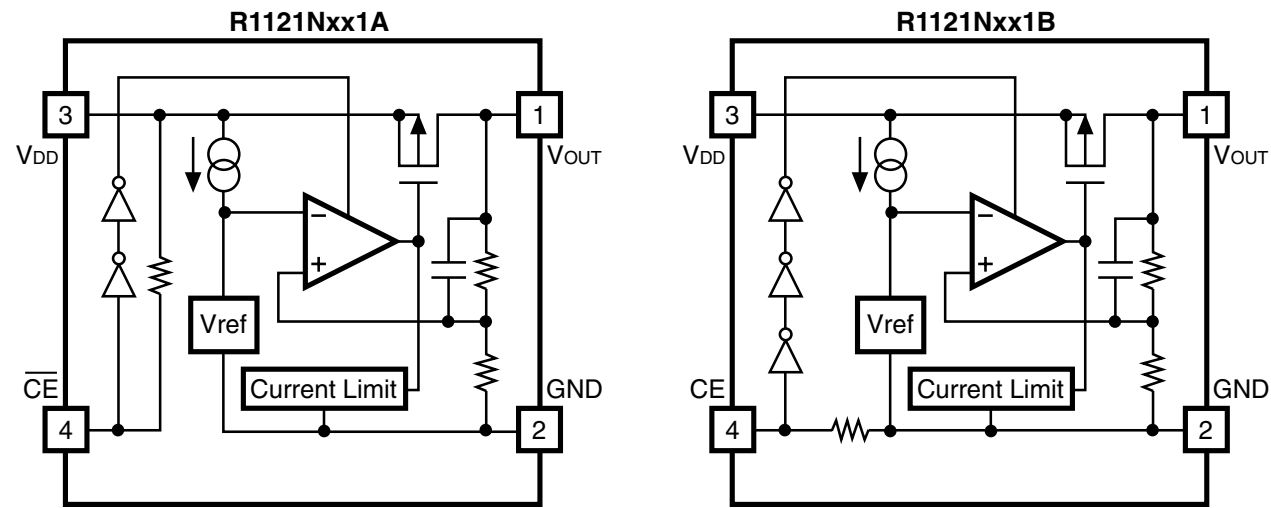


R1121N

BLOCK DIAGRAM



SELECTION GUIDE

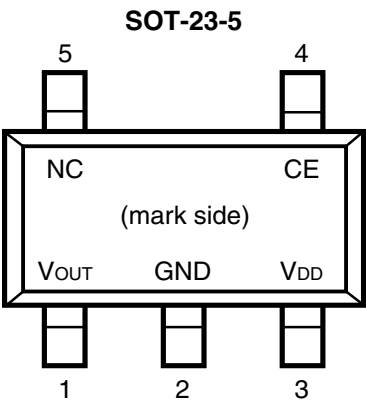
The output voltage, the active type, the packing type, and the taping type for the ICs can be selected at the user's request.

The selection can be made by designating the part number as shown below :

R1121xxx1x-xx ←Part Number
 ↑ ↑ ↑
 a b c

Code	Contents
a	Setting Output Voltage (V _{OUT}) : Stepwise setting with a step of 0.1V in the range of 1.5V to 5.0V is possible.
b	Designation of Active Type : A : active “L” type B : active “H” type
c	Designation of Taping Type : Ex. TR, TL (refer to Taping Specifications; TR type is the standard direction.)

PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	V _{OUT}	Output pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	V _{DD}	Input Pin
4	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ or CE	Chip Enable Pin
5	NC	No Connection

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V _{IN}	Input Voltage	9	V
V _{CE}	Input Voltage (CE or CE Pin)	-0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage	-0.3~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
I _{OUT}	Output Current	200	mA
P _D	Power Dissipation	250	mW
T _{opt}	Operating Temperature Range	-40 ~ 85	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 ~ 125	°C

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

• R1121Nxx1A Topt = 25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage	V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 30mA	V _{OUT} ×0.98		V _{OUT} ×1.02	V
I _{OUT}	Output Current	refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	Load Regulation	V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 80mA		12	40	mV
V _{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
I _{SS}	Supply Current	V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V		35	70	μA
I _{standby}	Supply Current (Standby)	V _{IN} = V _{CE} = Set V _{OUT} +1V		0.1	1.0	μA
ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	Line Regulation	Set V _{OUT} +0.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 8V I _{OUT} = 30mA		0.05	0.20	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	f = 1kHz, Ripple 0.5Vp-p V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V		70		dB
V _{IN}	Input Voltage		2		8	V
ΔV _{OUT} /ΔT	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I _{OUT} = 30mA -40°C ≤ Topt ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm /°C
I _{lim}	Short Current Limit	V _{OUT} = 0V		50		mA
R _{PU}	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ Pull-up Resistance		2.5	5.0	10.0	MΩ
V _{CEH}	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ Input Voltage “H”		1.5		V _{IN}	V
V _{CEL}	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ Input Voltage “L”		0.00		0.25	V
en	Output Noise	BW = 10Hz ~ 100kHz		30		μVrms

• R1121Nxx1B

Topt=25°C

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage	V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 30mA	V _{OUT} ×0.98		V _{OUT} ×1.02	V
I _{OUT}	Output Current	refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
ΔV _{OUT} /ΔI _{OUT}	Load Regulation	V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V 1mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 80mA		12	40	mV
V _{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	refer to the ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
I _{SS}	Supply Current	V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V		35	70	μA
I _{standby}	Supply Current (Standby)	V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V V _{CE} = GND		0.1	1.0	μA
ΔV _{OUT} /ΔV _{IN}	Line Regulation	Set V _{OUT} +0.5V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 8V I _{OUT} = 30mA		0.05	0.20	%/V
RR	Ripple Rejection	f = 1kHz, Ripple 0.5Vp-p V _{IN} = Set V _{OUT} +1V		70		dB
V _{IN}	Input Voltage		2		8	V
ΔV _{OUT} /ΔT	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I _{OUT} = 30mA -40°C ≤ Topt ≤ 85°C		±100		ppm /°C
I _{lim}	Short Current Limit	V _{OUT} = 0V		50		mA
R _{PD}	CE Pull-down Resistance		2.5	5.0	10.0	MΩ
V _{CEH}	CE Input Voltage “H”		1.5		V _{IN}	V
V _{CEL}	CE Input Voltage “L”		0.00		0.25	V
en	Output Noise	BW = 10Hz ~ 100kHz		30		μVrms

