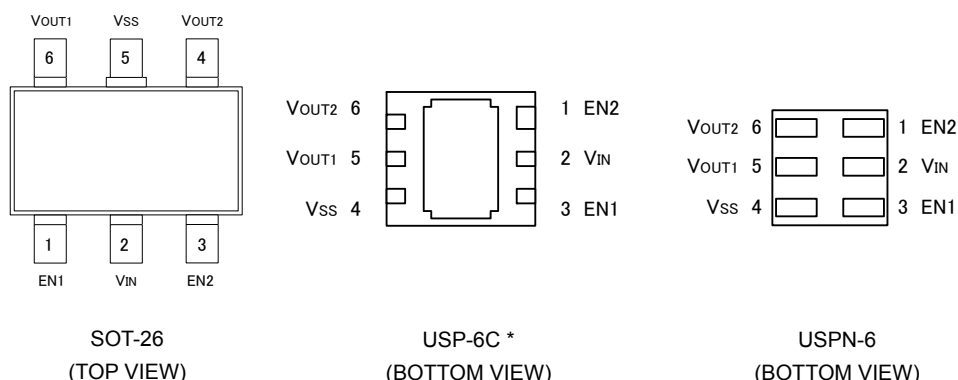
## ■ PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION (Continued)

DESIGNATOR ③④

③④	VR1	VR2	③④	VR1	VR2	③④	VR1	VR2	③④	VR1	VR2
01	1.80	2.80	41	2.80	3.00	81	2.00	3.30	C1	3.30	2.50
02	1.20	2.90	42	2.90	1.80	82	3.30	2.00	C2	1.85	2.85
03	1.80	1.80	43	3.00	1.80	83	2.80	1.20	C3	1.50	2.90
04	1.50	2.70	44	2.50	1.80	84	1.00	3.30	C4	1.80	3.20
05	2.85	2.85	45	1.80	2.85	85	2.70	2.70	C5	1.00	2.50
06	1.80	3.30	46	1.50	1.20	86	2.70	3.30	C6	3.10	2.80
07	3.00	3.00	47	2.85	1.50	87	2.90	2.90	C7	3.00	3.60
08	2.80	1.80	48	3.20	3.20	88	2.50	2.80	C8	1.30	3.00
09	1.20	1.20	49	1.20	3.00	89	2.50	3.00	C9	1.50	2.40
10	1.10	1.30	50	2.60	2.85	90	4.50	4.50	D0	3.30	3.60
11	1.30	1.50	51	4.20	3.10	91	3.30	5.00	D1	1.00	2.85
12	2.80	2.80	52	5.00	3.60	92	3.00	5.00	D2	1.80	1.85
13	2.50	3.30	53	1.80	1.20	93	1.80	2.90	D3	3.60	1.50
14	3.00	3.30	54	2.60	3.00	94	1.10	1.80	D4	3.00	2.80
15	1.20	1.80	55	2.60	2.60	95	1.20	1.30	D5	4.50	2.60
16	2.80	3.30	56	1.80	2.60	96	1.00	1.20	D6	2.00	1.80
17	3.30	3.30	57	2.60	3.30	97	1.50	2.50	D7	3.30	3.10
18	3.10	3.10	58	2.50	2.90	98	1.20	0.90	D8	3.20	3.10
19	2.80	1.50	59	1.80	2.70	99	3.15	3.15	D9	3.40	3.10
20	1.30	2.80	60	1.00	2.80	A0	3.10	1.80	E0	3.10	2.50
21	1.50	2.80	61	3.00	1.50	A1	1.80	2.00	E1	2.50	3.10
22	1.80	3.00	62	2.70	1.80	A2	1.50	1.30	E2	3.40	3.40
23	1.85	2.80	63	2.80	2.70	A3	2.85	2.60			
24	1.85	3.30	64	2.80	3.10	A4	1.25	2.50			
25	2.60	2.80	65	2.85	3.30	A5	1.85	1.20			
26	1.50	1.50	66	1.20	3.30	A6	3.30	1.20			
27	2.00	3.00	67	2.80	2.50	A7	1.80	1.95			
28	3.30	1.80	68	2.85	1.20	A8	2.85	3.00			
29	3.30	1.75	69	2.75	2.75	A9	1.55	2.80			
30	2.10	4.10	70	3.00	2.90	B0	1.90	1.90			
31	1.20	2.80	71	3.00	2.95	B1	2.50	2.85			
32	1.50	1.80	72	3.00	3.05	B2	3.00	1.00			
33	1.50	3.00	73	3.10	2.90	B3	1.30	1.80			
34	1.50	3.30	74	3.10	2.95	B4	2.70	3.00			
35	1.50	2.60	75	3.10	3.00	B5	2.80	1.90			
36	2.00	2.50	76	3.10	3.05	B6	2.50	0.90			
37	3.30	4.50	77	3.00	3.10	B7	3.15	2.85			
38	2.50	2.50	78	1.20	2.60	B8	2.60	1.30			
39	1.80	2.50	79	3.50	3.50	B9	3.00	2.50			
40	1.20	2.50	80	1.10	1.50	C0	3.30	1.10			

\*For other output voltage combinations, please contact your local Torex sales office or representative.

## PIN CONFIGURATION



\*The dissipation pad for the USP-6C 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 V<sub>SS</sub> (No. 4) pin.

## PIN ASSIGNMENT

PIN NUMBER			PIN NAME	FUNCTIONS
SOT-26	USP-6C	USPN-6		
1	3	3	EN1	ON/OFF Control 1
2	2	2	V <sub>IN</sub>	Power Input
3	1	1	EN2	ON/OFF Control 2
4	6	6	V <sub>OUT2</sub>	Output 2
5	4	4	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
6	5	5	V <sub>OUT1</sub>	Output 1

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	- 0.3 ~ + 6.5	V	
Output Current	I <sub>OUT1</sub> + I <sub>OUT2</sub>	500 (*1)	mA	
Output Voltage 1 / Output Voltage 2	V <sub>OUT1</sub> / V <sub>OUT2</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 ~ V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V	
EN1/EN2 Input Voltage	V <sub>EN1</sub> / V <sub>EN2</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 ~ + 6.5	V	
Power Dissipation	SOT-26	Pd	250	mW
			600 (PCB mounted) <sup>(*)2</sup>	
			100	
			1000 (PCB mounted) <sup>(*)2</sup>	
			600 (PCB mounted) <sup>(*)2</sup>	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	- 40 ~ + 85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 ~ + 125	°C	

\*1: Please use within the range of  $P_d > \{ (V_{IN} - V_{OUT1}) \times I_{OUT1} + (V_{IN} - V_{OUT2}) \times I_{OUT2} \}$

\*2: The power dissipation figure shown is PCB mounted.

Browse items of power Dissipation for mounting conditions.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ● XC6415 Series

Regulator 1, Regulator 2

Ta=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	CIRCUITS
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT(E)</sub> <sup>(*)2</sup>	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≥ 2.0V, V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	×0.99 (*3)	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> (*4)	×1.01 (*3)	V	①
		V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.95V, V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	-0.02 (*3)		+0.02 (*3)		
		V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≥ 1.5V V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	×0.98 (*3)		×1.02 (*3)		
		V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 1.45V V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	-0.03 (*3)		+0.03 (*3)		
Output Current	I <sub>OUTMAX</sub>		200	-	-	mA	①
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , 0.1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mA	E-1			mV	①
Dropout Voltage <sup>(*)5</sup>	V <sub>dif</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA, V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>	E-2			mV	①
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> +1.0V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA	-	28	60	μA	②
Stand-by Current	I <sub>STBY</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V, V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	-	0.01	0.10	μA	②
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / (ΔV <sub>IN</sub> ·V <sub>OUT</sub> )	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> +0.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 6.0V : V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≥ 1.0V, V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	-	0.01	0.20	%V	①
		1.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 6.0V : V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≤ 0.95V V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA					
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		1.5	-	6.0	V	①
Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / (ΔTa·V <sub>OUT</sub> )	V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA -40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 85°C	-	±100	-	ppm/°C	①
Ripple Rejection Rate	PSRR	V <sub>IN</sub> ={V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> +1.0}V <sub>DC</sub> +0.5Vp-pAC : V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≤ 4.75V, V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA, f=1kHz	-	65	-	dB	③
		V <sub>IN</sub> =5.75V <sub>DC</sub> +0.5Vp-pAC : V <sub>OUT(T)</sub> ≥ 4.8V, V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA, f=1kHz					
Limit Current	I <sub>LIM</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>	210	300	-	mA	①
Short Current	I <sub>SHORT</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> , Short V <sub>OUT</sub> to V <sub>SS</sub> level	-	20	-	mA	①
EN "H" Level Voltage	V <sub>ENH</sub>		1.2	-	6.0	V	①
EN "L" Level Voltage	V <sub>ENL</sub>		-	-	0.3	V	①
EN "H" Level Current	I <sub>ENH</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> (A~D Series)	-0.1	-	0.1	μA	①
		V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub> =6V (E~H Series)	-	3.0	-		
EN "L" Level Current	I <sub>ENL</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	-0.1	-	0.1	μA	①
C <sub>L</sub> Discharge Resistor <sup>(*)8</sup>	R <sub>DCHG</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =4.0V, V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	-	550	-	Ω	①

#### NOTE:

- \*1) Unless otherwise stated, V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>OUT(T)</sub>+1.0V.
- \*2) V<sub>OUT(E)</sub>= Effective output voltage (see the voltage chart)  
(ie. 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) Characteristics of the actual V<sub>OUT(E)</sub> by setting output voltage is shown in the voltage chart.
- \*4) V<sub>OUT(T)</sub>: Nominal output voltage
- \*5) V<sub>dif</sub>={V<sub>IN1</sub><sup>(\*)7</sup> - V<sub>OUT1</sub><sup>(\*)6</sup>}
- \*6) 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.
- \*7) V<sub>IN1</sub>: The input voltage when V<sub>OUT1</sub> appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.
- \*8) For XC6415B, D, F, H series only.  
XC6415A, C, E, G series discharge with only Rx1 and Rx2 resistors as shown in the BLOCK DIAGRAMS.
- \*9) Each channel is measured when the other channel is turned off (V<sub>EN</sub>=V<sub>SS</sub>).



