

## Low Noise 150mA LDO Regulator for Industrial Applications

NO.EA-336-211001

### OUTLINE

The RP130x is a CMOS-based positive voltage regulator IC with high ripple rejection, low dropout voltage, high output voltage accuracy and extremely low supply current. The RP130x consists of a voltage reference unit, an error amplifier, a resistor network for voltage setting, a short current limit circuit, and a chip enable circuit.

The RP130x has low supply current characteristics in the CMOS process. In addition, the RP130x can supply a low dropout voltage, which becomes the smallest difference between the input voltage and output voltage by having a low on-resistance and also can achieve the battery's long life by a chip enable function.

When compared with the conventional products of high-speed type, the RP130x achieves low consumption current of 38 $\mu$ A (Typ.) while improving the input transient response, the load transient response, and the ripple rejection.

The RP130x supports two package types: DFN(PL)1010-4 and SOT-23-5. By the adoption of the ultra-compact DFN(PL)1010-4, the RP130x can achieve a higher density mounting than ever.

This is a high-reliability semiconductor device for industrial applications (-Y) that has passed both the screening at high temperature and the reliability test with extended hours.

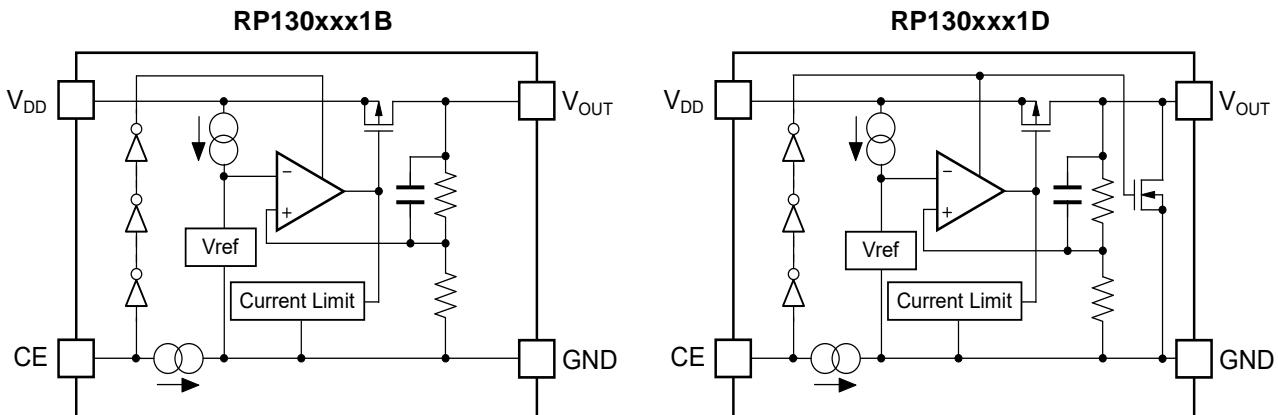
### FEATURES

- Input Voltage Range (Max. Rating) ..... 1.7V to 6.5V (7.0V)
- Operating Temperature Range ..... 40°C to 105°C
- Supply Current ..... Typ. 38 $\mu$ A
- Supply Current (Standby Mode) ..... Typ. 0.1 $\mu$ A
- Ripple Rejection ..... Typ. 80dB (f = 1kHz)
- Output Voltage Range ..... 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 2.9V, 3.0V,  
3.3V, 3.4V, 3.6V, 4.2V and 5.0V  
Contact our sales representatives for other voltages.
- Output Voltage Accuracy .....  $\pm 1.0\%$  ( $V_{SET} > 2.0V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )
- Temperature-Drift Coefficient of Output Voltage ..... Typ.  $\pm 20 \text{ ppm} / ^\circ C$
- Dropout Voltage ..... Typ. 0.32V ( $I_{OUT} = 150\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{SET} = 2.8V$ )
- Line Regulation ..... Typ. 0.02% / V
- Packages ..... DFN(PL)1010-4, SOT-23-5
- Built-in Fold Back Protection Circuit ..... Typ. 40mA
- Recommended Ceramic Capacitors ..... 0.47 $\mu$ F or more
- Output Noise Voltage ..... Typ.  $V_{SET} \times 20 [\mu\text{Vrms}]$   
(BW = 10Hz to 100kHz,  $I_{OUT} = 30\text{mA}$ )