R1121N

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS by OUTPUT VOLTAGE

Topt = 25°C

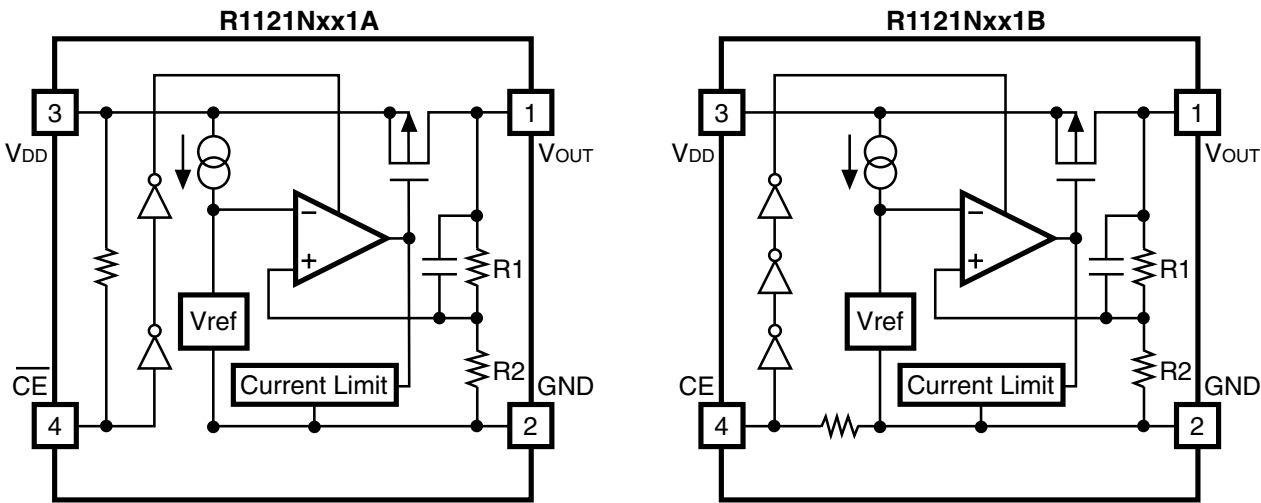
Output Voltage VOUT (V)	Output Current	
	IOUT (mA)	
	Conditions	Min.
1.5 ≤ VOUT ≤ 1.7	VIN - VOUT = 1.0V	100
1.8 ≤ VOUT ≤ 5.0		150

Topt = 25°C

Output Voltage VOUT (V)	Dropout Voltage			
	VDIF (V)			
	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.
1.5	IOUT = 100mA	0.50		
1.6		0.40		
1.7		0.30		
1.8 ≤ VOUT ≤ 1.9			0.60	1.40
2.0 ≤ VOUT ≤ 2.4			0.35	0.70
2.5 ≤ VOUT ≤ 2.7			0.24	0.35
2.8 ≤ VOUT ≤ 3.3			0.20	0.30
3.4 ≤ VOUT ≤ 5.0			0.17	0.26

Note :When set Output Voltage is equal or less than 2.0V, VIN should be equal or more than 2.0V.

OPERATION



In these ICs, fluctuation of the output voltage, VOUT is detected by feed-back registers, R1 and R2, and the result is compared with a reference voltage by the error amplifier, so that a constant voltage is output.

A current limit circuit for protection at short mode and a chip enable circuit, are included.