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

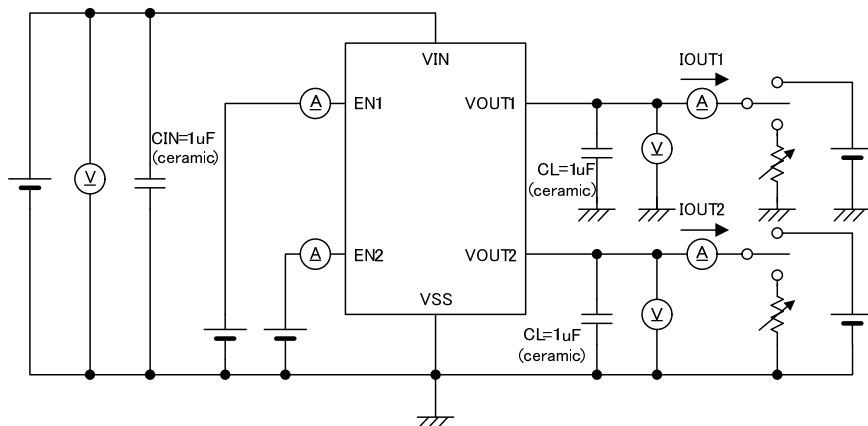
### Voltage Chart (Continued)

NOMINAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)				LOAD REGULATION E-1 (mV)		DROPOUT VOLTAGE E-2 (mV)	
	V <sub>OUT(E)</sub> 1% Accuracy		V <sub>OUT(E)</sub> 2% Accuracy		ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>		V <sub>dif</sub>	
	V <sub>OUT(T)</sub>	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	TYP.
3.00	2.9700	3.0300	2.9400	3.0600	20	50	95	150
3.05	3.0195	3.0805	2.9890	3.1110				
3.10	3.0690	3.1310	3.0380	3.1620				
3.15	3.1185	3.1815	3.0870	3.2130				
3.20	3.1680	3.2320	3.1360	3.2640				
3.25	3.2175	3.2825	3.1850	3.3150				
3.30	3.2670	3.3330	3.2340	3.3660				
3.35	3.3165	3.3835	3.2830	3.4170				
3.40	3.3660	3.4340	3.3320	3.4680				
3.45	3.4155	3.4845	3.3810	3.5190				
3.50	3.4650	3.5350	3.4300	3.5700				
3.55	3.5145	3.5855	3.4790	3.6210				
3.60	3.5640	3.6360	3.5280	3.6720				
3.65	3.6135	3.6865	3.5770	3.7230				
3.70	3.6630	3.7370	3.6260	3.7740				
3.75	3.7125	3.7875	3.6750	3.8250				
3.80	3.7620	3.8380	3.7240	3.8760				
3.85	3.8115	3.8885	3.7730	3.9270				
3.90	3.8610	3.9390	3.8220	3.9780				
3.95	3.9105	3.9895	3.8710	4.0290				
4.00	3.9600	4.0400	3.9200	4.0800	30	60	80	120
4.05	4.0095	4.0905	3.9690	4.1310				
4.10	4.0590	4.1410	4.0180	4.1820				
4.15	4.1085	4.1915	4.0670	4.2330				
4.20	4.1580	4.2420	4.1160	4.2840				
4.25	4.2075	4.2925	4.1650	4.3350				
4.30	4.2570	4.3430	4.2140	4.3860				
4.35	4.3065	4.3935	4.2630	4.4370				
4.40	4.3560	4.4440	4.3120	4.4880				
4.45	4.4055	4.4945	4.3610	4.5390				
4.50	4.4550	4.5450	4.4100	4.5900				
4.55	4.5045	4.5955	4.4590	4.6410				
4.60	4.5540	4.6460	4.5080	4.6920				
4.65	4.6035	4.6965	4.5570	4.7430				
4.70	4.6530	4.7470	4.6060	4.7940				
4.75	4.7025	4.7975	4.6550	4.8450				
4.80	4.7520	4.8480	4.7040	4.8960				
4.85	4.8015	4.8985	4.7530	4.9470				
4.90	4.8510	4.9490	4.8020	4.9980				
4.95	4.9005	4.9995	4.8510	5.0490				
5.00	4.9500	5.0500	4.9000	5.1000				

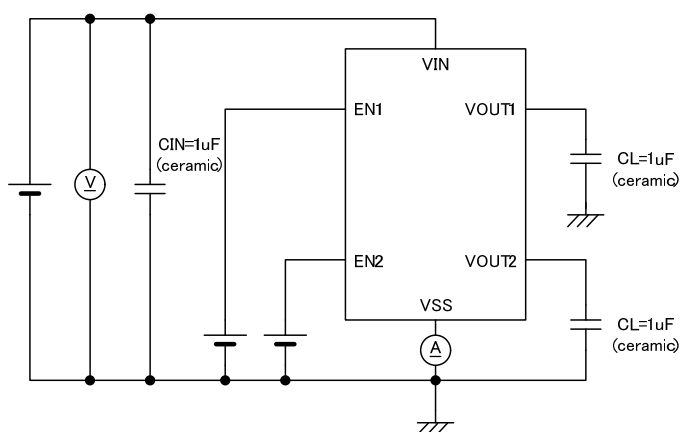


## TEST CIRCUITS

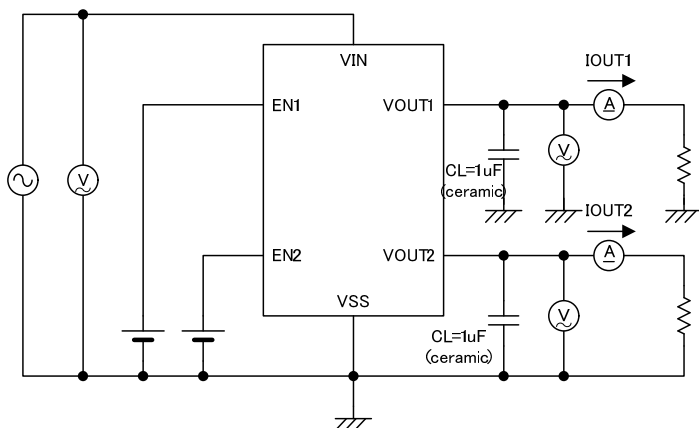
### ● Circuit ①



### ● Circuit ②



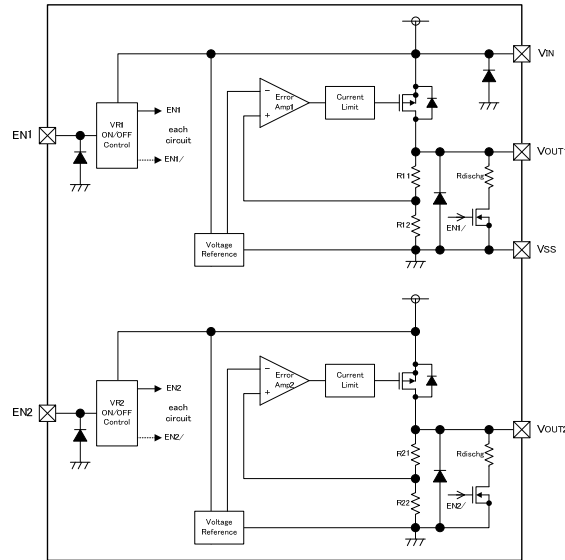
### ● Circuit ③



## OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

### <Output Voltage Control>

The voltage divided by resistors Rx1 and Rx2 is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier. The P-channel MOSFET which is connected to the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin is then driven by the subsequent output signal. The output voltage at the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin is controlled and stabilized by a system of negative feedback. The current limit circuit and short protect circuit operate in relation to the level of output current. Further, the IC's internal circuitry can be shutdown via the EN pin's signal.



< XC6415BB Series >

### <CL Auto-Discharge Function>

XC6415B, D, F, H series can quickly discharge the electric charge at the output capacitor (C<sub>L</sub>), when a low signal to the EN pin, which enables a whole IC circuit put into OFF state, is inputted via the N-channel transistor located between the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin and the V<sub>SS</sub> pin (cf. BLOCK DIAGRAM). The C<sub>L</sub> discharge resistance is set to 550 Ω when V<sub>IN</sub> is 6.0V (TYP.) and V<sub>OUT</sub> is 4.0V (TYP.). Moreover, discharge time of the output capacitor (C<sub>L</sub>) is set by the C<sub>L</sub> auto-discharge resistance (R) and the output capacitor (C<sub>L</sub>). By setting time constant of a C<sub>L</sub> auto-discharge resistance value [R] and an output capacitor value (C<sub>L</sub>) as  $\tau$  ( $\tau = C \times R$ ), the output voltage after discharge via the N channel transistor is calculated by the following formulas.

$$V = V_{OUT} \times e^{-t/\tau}, \text{ or } t = \tau \ln(V_{OUT(E)} / V)$$

(V : Output voltage after discharge, V<sub>OUT(E)</sub> : Output voltage, t: Discharge time,  
 $\tau$  : C<sub>L</sub> auto-discharge resistance R × Output capacitor (C<sub>L</sub>) value C)

C<sub>L</sub> high-speed discharge function can be set by each regulator.

### <Current Limiter, Short-Circuit Protection>

The XC6415 series includes a fold-back circuit, which aid the operations of the current limiter and circuit protection. When the load current reaches the current limit level, the fold-back circuit operates and output voltage drops. As a result of this drop in output voltage, output current also decreases. When the output pin is shorted, a current of about 20mA flows.

### <EN Pin>

The IC's internal circuitry can be shutdown via the signal from the EN pin with the XC6415 series. In shutdown mode, output at the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin will be pulled down to the V<sub>SS</sub> level via Rx1 & Rx2. However, as for the XC6415B, D, F, H series, the C<sub>L</sub> auto-discharge resistor is connected in parallel to Rx1 and Rx2 while the power supply is applied to the V<sub>IN</sub> pin. Therefore, time until the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin reaches the V<sub>SS</sub> level becomes short. The EN pin is CMOS input, but in case the EN pin with pulled down resistor, the EN input current will be increase when the IC operates. Also, in case of the EN pin without pulled down resistor, the output voltage becomes unstable when the EN pin is left open. If this IC is used with the correct output voltage for the EN pin, the logic is fixed and the IC will operate normally. However, supply current may increase as a result of through current in the IC's internal circuitry when medium voltage is input.