### APPLICATIONS

- Industrial equipments such as FAs and smart meters
- Equipments used under high-temperature conditions such as surveillance camera and vending machine
- Equipments accompanied by self-heating such as motor and lighting

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS



## SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, chip-enable polarity, auto-discharge function, and package type for this device can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
RP130Kxx1*-TR-Y	DFN(PL)1010-4	10,000pcs	Yes	Yes
RP130Nxx1*-TR-YE	SOT-23-5	3,000pcs	Yes	Yes

xx : Specify the set output voltage ( $V_{SET}$ )

1.2 V (12) / 1.5 V (15) / 1.8 V (18) / 2.5 V (25) / 2.8 V (28) / 2.9 V (29) /  
3.0 V (30) / 3.3 V (33) / 3.4 V (34) / 3.6 V (36) / 4.2 V (42) / 5.0 V (50)

Note: Contact our sales representatives for other voltages.

\* : Specify the desired functions for chip-enable polarity and auto-discharge

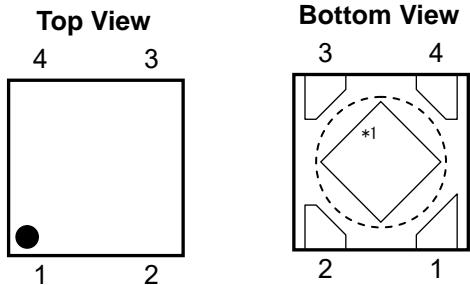
B: "H" active / No auto-discharge function

D: "H" active / Auto-discharge function

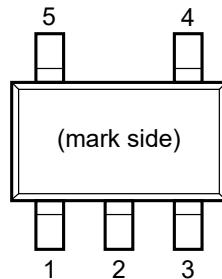
Auto-Discharge function quickly lowers the output voltage to 0V by releasing the electrical charge in the external capacitor when the chip enable signal is switched from the active mode to the standby mode.

## PIN DESCRIPTION

### • DFN(PL)1010-4



### • SOT-23-5



#### DFN(PL)1010-4

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin

\*1 The tab on the bottom of the package enhances thermal performance and is electrically connected to GND (substrate level). It is recommended that the tab be connected to the ground plane on the board, or otherwise be left floating.

#### SOT-23-5

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Input Pin
2	GND	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin ("H" Active)
4	NC	No Connection
5	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Pin

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	- 0.3 to 7.0	V
$V_{CE}$	Input Voltage (CE Pin)	- 0.3 to 7.0	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	- 0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current	200	mA
$P_D$	Power Dissipation	Refer to "PACKAGE INFORMATION"	
$T_j$	Junction Temperature	- 40 to 125	°C
$T_{stg}$	Strong Temperature Range	- 55 to 125	°C

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field.

The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum rating is not assured.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	1.7 to 6.5	V
$T_a$	Operating Temperature Range	- 40 to 105	°C

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All of electronic equipment should be designed that the mounted semiconductor devices operate within the recommended operating conditions. The semiconductor devices cannot operate normally over the recommended operating conditions, even if they are used over such conditions by momentary electronic noise or surge. And the semiconductor devices may receive serious damage when they continue to operate over the recommended operating conditions.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 1.0V$  ( $V_{SET} > 1.5V$ ),  $V_{IN} = 2.5V$  ( $V_{SET} \leq 1.5V$ ),  $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.47\mu F$ , unless otherwise noted.  
The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}C \leq Ta \leq 105^{\circ}C$ .

RP130xxx1B/D

(Ta = 25°C)