TEST CIRCUITS

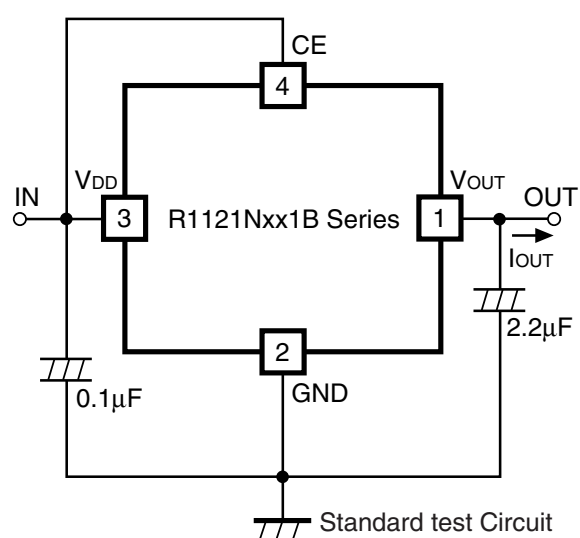


Fig.1 Standard test Circuit

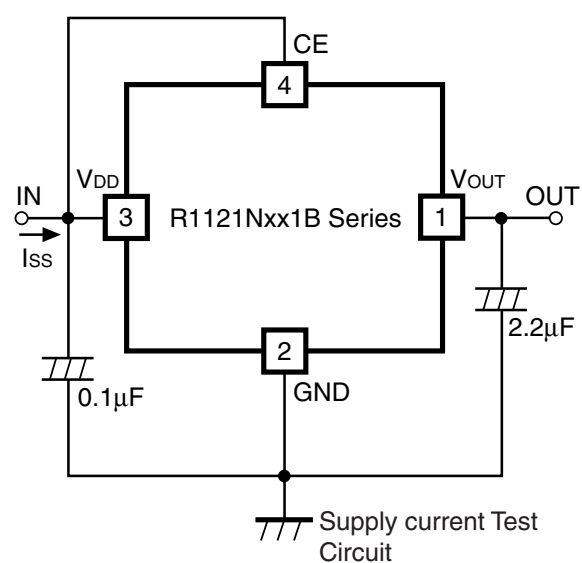


Fig.2 Supply Current Test Circuit

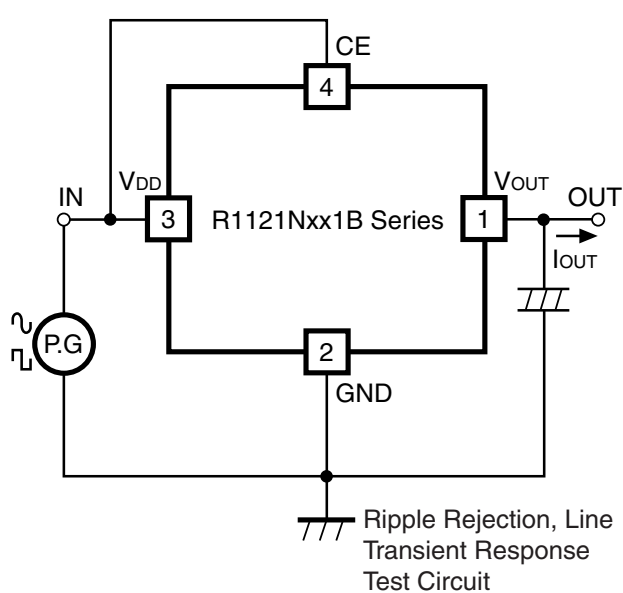


Fig.3 Ripple Rejection, Line Transient Response Test Circuit

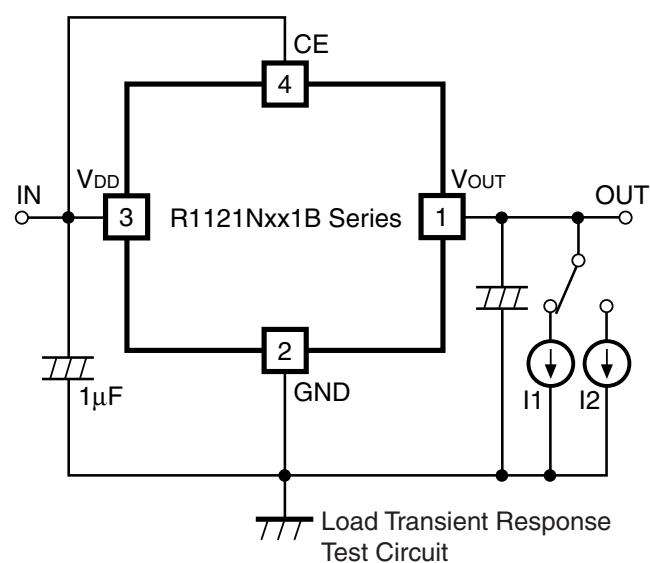
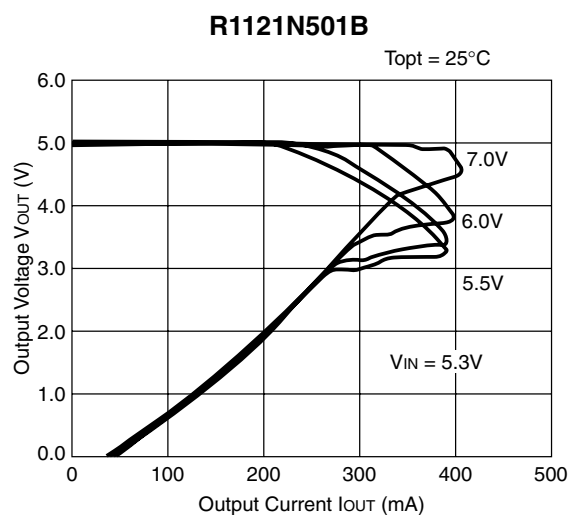
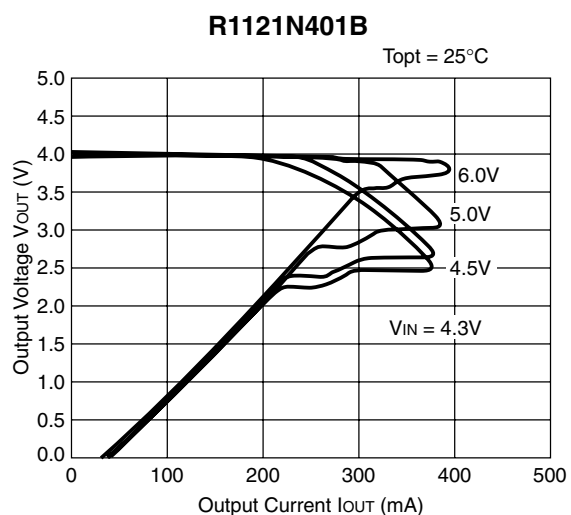
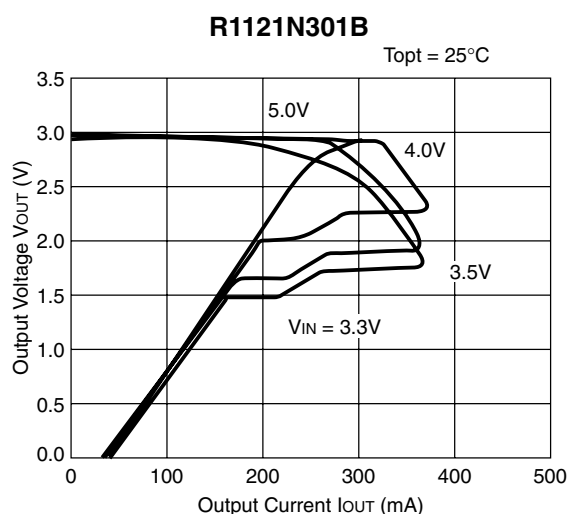
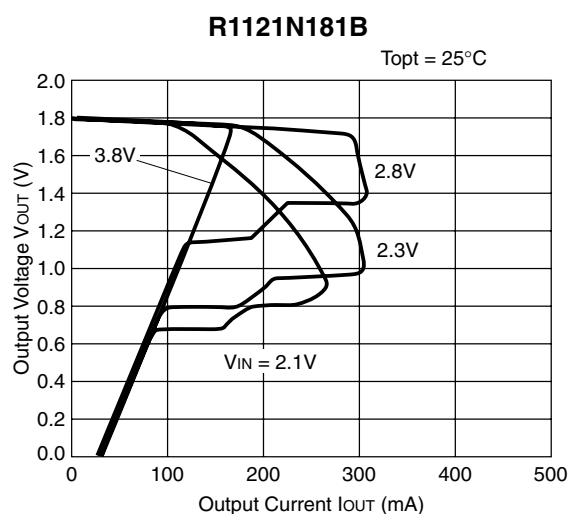


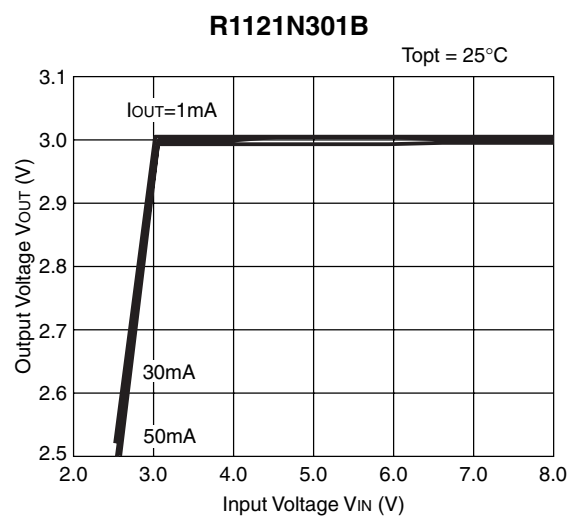
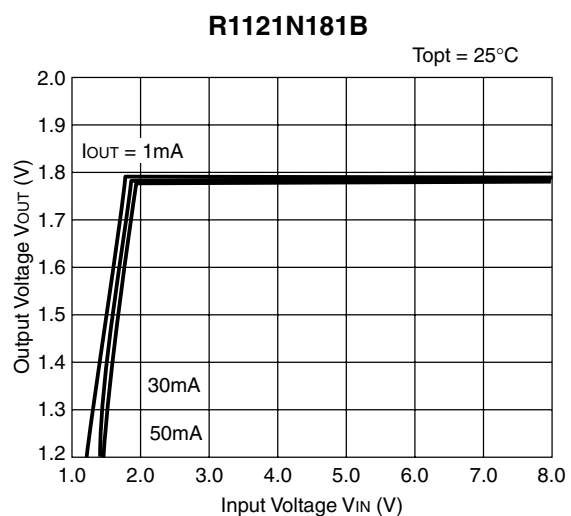
Fig.4 Load Transient Response Test Circuit

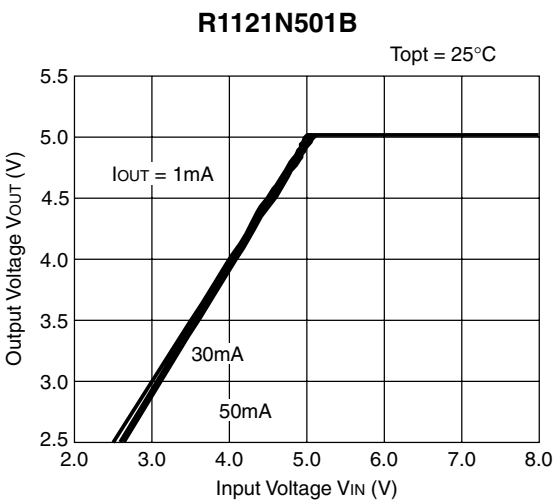
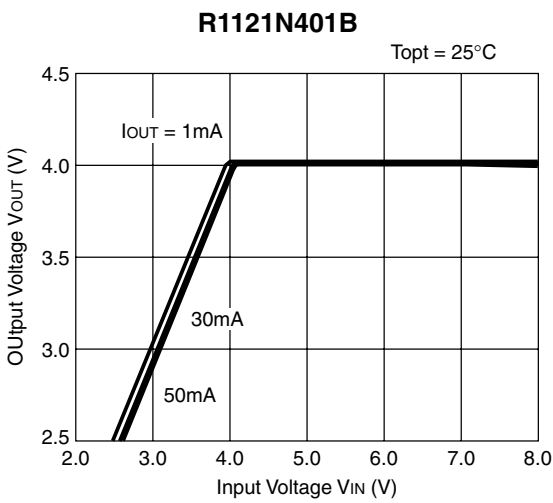
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current