## NOTES ON USE

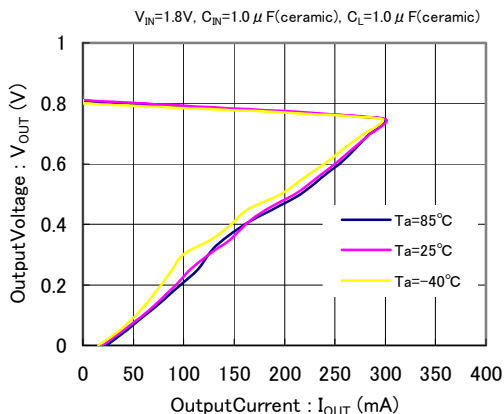
1. Please use this IC within the stated absolute maximum ratings. The IC is liable to malfunction should the ratings be exceeded.
2. Where wiring impedance is high, operations may become unstable due to noise and/or phase lag depending on output current. Please wire the input capacitor (C<sub>IN</sub>) and the output capacitor (C<sub>L</sub>) as close to the IC as possible.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

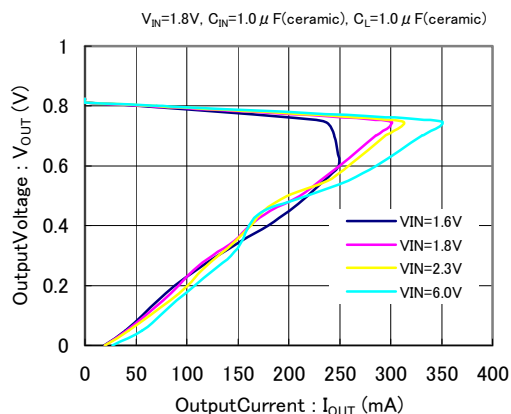
\* EN Voltage condition: Unless otherwise stated,  $V_{EN}=V_{IN}$

### (1) OutputVoltage vs. OutputCurrent

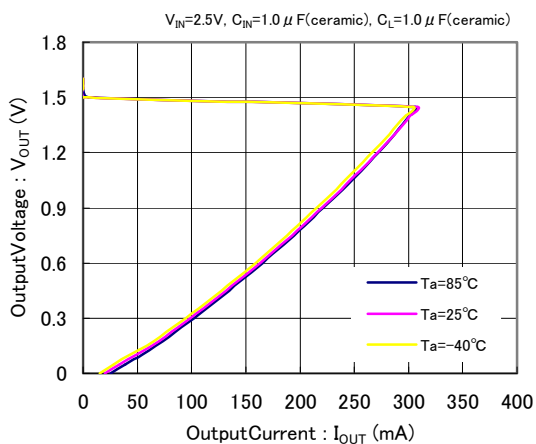
XC6415( $V_{OUT}=0.8V$ )



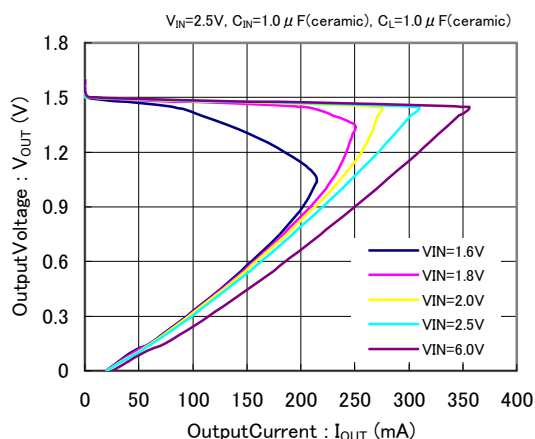
XC6415( $V_{OUT}=0.8V$ )



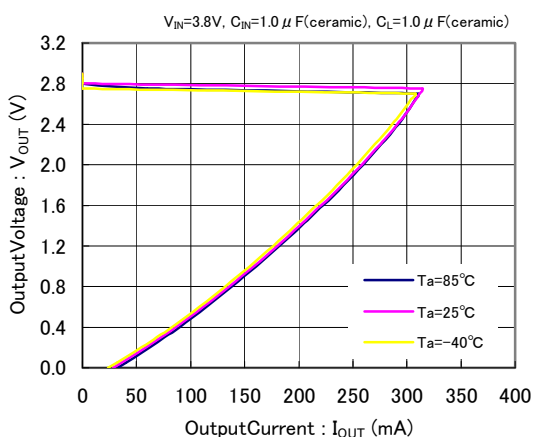
XC6415( $V_{OUT}=1.5V$ )



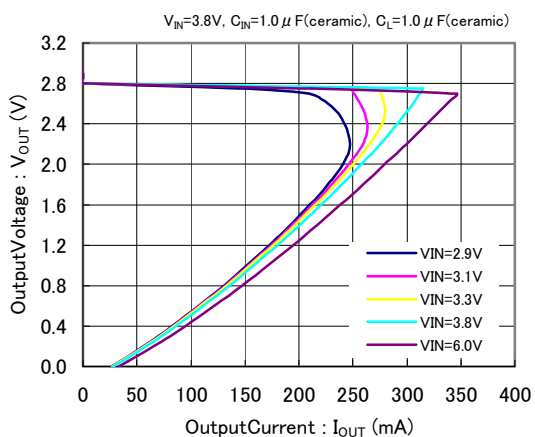
XC6415( $V_{OUT}=1.5V$ )



XC6415( $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )

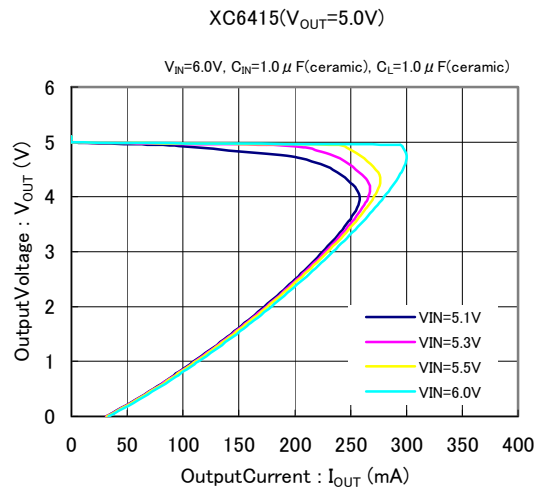
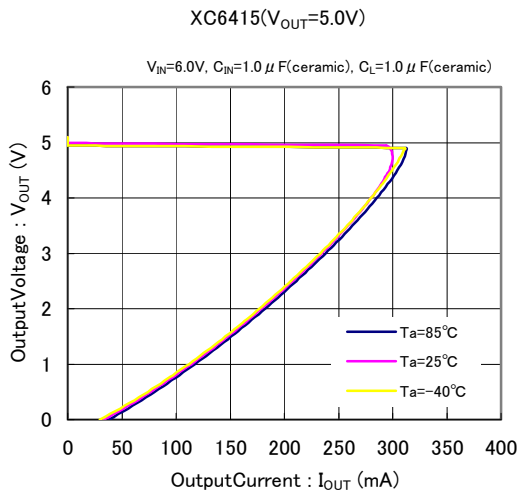


XC6415( $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )

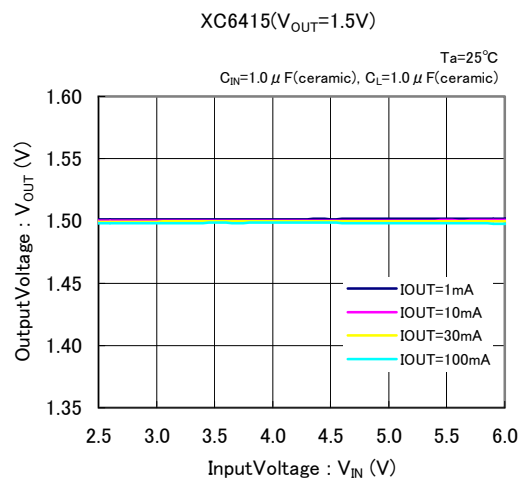
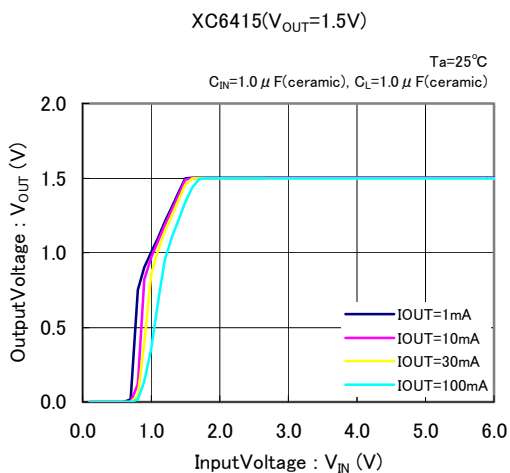
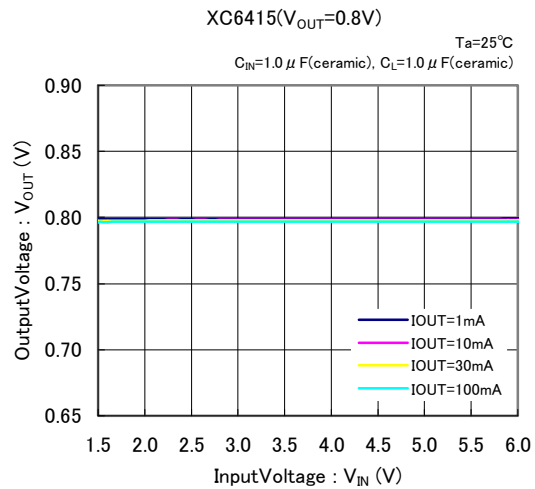
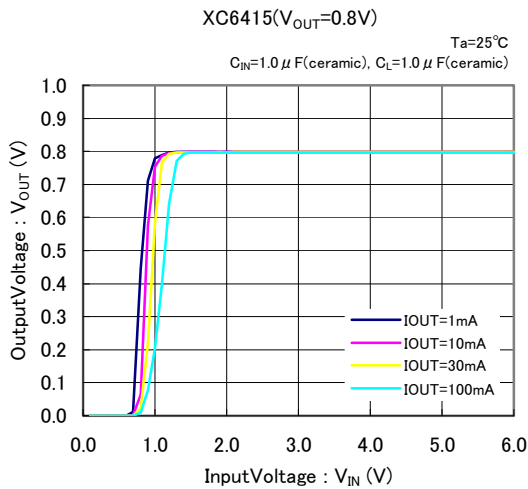


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (1) OutputVoltage vs. OutputCurrent (Continued)