Symbol	Item	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	$V_{SET} > 2.0V$	$\times 0.99$		$\times 1.01$	V
			$V_{SET} \leq 2.0V$	- 20		20	mV
	$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}C$	$V_{SET} > 2.0V$	$\times 0.985$		$\times 1.015$	V	
		$V_{SET} \leq 2.0V$	- 30			30	mV
$I_{OUT}$	Output Current			150			mA
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150mA$			10	30	mV
$V_{DIF}$	Dropout Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 150mA$	$1.2V \leq V_{SET} < 1.5V$		0.67	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">1.03</span>	V
			$1.5V \leq V_{SET} < 1.7V$		0.54	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.84</span>	
			$1.7V \leq V_{SET} < 2.0V$		0.46	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.75</span>	
			$2.0V \leq V_{SET} < 2.5V$		0.41	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.63</span>	
			$2.5V \leq V_{SET} < 4.0V$		0.32	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.51</span>	
			$4.0V \leq V_{SET} \leq 4.2V$		0.24	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.39</span>	
			$V_{SET} = 5V$		0.24	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.31</span>	
$I_{SS}$	Supply Current	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$			38	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">58</span>	μA
$I_{standby}$	Supply Current (at Standby)	$V_{CE} = 0$			0.1	1.0	μA
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	$V_{SET} + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5V$			0.02	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.10</span>	%/V
$I_{SC}$	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0V$			40		mA
$I_{PD}$	CE Pull-down Current				0.4		μA
$V_{CEH}$	CE Input Voltage "H"			1.0			V
$V_{CEL}$	CE Input Voltage "L"					0.36	V
$R_{LOW}$	Nch ON Resistance for Auto Discharge (D Version Only)	$V_{IN} = 4.0V, V_{CE} = 0V$			30		Ω

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ( $T_j \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ )

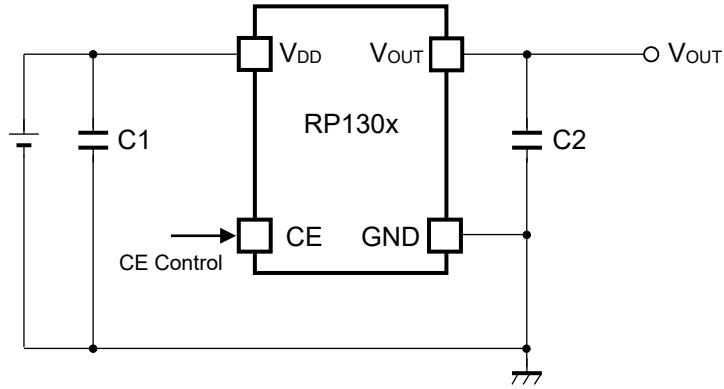
**Product-specific Electrical Characteristics**

The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{Ta} \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

(Ta = 25°C)

Product Name	$V_{\text{OUT}} [\text{V}] \quad (\text{Ta} = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$			$V_{\text{OUT}} [\text{V}] \quad (\text{Ta} = -40 \text{ to } 105^{\circ}\text{C})$			$V_{\text{DIF}} [\text{V}]$	
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.
RP130x121x	1.180	1.200	1.220	1.170	1.200	1.230	0.67	1.03
RP130x151x	1.480	1.500	1.520	1.470	1.500	1.530	0.54	0.84
RP130x181x	1.780	1.800	1.820	1.770	1.800	1.830	0.46	0.75
RP130x251x	2.475	2.500	2.525	2.463	2.500	2.538	0.32	0.51
RP130x281x	2.772	2.800	2.828	2.758	2.800	2.842		
RP130x291x	2.871	2.900	2.929	2.857	2.900	2.944		
RP130x301x	2.970	3.000	3.030	2.955	3.000	3.045		
RP130x331x	3.267	3.300	3.333	3.251	3.300	3.350		
RP130x341x	3.366	3.400	3.434	3.349	3.400	3.451		
RP130x361x	3.564	3.600	3.636	3.546	3.600	3.654		
RP130x421x	4.158	4.200	4.242	4.137	4.200	4.263	0.24	0.39
RP130x501x	4.950	5.000	5.050	4.925	5.000	5.075	0.24	0.31

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



### External Components :

Symbol	Description
C2	0.47μF (Ceramic)

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### Phase Compensation

In the ICs, phase compensation is made for securing stable operation even if the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a capacitor C2 with 0.47μF or more.