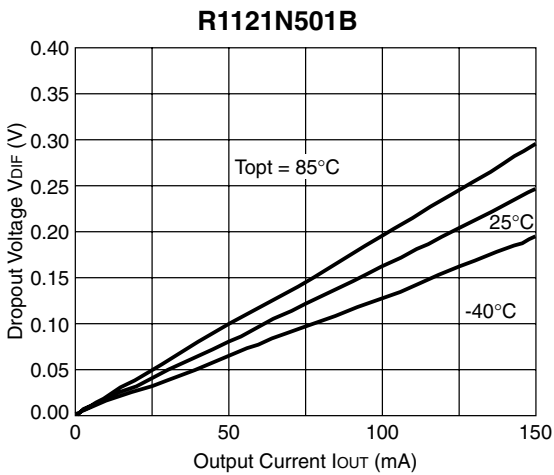
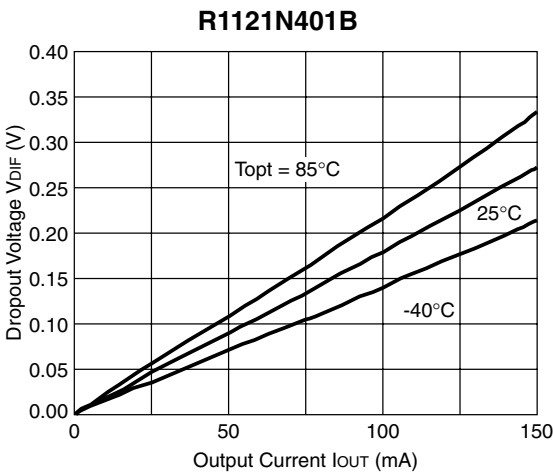
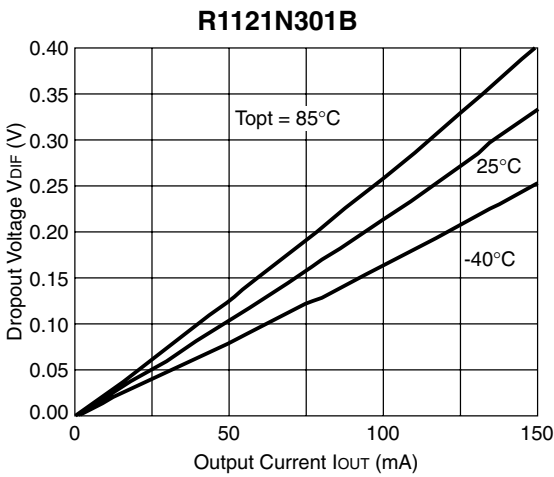
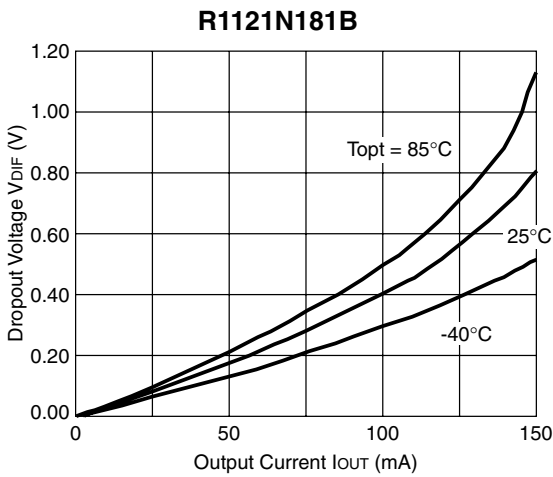


2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



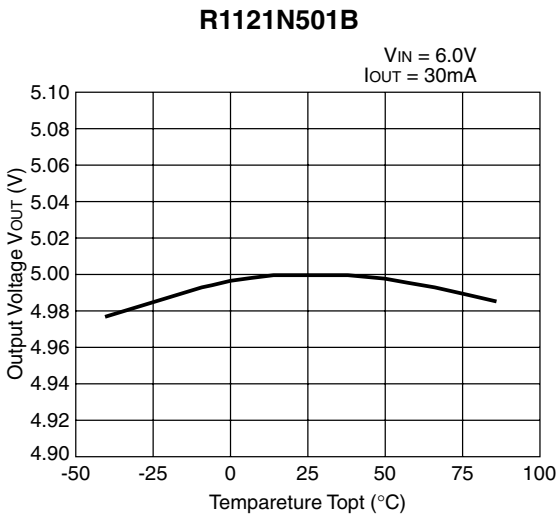
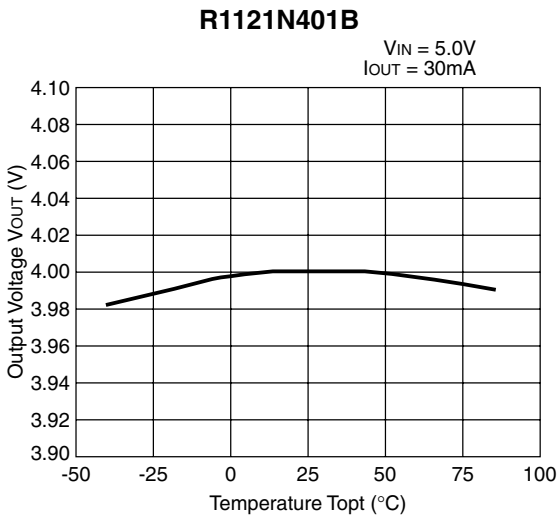
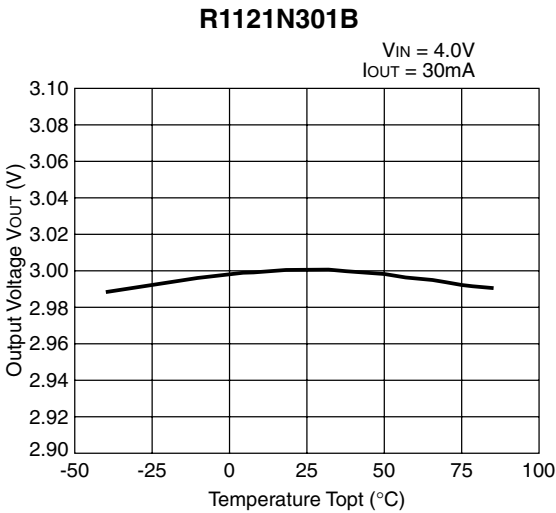
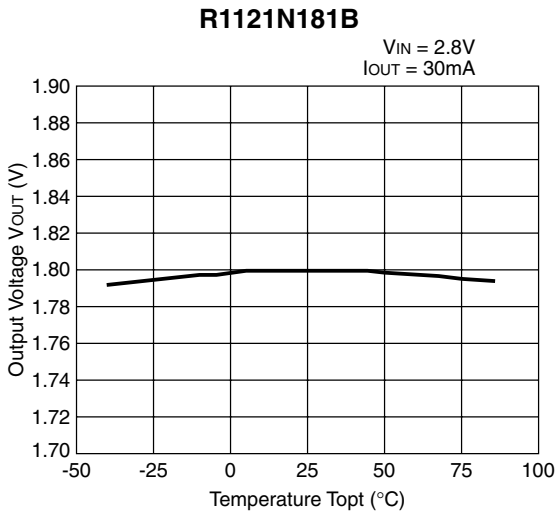