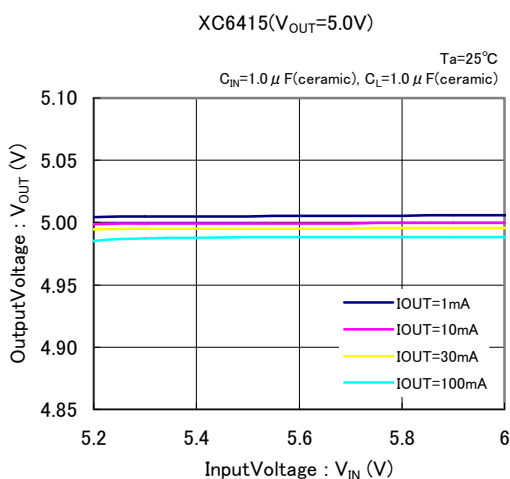
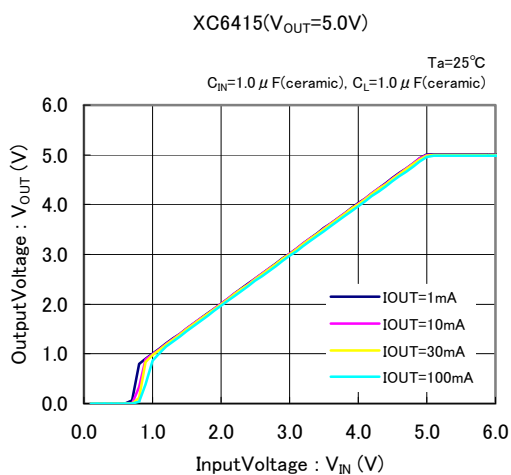
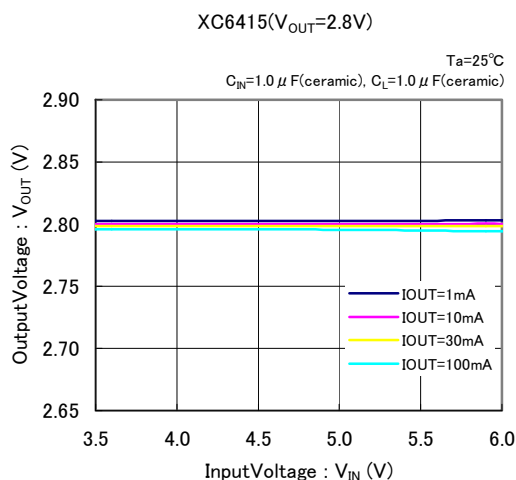
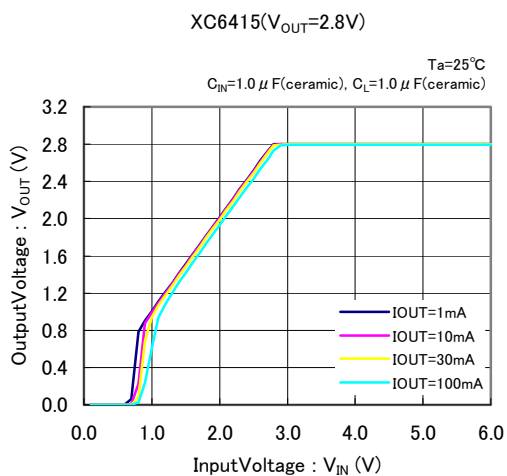


### (2) OutputVoltage vs. InputVoltage

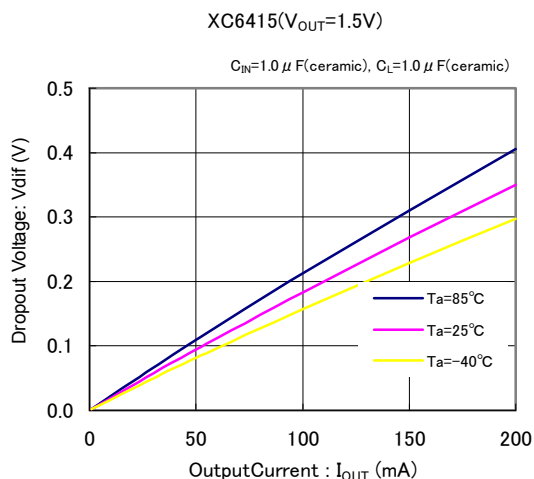
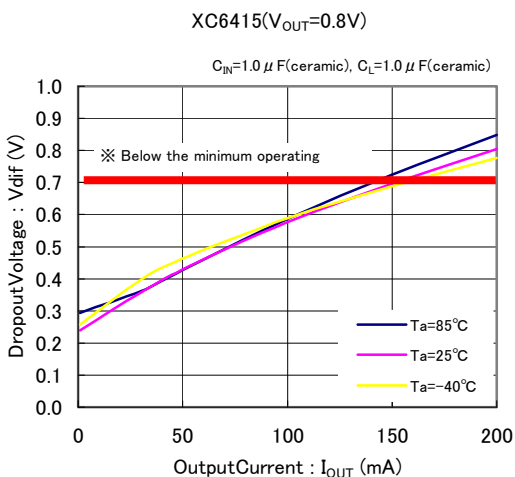


## ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (2) OutputVoltage vs. InputVoltage (Continued)

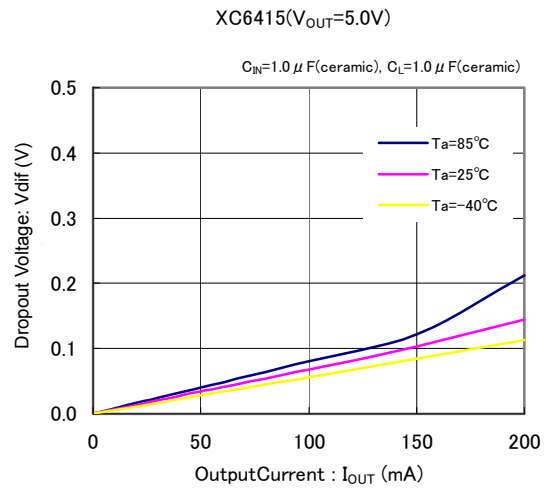
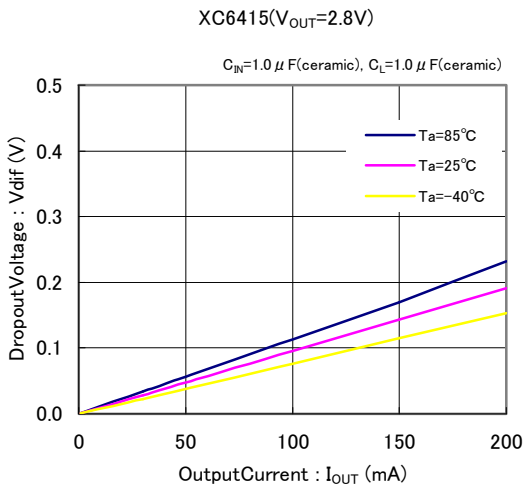


### (3) DropoutVoltage vs. OutputCurrent

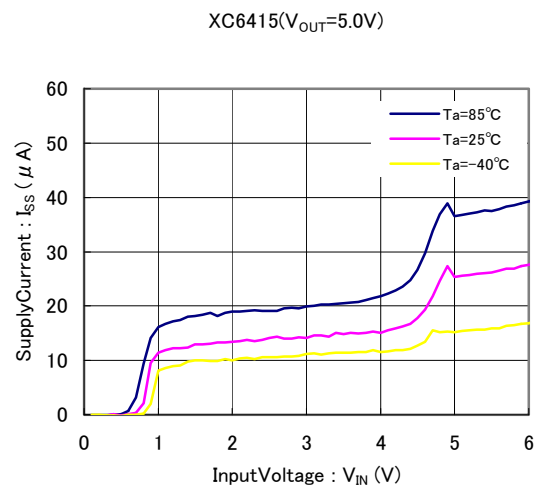
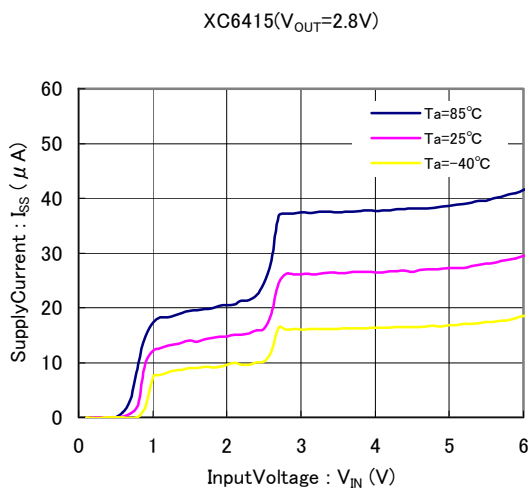
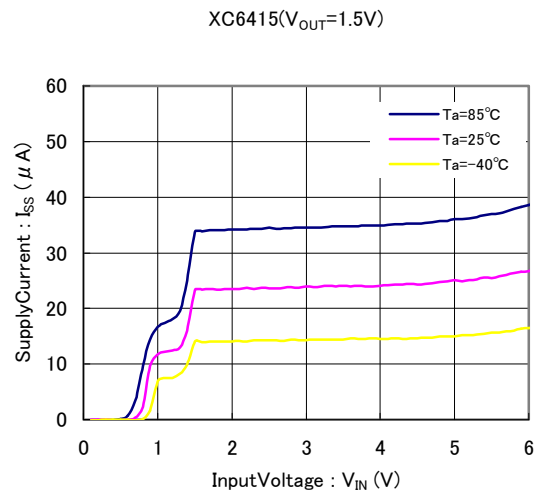
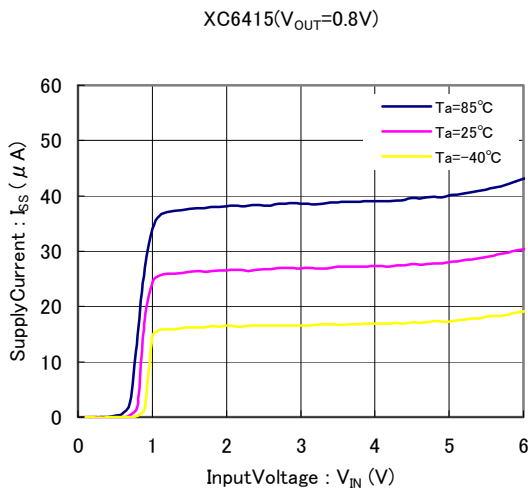