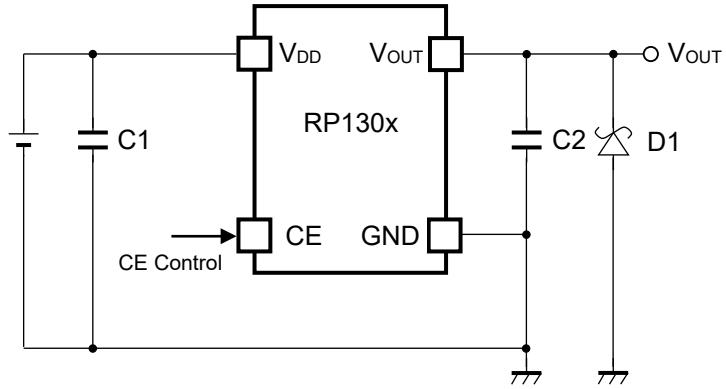
If a tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) of C2 is large, the loop oscillation may result. Because of this, select C2 carefully considering its frequency characteristics.

### PCB Layout

Make V<sub>DD</sub> and GND lines sufficient. If their impedance is too high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect 0.47μF or more of the capacitor C1 between the V<sub>DD</sub> and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

In addition, connect the capacitor C2 between V<sub>OUT</sub> and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION FOR IC CHIP BREAKDOWN PREVENTION



When a sudden surge of electrical current travels along the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin and GND due to a short-circuit, electrical resonance of a circuit involving an output capacitor (C2) and a short circuit inductor generates a negative voltage and may damage the device or the load devices. Connecting a schottky diode (D1) between the V<sub>OUT</sub> pin and GND has the effect of preventing damage to them.

## PACKAGE INFORMATION

### Power Dissipation (DFN(PL)1010-4)

PD-DFN(PL)1010-4-(105125)-JE-B

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

#### Measurement Conditions

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2mm × 114.3mm × 0.8mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square
Through-holes	Ø 0.2mm × 11pcs

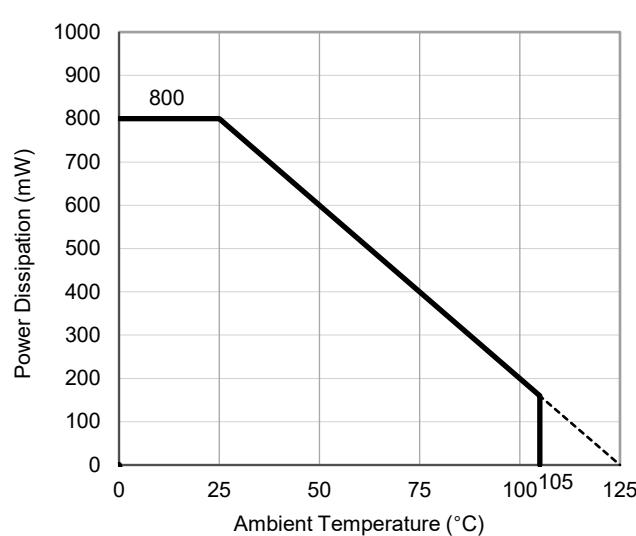
#### Measurement Result

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

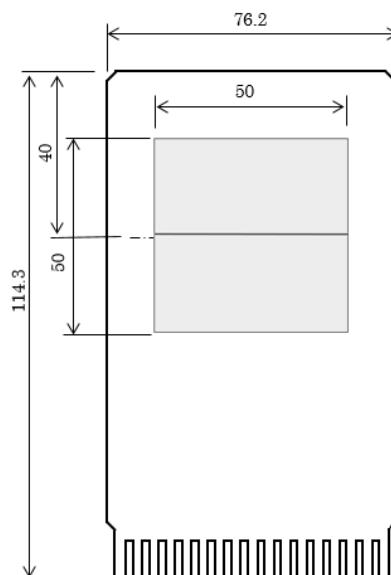
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	800mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 58^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