3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

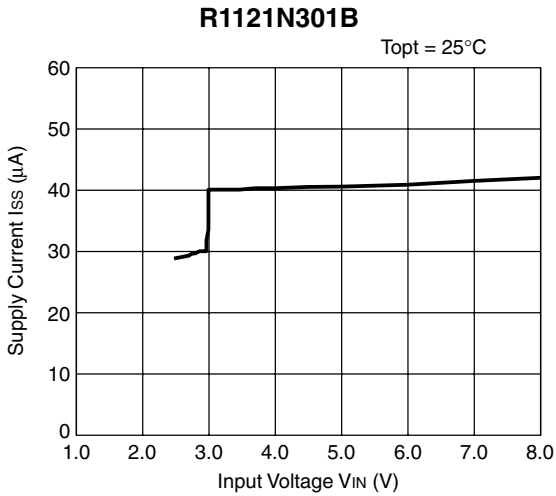
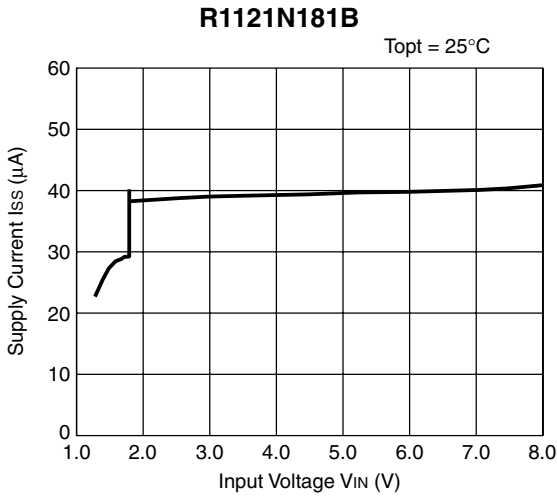


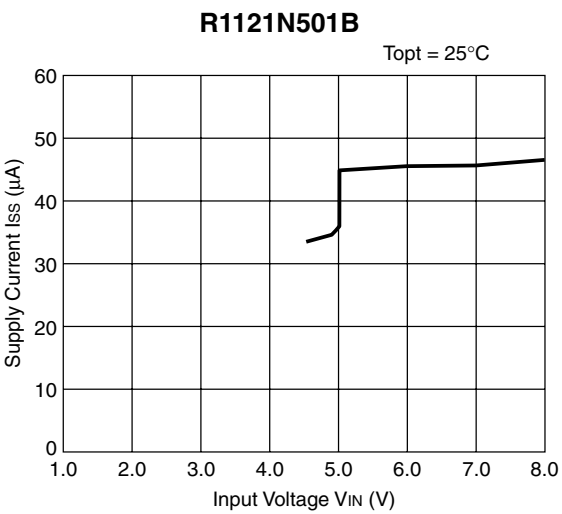
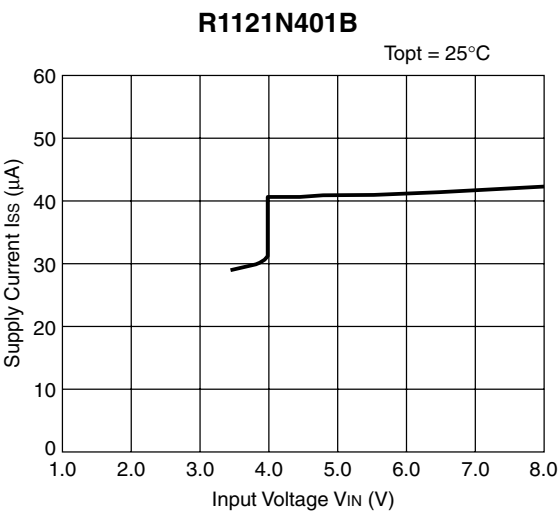
R1121N

4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature

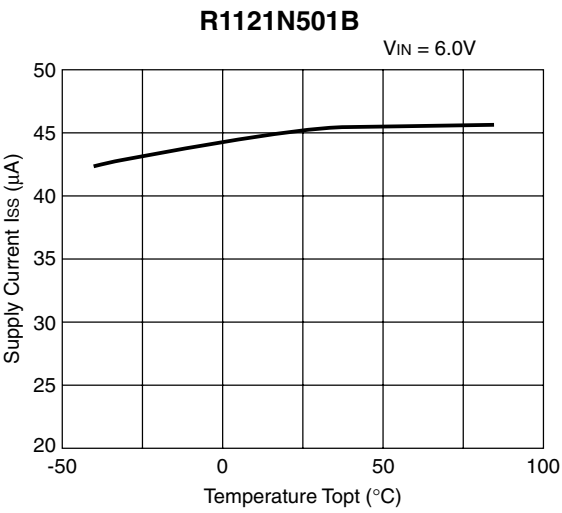
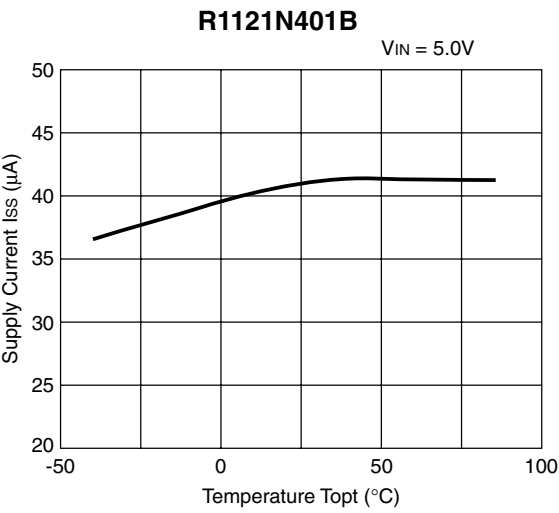
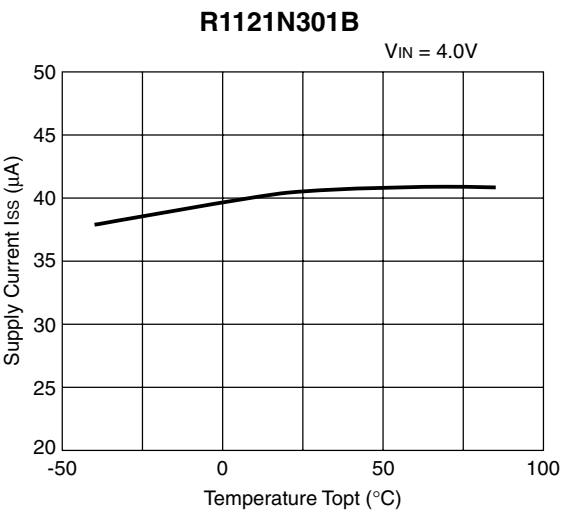
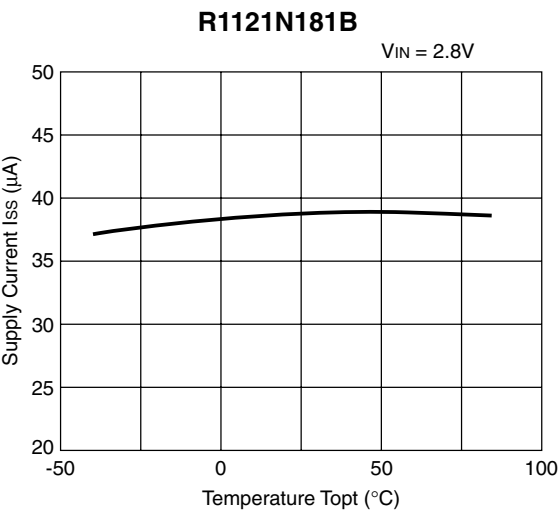