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

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

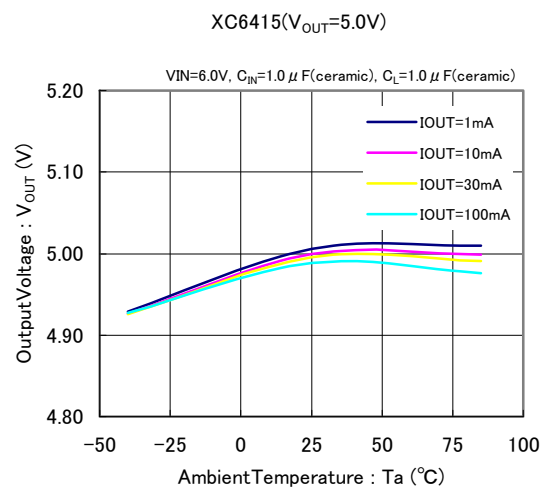
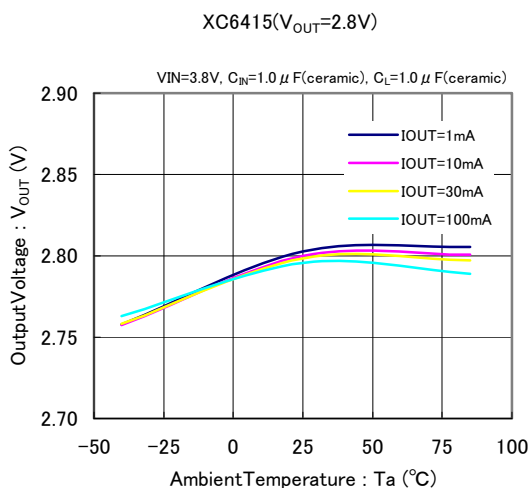
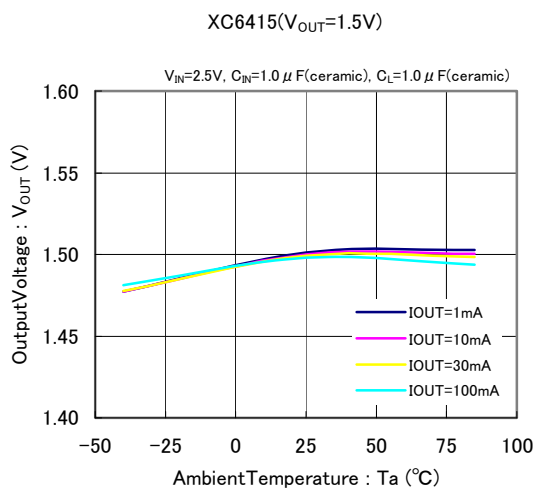
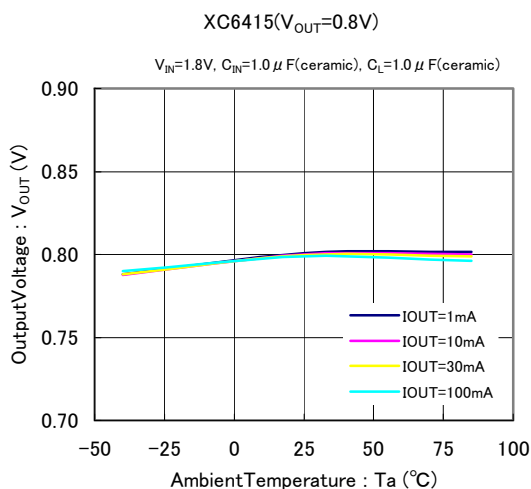


### (4) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

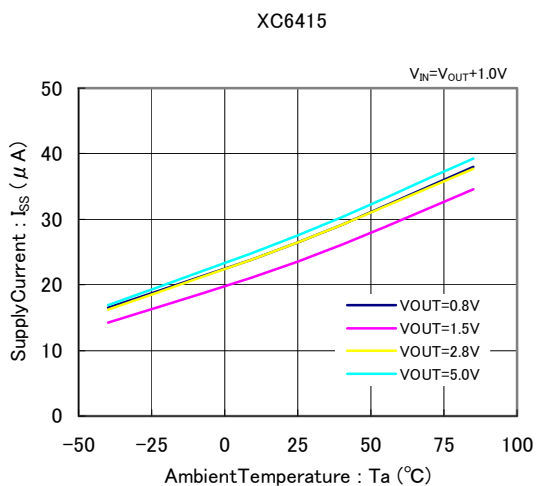


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

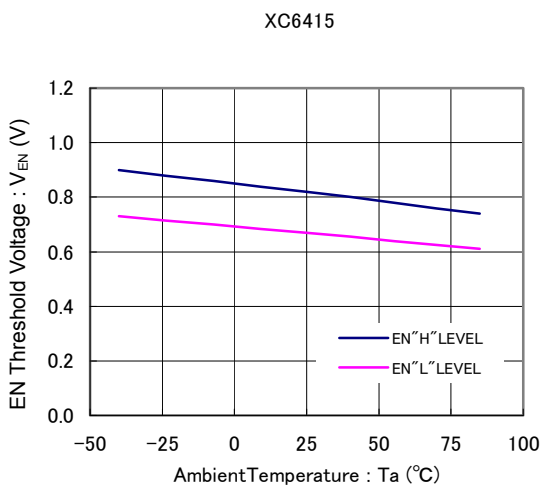
(5) OutputVoltage vs. AmbientTemperature



(6) SupplyCurrent vs. AmbientTemperature

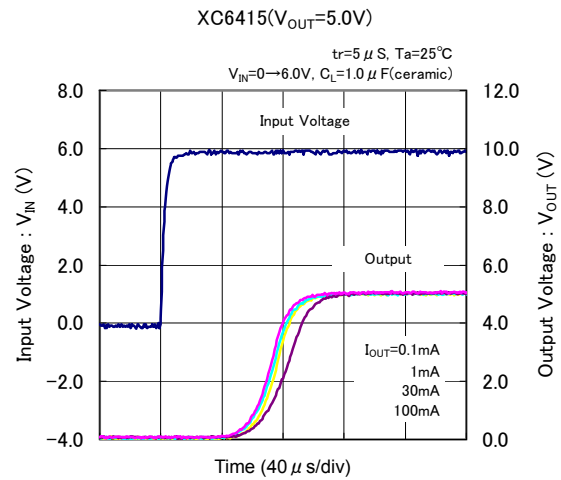
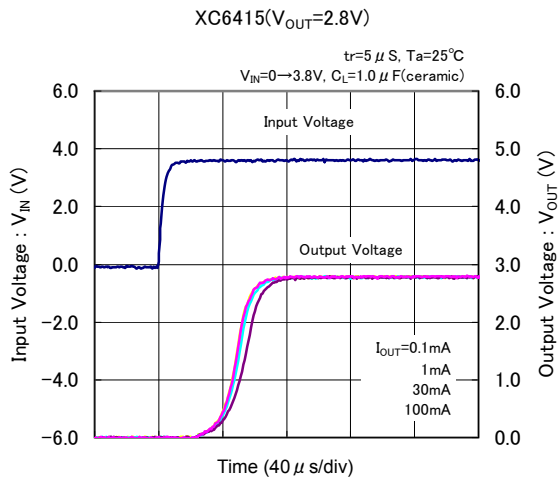
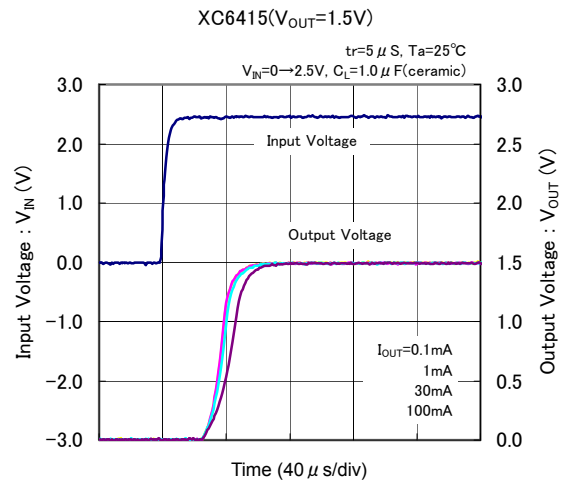
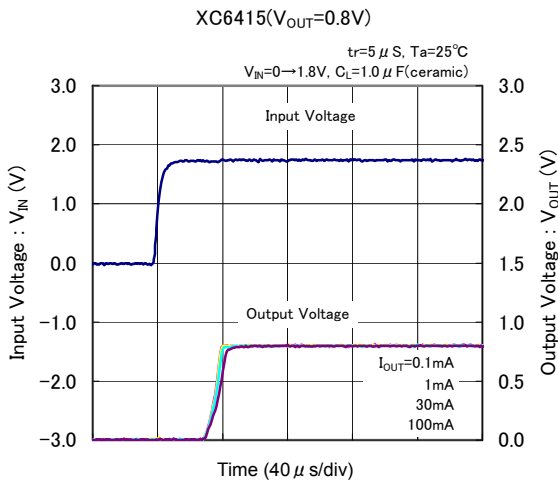


(7) EN Threshold Voltage vs. AmbientTemperature

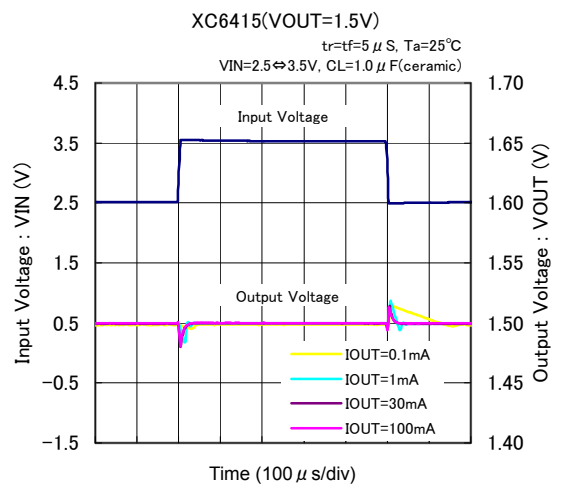
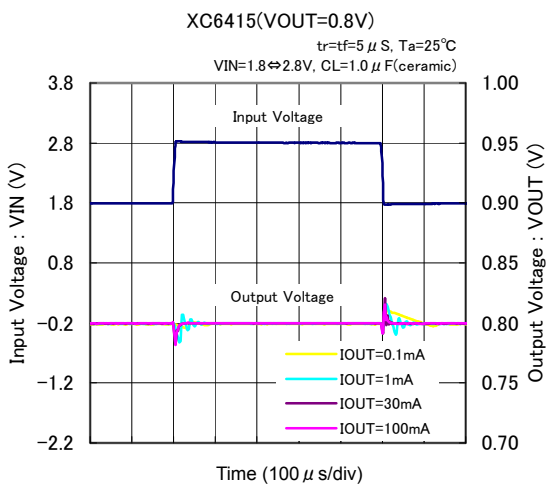


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (8) Rising Response Time



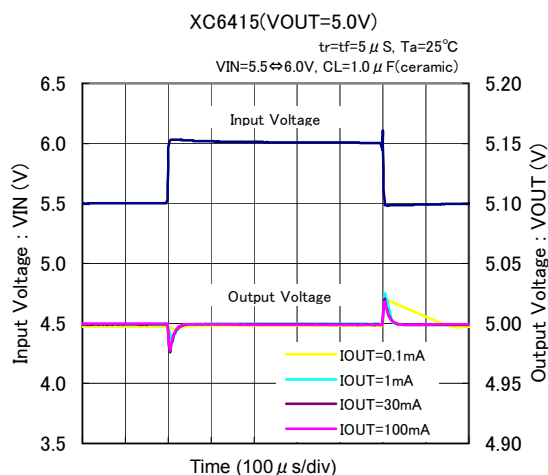
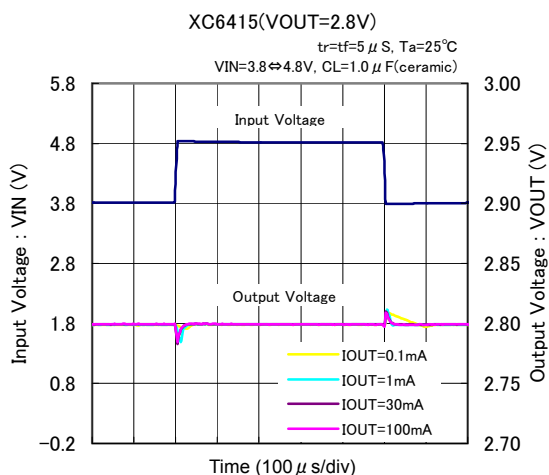
### (9) Input Transient Response