$\theta_{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

$\psi_{jt}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



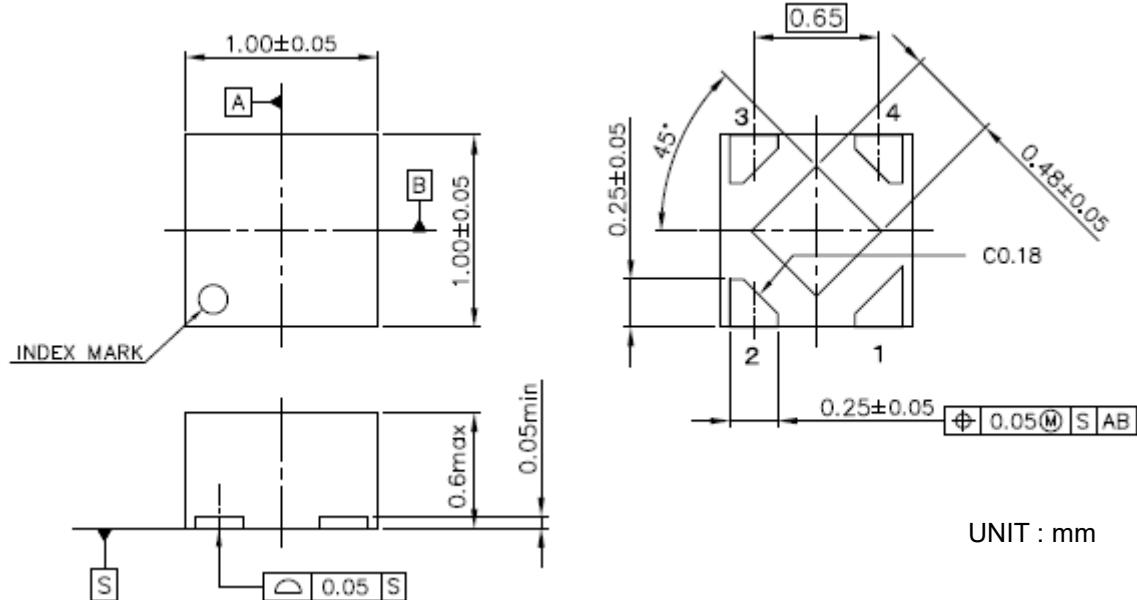
Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern

**Package Dimensions (DFN(PL)1010-4)**

DM-DFN(PL)1010-4-JE-C



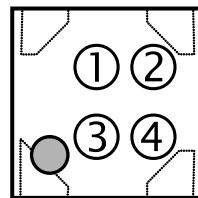
**DFN(PL)1010-4 Package Dimensions**

## ● Mark Specifications (DFN(PL)1010-4)

MK-RP130K-JYEY-A

①②: Product Code ... Refer to "RP130K Mark Specification Table"

③④: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



DFN(PL)1010-4 Mark Specifications

## RP130K Mark Specification Table (DFN(PL)1010-4)

RP130Kxx1B

Product Name	① ②	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130K121B	T A	1.2 V
RP130K151B	T D	1.5 V
RP130K181B	T G	1.8 V
RP130K251B	T Q	2.5 V
RP130K281B	T T	2.8 V
RP130K291B	T V	2.9 V
RP130K301B	T W	3.0 V
RP130K331B	T Z	3.3 V
RP130K341B	U A	3.4 V
RP130K361B	U C	3.6 V
RP130K421B	U J	4.2 V
RP130K501B	U S	5.0 V

RP130Kxx1D

Product	① ②	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130K121D	V A	1.2 V
RP130K151D	V D	1.5 V
RP130K181D	V G	1.8 V
RP130K251D	V Q	2.5 V
RP130K281D	V T	2.8 V
RP130K291D	V V	2.9 V
RP130K301D	V W	3.0 V
RP130K331D	V Z	3.3 V
RP130K341D	W A	3.4 V
RP130K361D	W C	3.6 V
RP130K421D	W J	4.2 V
RP130K501D	W S	5.0 V

**Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5)**

PD-SOT-23-5-(105125)-JE-B

The power dissipation of the package is dependent on PCB material, layout, and environmental conditions. The following measurement conditions are based on JEDEC STD. 51-7.

**Measurement Conditions**

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2mm × 114.3mm × 0.8mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50mm Square
Through-holes	Ø 0.3 mm × 7 pcs

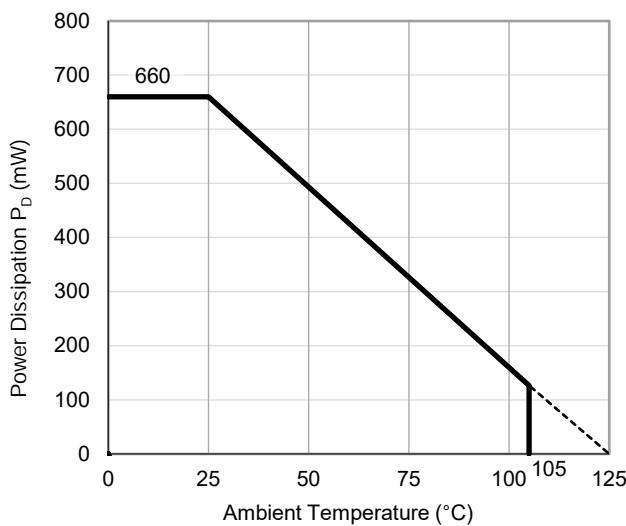
**Measurement Result**

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 125°C)