5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



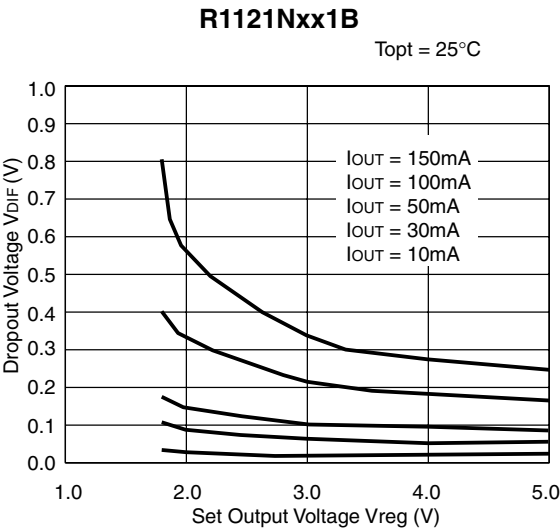


6) Supply Current vs. Temperature

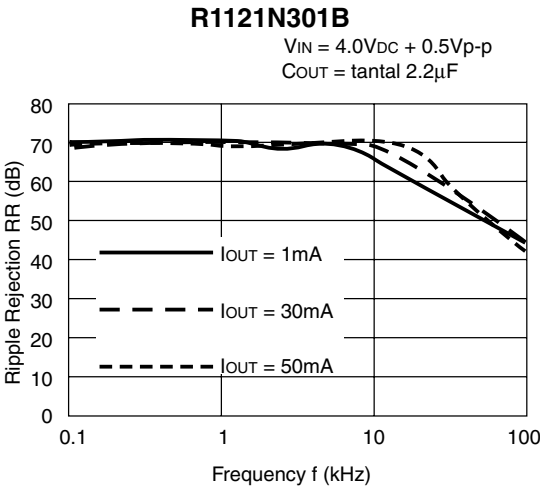
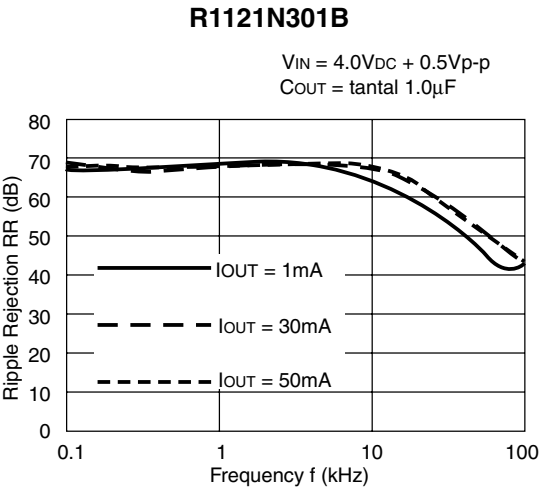
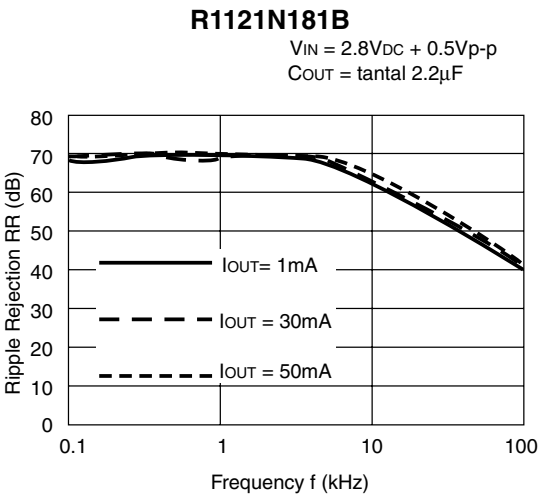
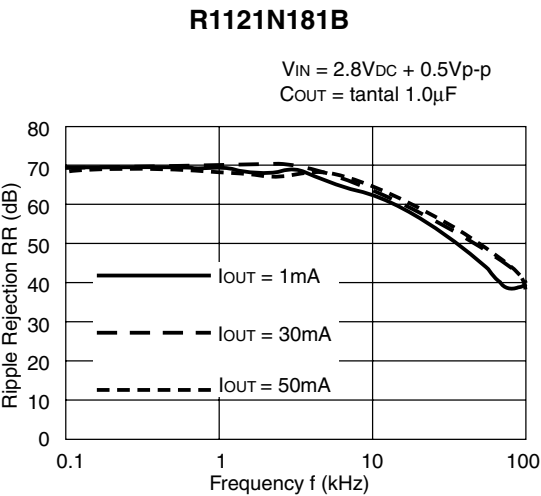


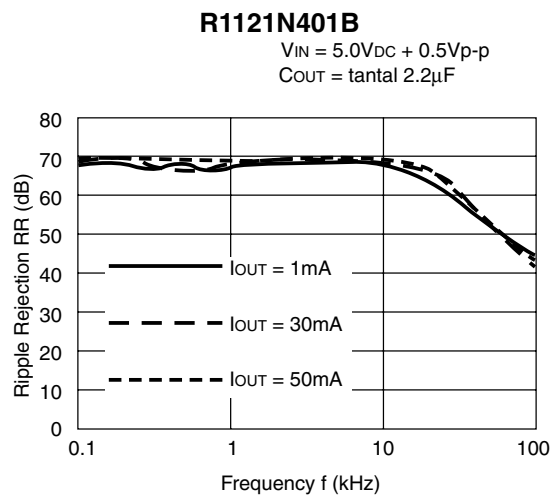
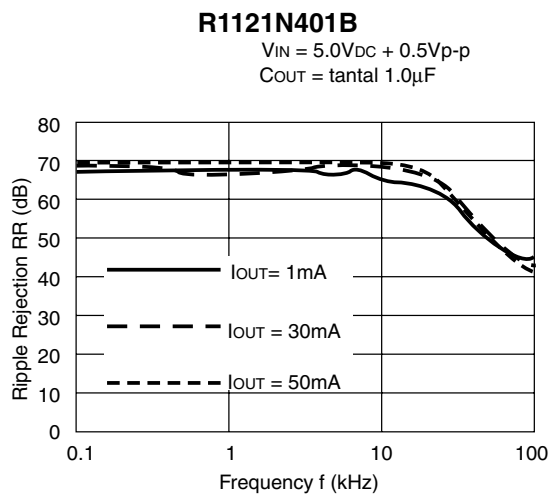
R1121N

7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage

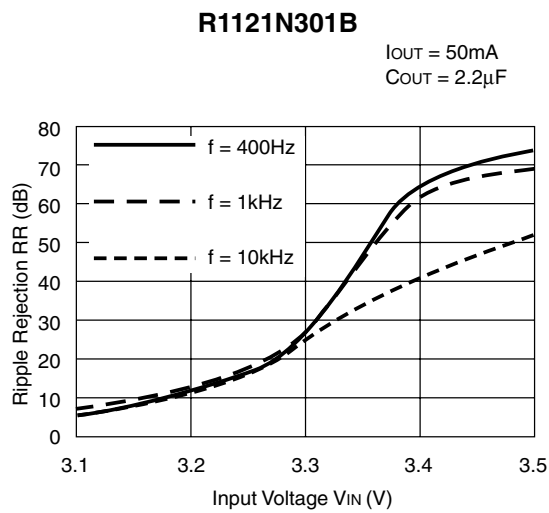
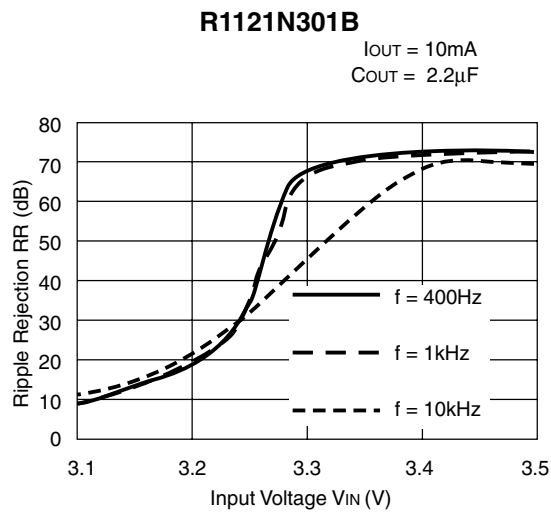
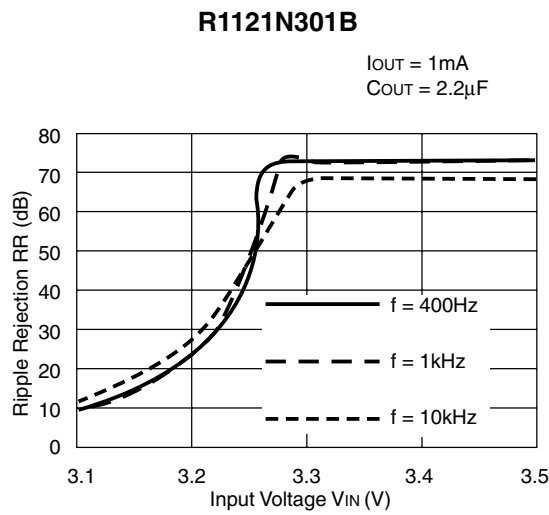


8) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency



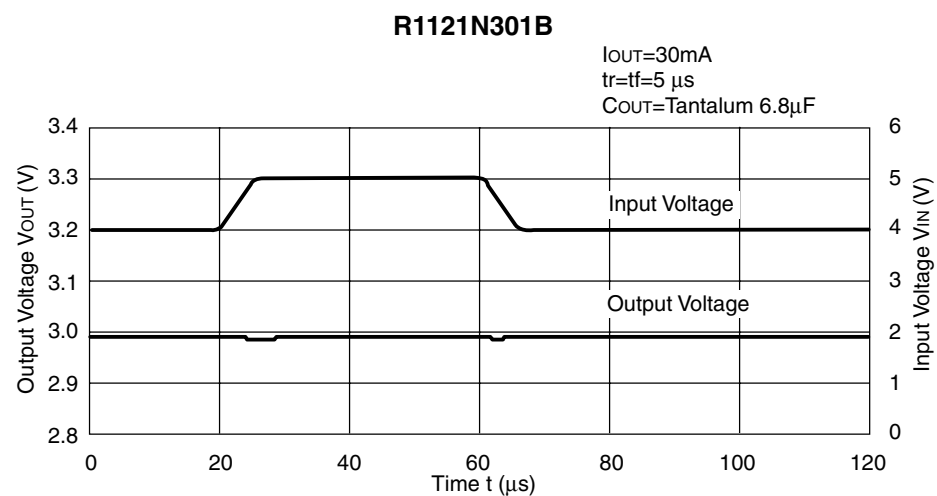
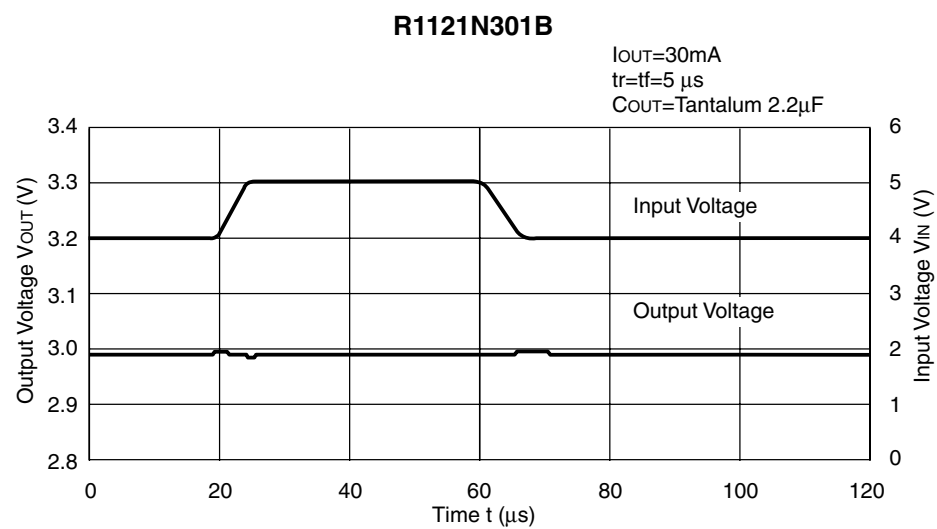
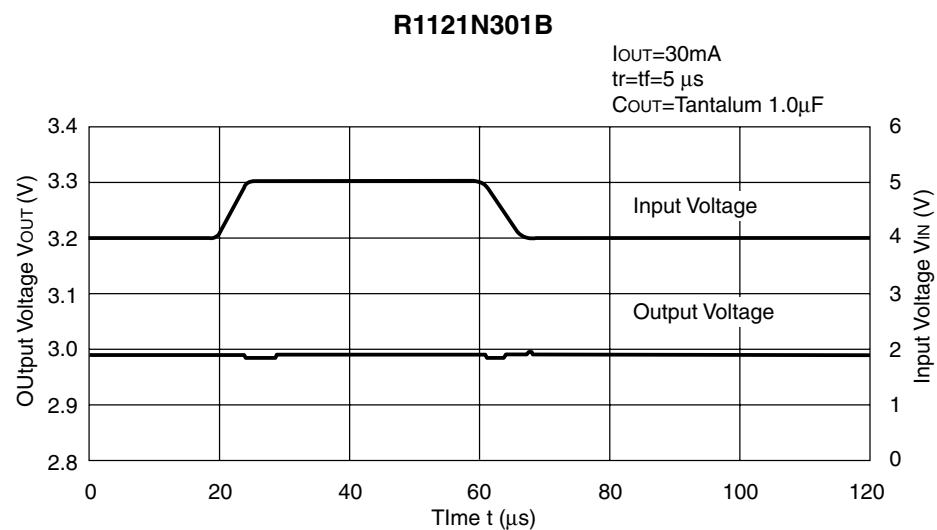


9) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage (DC bias)