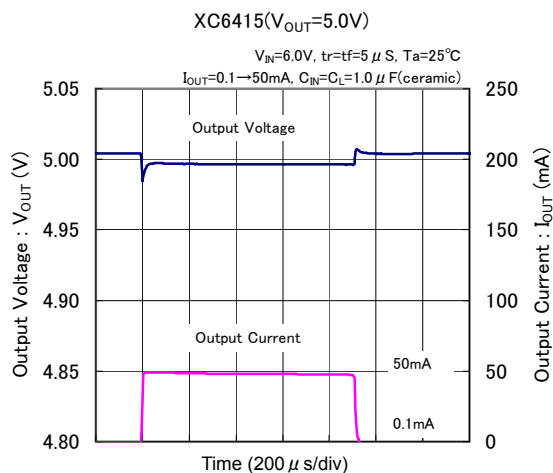
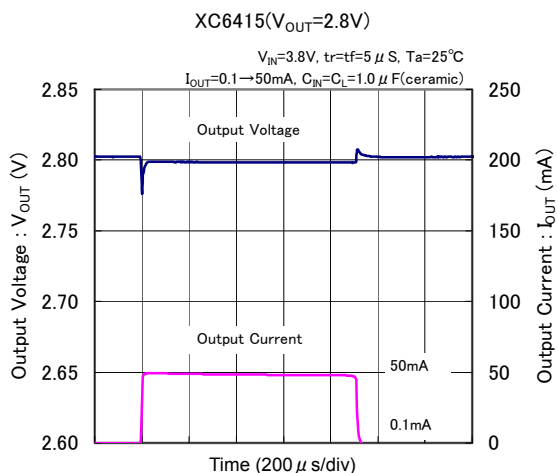
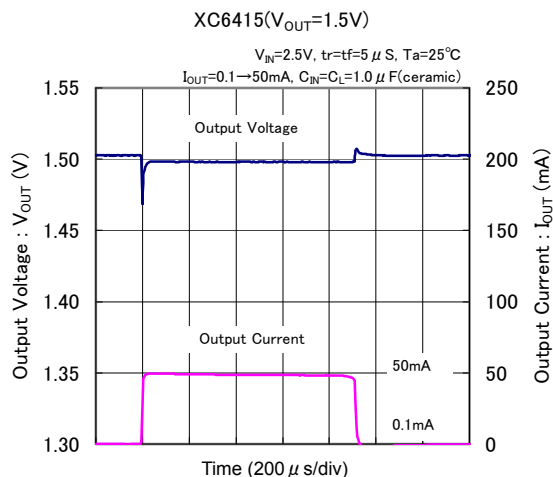
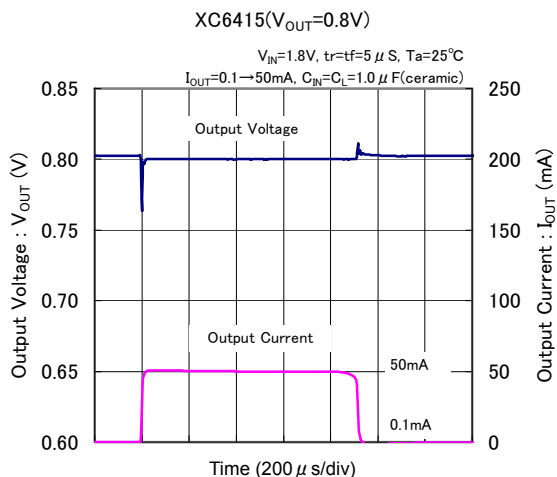


## ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (9) Input Transient Response (Continued)

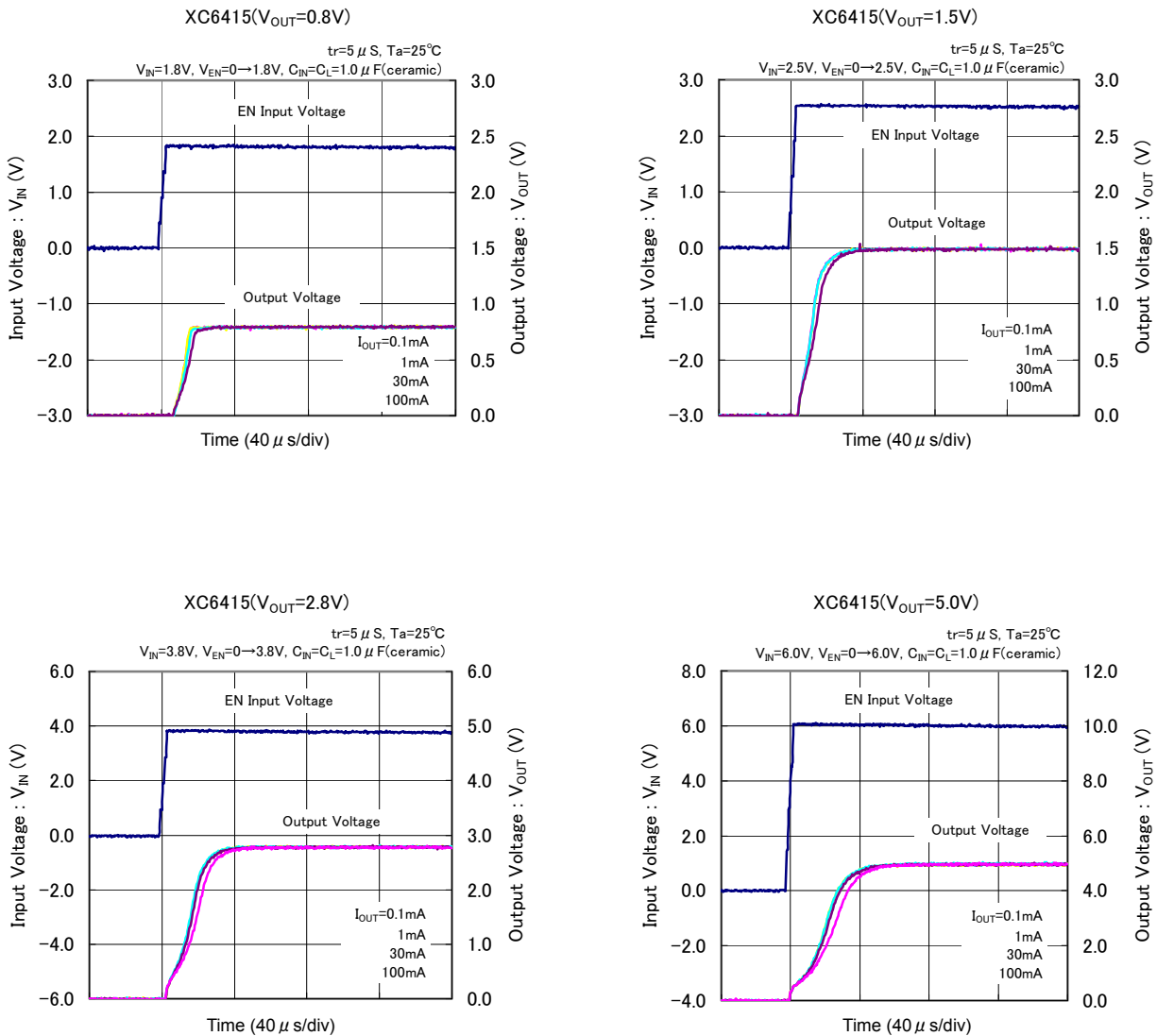


### (10) Load Transient Response

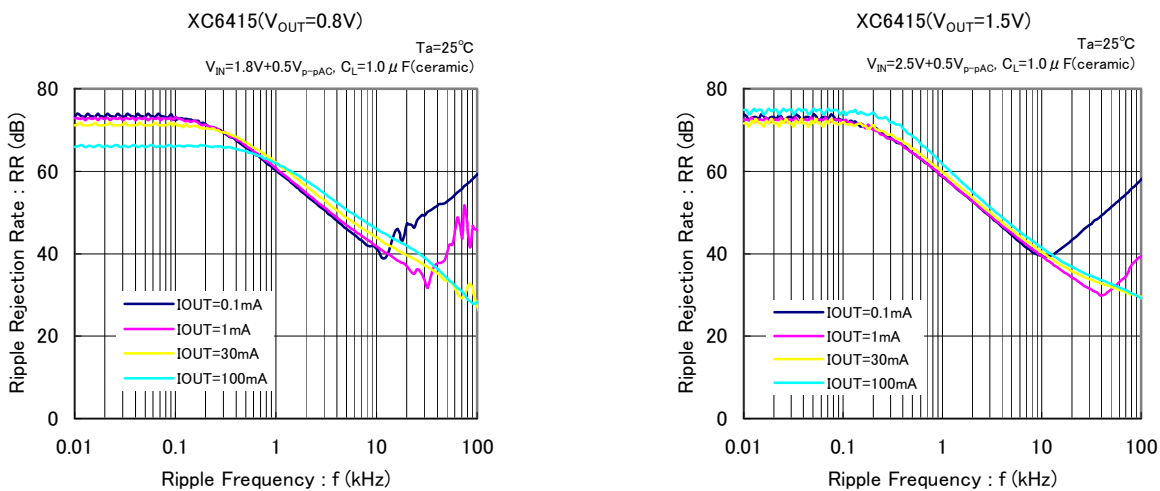


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (11) EN Rising Response Time

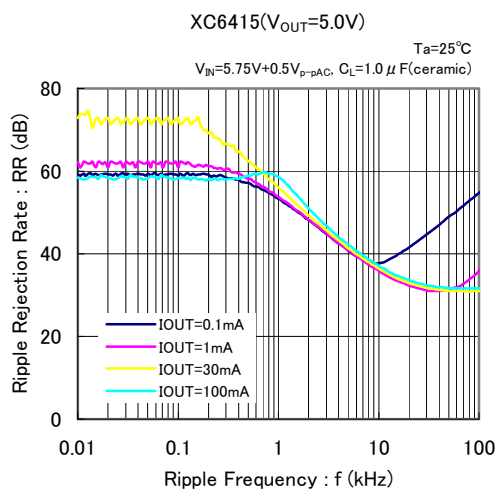
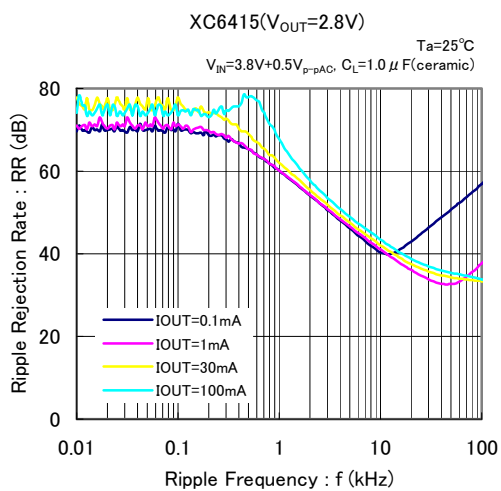