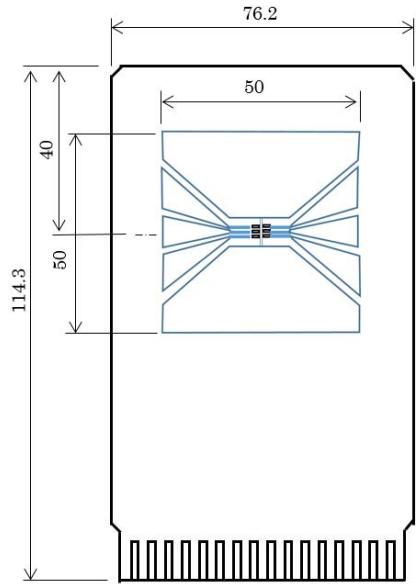
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	660mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 51^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

$\theta_{ja}$ : Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance

$\psi_{jt}$ : Junction-to-Top Thermal Characterization Parameter



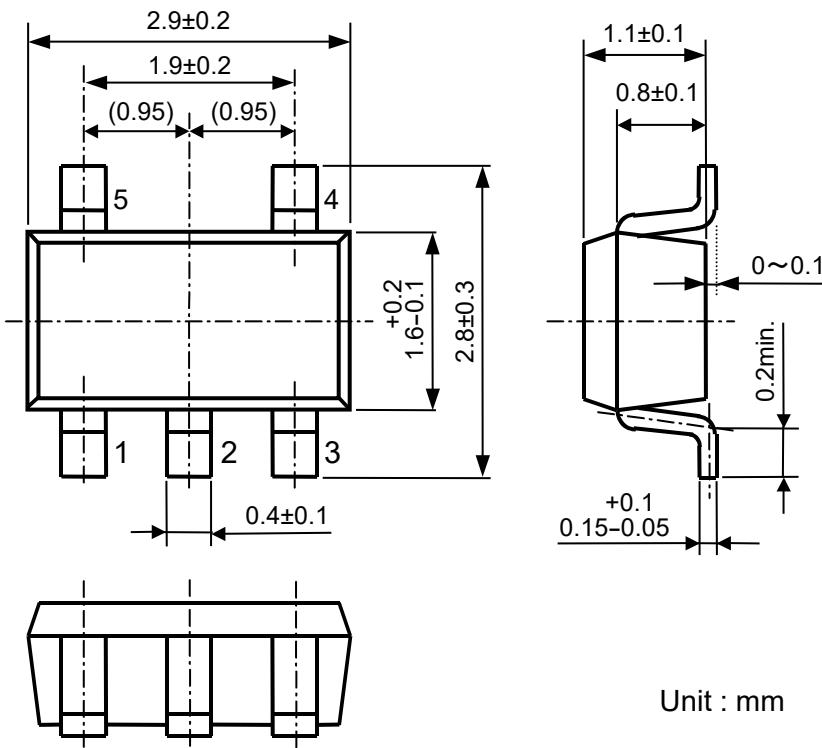
Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Measurement Board Pattern

**Package Dimensions (SOT-23-5)**

DM-SOT-23-5-JE-A

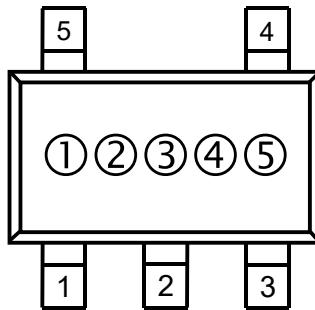
**SOT-23-5 Package Dimensions**

**Mark Specifications (SOT-23-5)**

MK-RP130N-JYEW-A

①②③: Product Code ... Refer to "RP130N Mark Specification Table"