R1121N

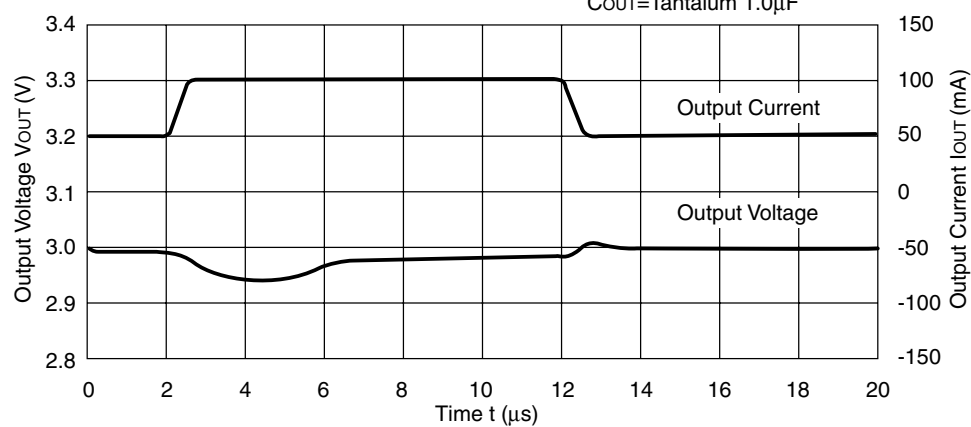
10) Line Transient Response



11) Load Transient Response

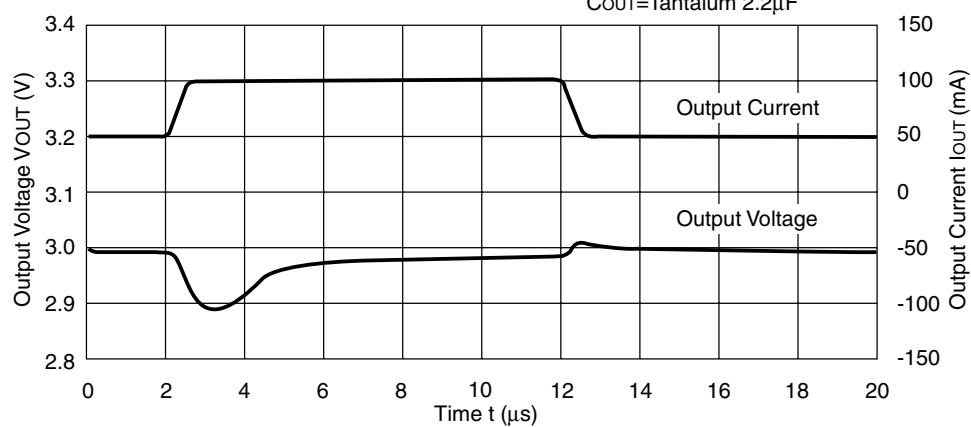
R1121N301B

$V_{IN}=4V$
 $C_{IN}=\text{Tantalum } 1\mu F$
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Tantalum } 1.0\mu F$



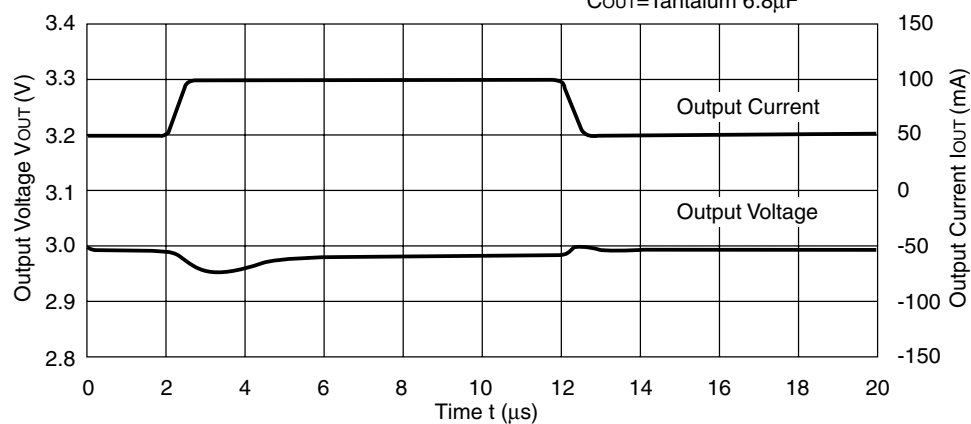
R1121N301B

$V_{IN}=4V$
 $C_{IN}=\text{Tantalum } 1\mu F$
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Tantalum } 2.2\mu F$



R1121N301B

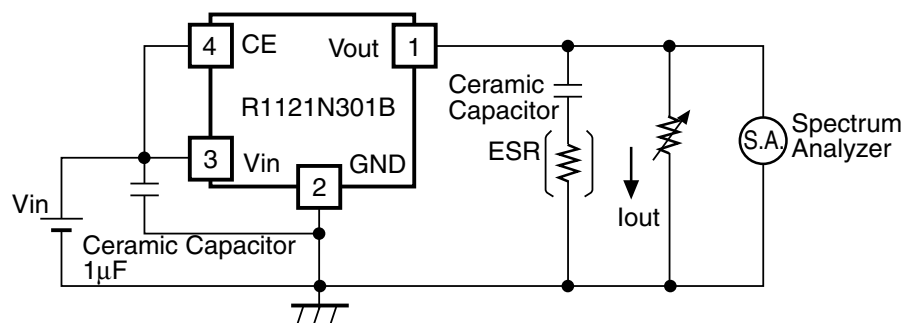
$V_{IN}=4V$
 $C_{IN}=\text{Tantalum } 1\mu F$
 $C_{OUT}=\text{Tantalum } 6.8\mu F$



TECHNICAL NOTES

When using these ICs, be sure to consider following points:

- In these ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, be sure to use a capacitor C_{OUT} with good frequency characteristics and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) in the range described as follows:



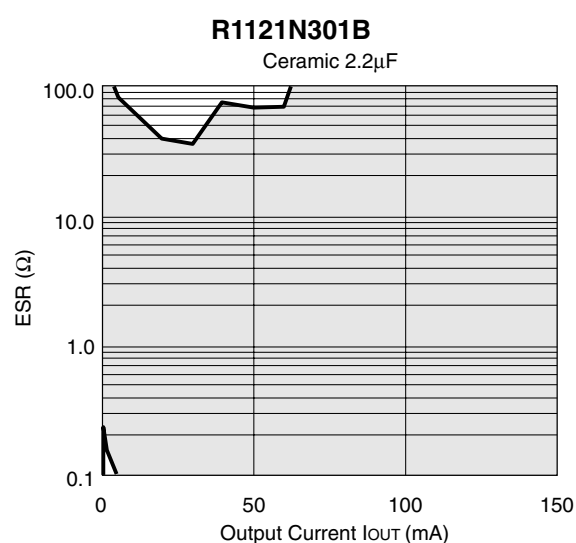
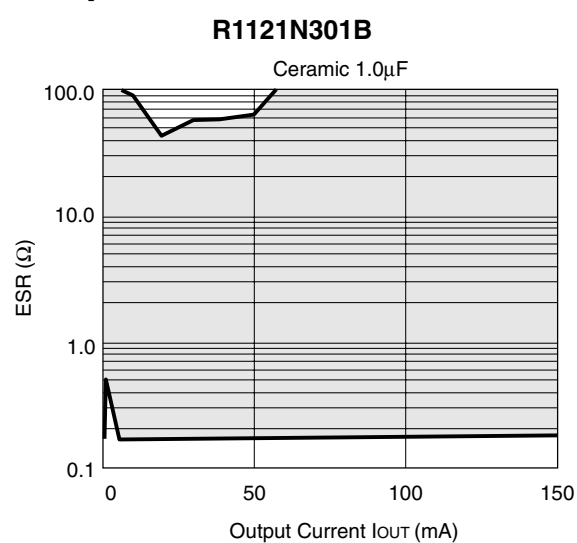
Measuring Circuit for white noise ; R1121N301B

The relationship between I_{OUT} (output current) and ESR of output capacitor is shown in the graphs below. The conditions when the white noise level is under 40μV (Avg.) are indicated by the hatched area in the graph.

(note: When the additional ceramic capacitors are connected to the output pin with output capacitor for phase compensation, the operation might be unstable. Because of this, test these ICs with the same external components as the ones to be used on the PCB.)

<measuring conditions>

- (1) $V_{IN} = 4V$
- (2) Frequency band : 10Hz to 1MHz
- (3) Temperature : 25°C



- Make V_{DD} and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is high, noise pick-up or incorrect operation may result.
- Connect the capacitor with a capacitance of $1\mu\text{F}$ or more between V_{DD} and GND as close as possible.
- Set external components, especially output capacitor, as close as possible to the ICs and make wiring as short as possible.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