### (12) Ripple Rejection Rate

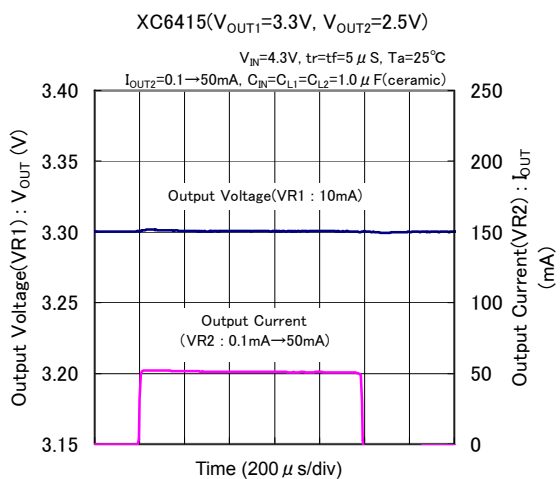


## ■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

### (12) Ripple Rejection Rate (Continued)



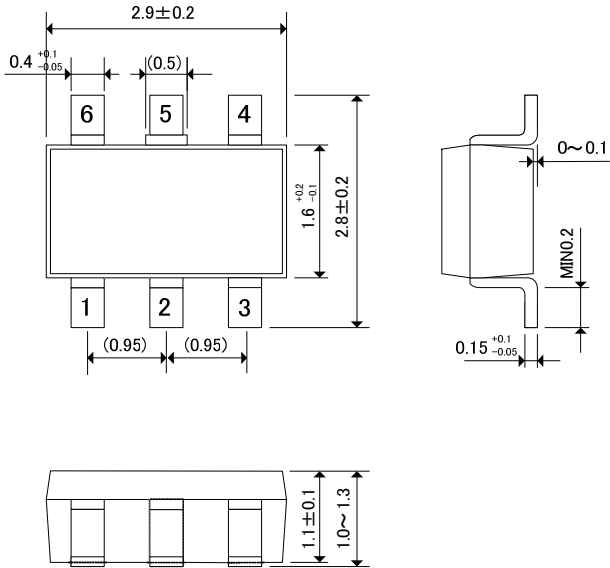
### (13) Cross Talk



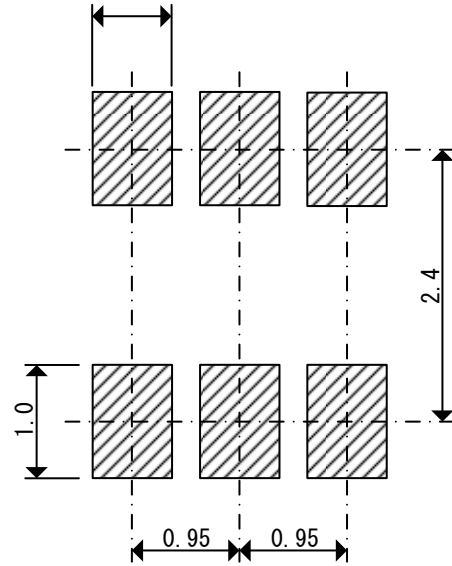
## PACKAGING INFORMATION

### ● SOT-26

(unit : mm)

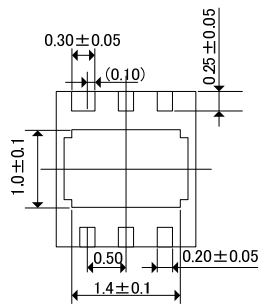
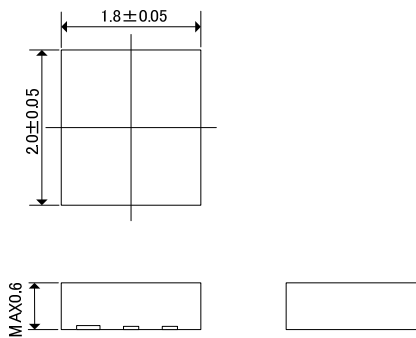


### ● SOT-26 Reference Pattern Layout

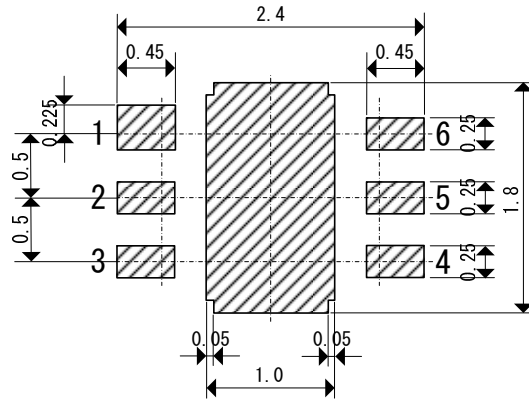


### ● USP-6C

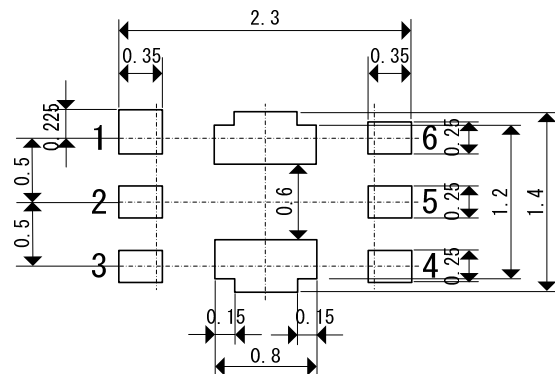
(unit : mm)



### ● USP-6C Reference Pattern Layout



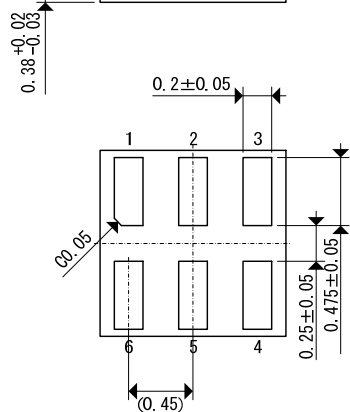
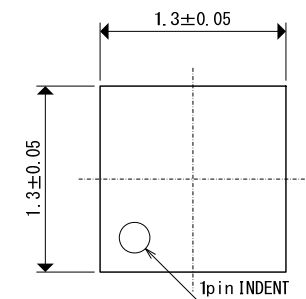
### ● USP-6C Reference Metal Mask Design



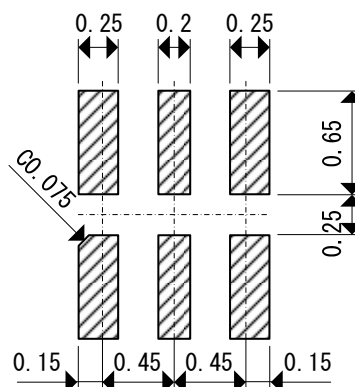
## PACKAGING INFORMATION (Continued)

●USPN-6

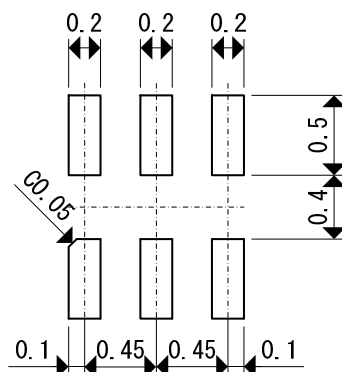
(unit : mm)



●USPN-6 Reference Pattern Layout



●USPN-6 Reference Metal Mask Design

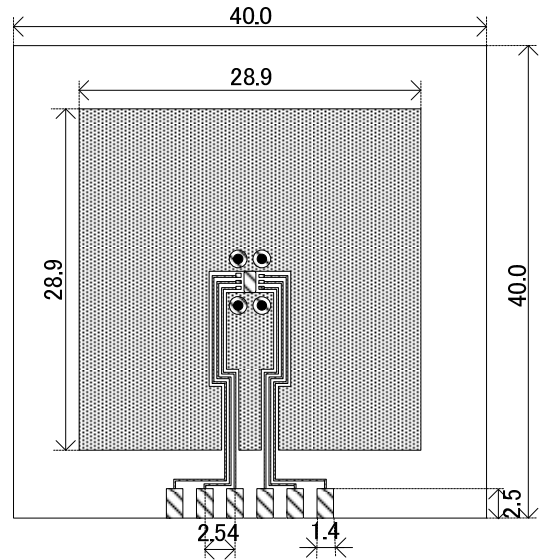


## ● USP-6C Power Dissipation

Power dissipation data for the USP-6C is shown in this page.  
 The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions.  
 Please use this data as the reference data taken in the following condition.

### 1. Measurement Condition

- Condition : Mount on a board
- Ambient : Natural convection
- Soldering : Lead (Pb) free
- Board : Dimensions 40 x 40 mm (1600 mm<sup>2</sup> in one side)  
 Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area  
 In top and back faces  
 Package heat-sink is tied to the copper traces
- Material : Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
- Thickness : 1.6mm
- Through-hole : 4 x 0.8 Diameter

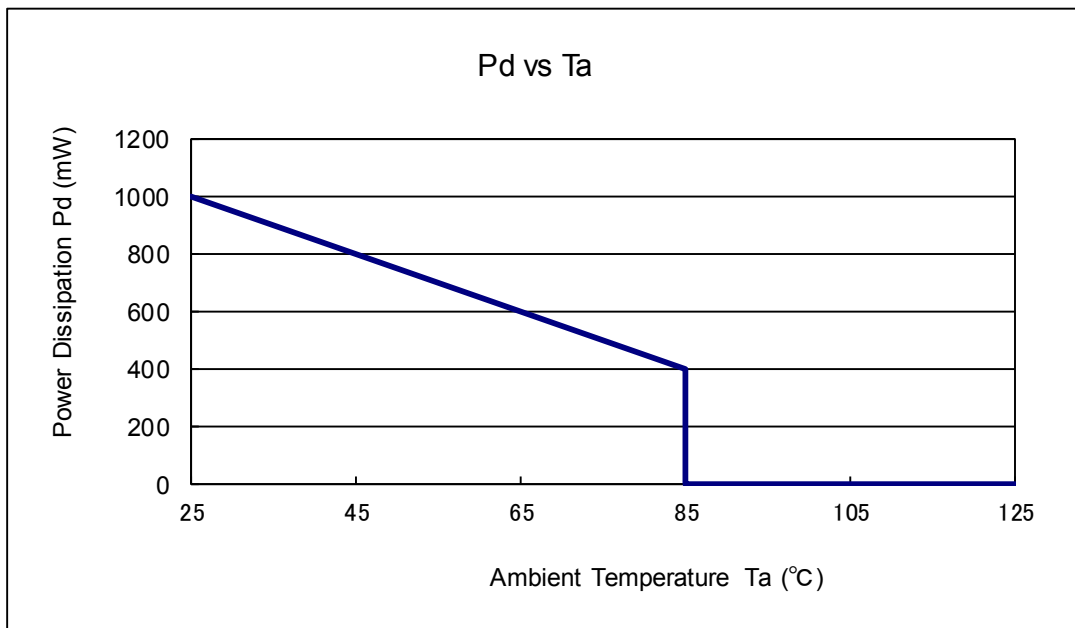


Evaluation Board (Unit : mm)

### 2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

Board Mount ( $T_j \text{ max} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )

Ambient Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Power Dissipation $P_d$ (mW)	Thermal Resistance ( $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ )
25	1000	100.00
85	400	



**● SOT-26 Power Dissipation**

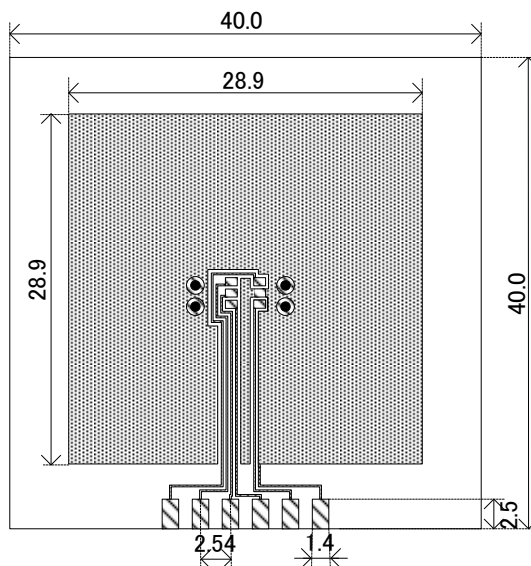
Power dissipation data for the SOT-26 is shown in this page.

The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions.

Please use this data as the reference data taken in the following condition.

**1. Measurement Condition**

- Condition: Mount on a board
- Ambient: Natural convection
- Soldering: Lead (Pb) free
- Board: Dimensions 40 x 40 mm  
(1600 mm<sup>2</sup> in one side)
- Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area in top and back faces
- Package heat-sink is tied to the copper traces
- Material: Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
- Thickness: 1.6mm
- Through-hole: 4 x 0.8 Diameter

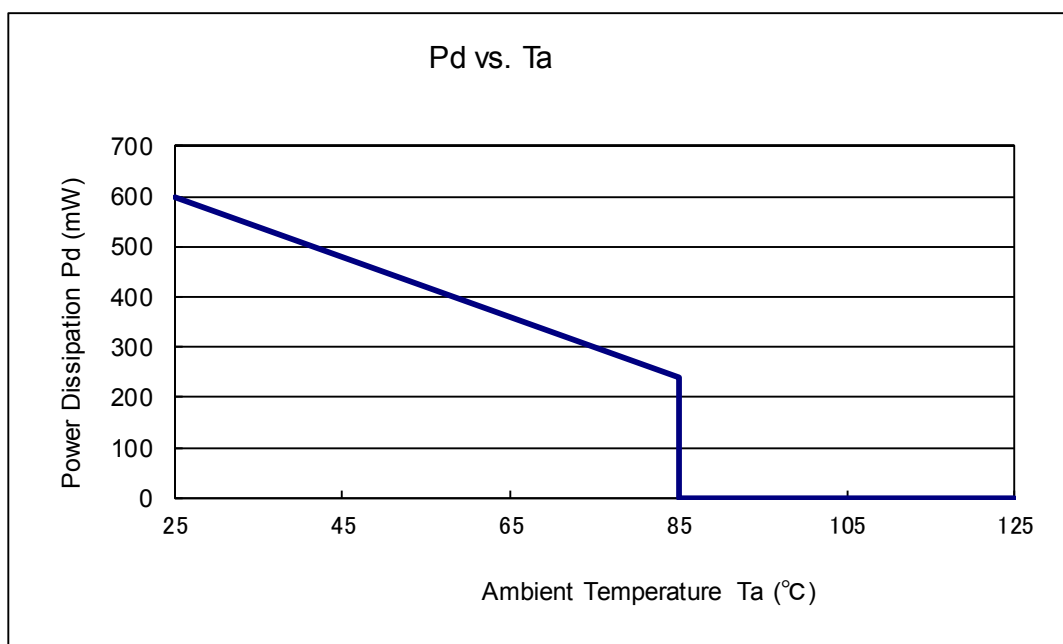


Evaluation Board (Unit: mm)

**2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**

Board Mount ( $T_j \text{ max} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )

Ambient Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Power Dissipation $P_d$ (mW)	Thermal Resistance ( $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ )
25	600	166.67
85	240	



## ● USPN-6 Power Dissipation

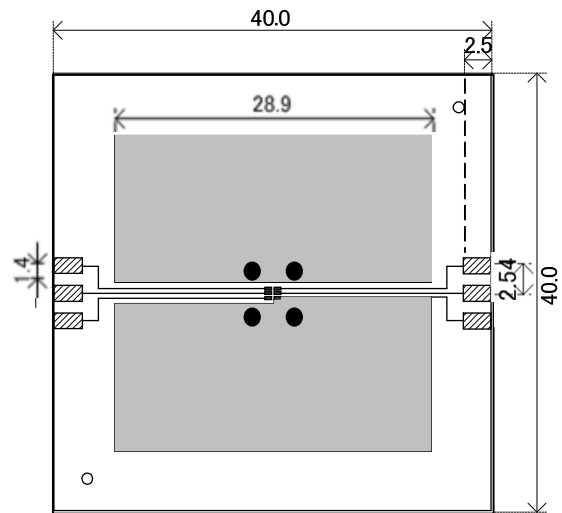
Power dissipation data for the USPN-6 is shown in this page.

The value of power dissipation varies with the mount board conditions.

Please use this data as the reference data taken in the following condition.

### 1. Measurement Condition

- Condition : Mount on a board
- Ambient : Natural convection
- Soldering : Lead (Pb) free
- Board : Dimensions 40 x 40 mm  
(1600 mm<sup>2</sup> in one side)
- Copper (Cu) traces occupy 50% of the board area in top and back faces
- VSS terminal and copper traces
- Material : Glass Epoxy (FR-4)
- Thickness : 1.6mm
- Through-hole : 4 x 0.8 Diameter

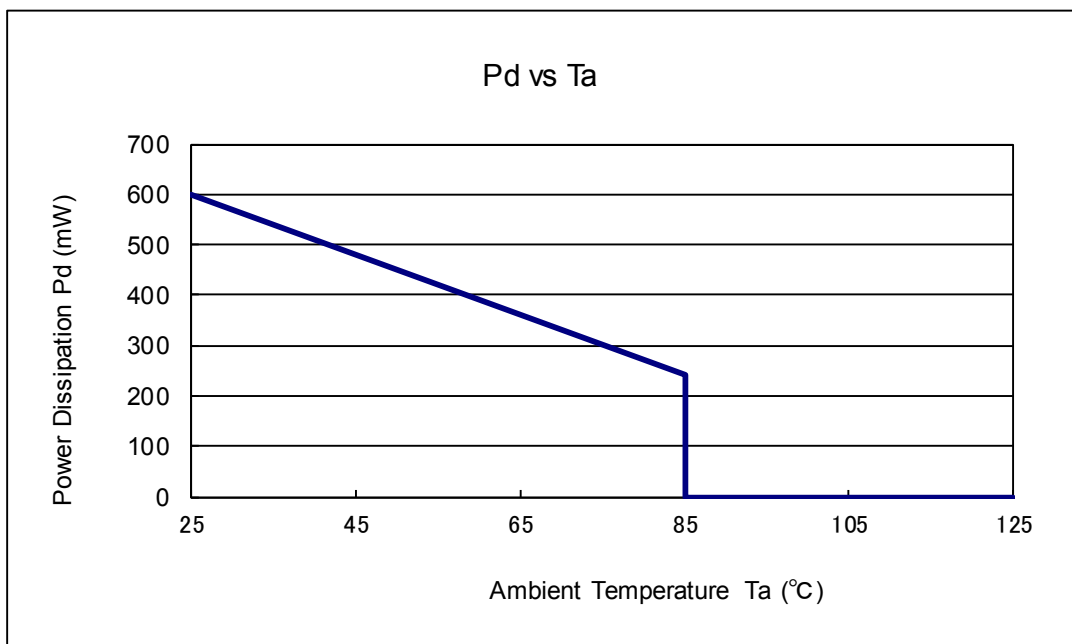


Evaluation Board (Unit : mm)

### 2. Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

Board Mount ( $T_j \text{ max} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )

Ambient Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Power Dissipation $P_d$ (mW)	Thermal Resistance ( $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ )
25	600	166.67
85	240	

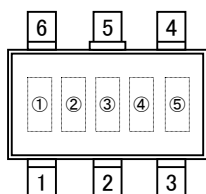




## MARKING RULE

### ● SOT-26, USP-6C

#### SOT-26

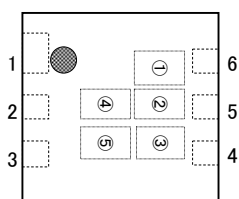


① represents product series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
1	XC6415xxxxx
6	

\* USP-6C of MARK 6 only Under dot specification.

#### USP-6C



②③ represents internal sequential number

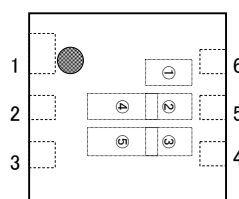
01~09, 10~99, A0~A9, B0~, B9~, Z9~repeated.  
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)

④⑤ represents production lot number

01~09, 10, 11~99, 0A~0Z, 1A~9Z, A0~Z9, AA~ZZ repeated.  
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)

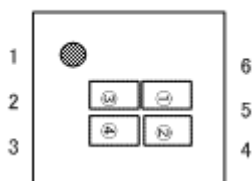
\*No character inversion used.

#### USP-6C(Under dot)



### ● USPN-6

#### USPN-6



① represents product series

MARK	PRODUCT SERIES
1	XC6415xxxxx
2	XC6415xxxxx
3	XC6415xxxxx

\* Mark registered loop.(10xx~1Zxx,20xx~2Zxx,30xx~3Zxx)

② represents internal sequential number

0, 1~9, A, B~Z repeated.  
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)

\*Once the sequential number of the mark② is used to Z, a mark① symbol will be added.

③④ represents production lot number

01~09, 10, 11~99, 0A~0Z, 1A~9Z, A0~Z9, AA~ZZ repeated.  
(G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded)

\*No character inversion used.

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