④⑤: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number

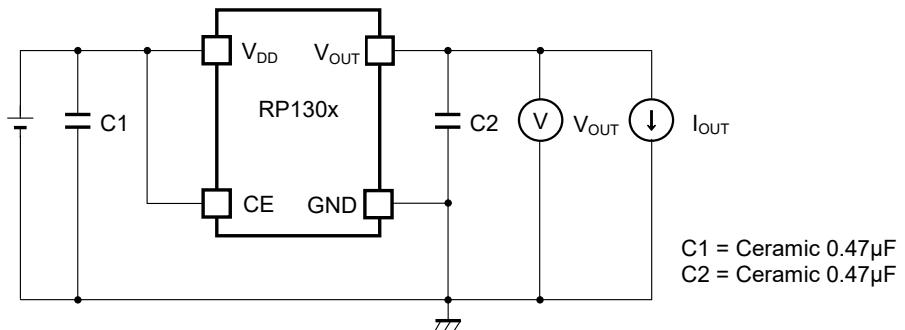
**SOT-23-5 Mark Specifications****RP130N Mark Specification Table (SOT-23-5)****RP130Nxx1B**

Product Name	①②③	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130N121B	H 1 A	1.2 V
RP130N151B	H 1 D	1.5 V
RP130N181B	H 1 G	1.8 V
RP130N251B	H 1 Q	2.5 V
RP130N281B	H 1 T	2.8 V
RP130N291B	H 1 V	2.9 V
RP130N301B	H 1 W	3.0 V
RP130N331B	H 1 Z	3.3 V
RP130N341B	J 1 A	3.4 V
RP130N361B	J 1 C	3.6 V
RP130N421B	J 1 J	4.2 V
RP130N501B	J 1 S	5.0 V

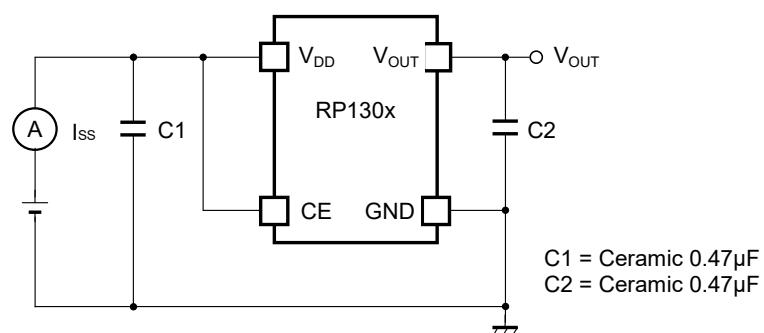
**RP130Nxx1D**

Product Name	①②③	V <sub>SET</sub>
RP130N121D	H 2 A	1.2 V
RP130N151D	H 2 D	1.5 V
RP130N181D	H 2 G	1.8 V
RP130N251D	H 2 Q	2.5 V
RP130N281D	H 2 T	2.8 V
RP130N291D	H 2 V	2.9 V
RP130N301D	H 2 W	3.0 V
RP130N331D	H 2 Z	3.3 V
RP130N341D	J 2 A	3.4 V
RP130N361D	J 2 C	3.6 V
RP130N421D	J 2 J	4.2 V
RP130N501D	J 2 S	5.0 V

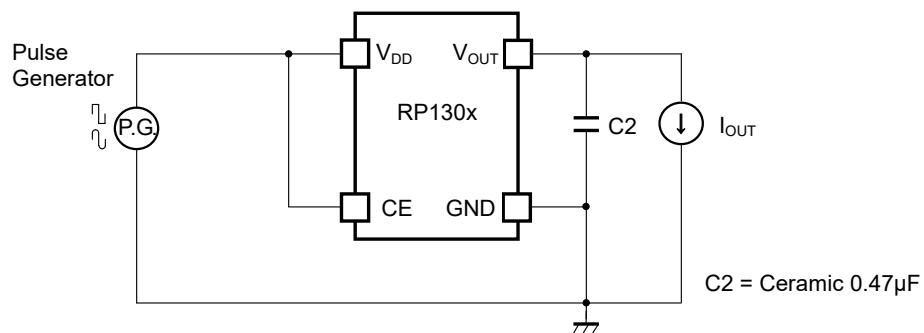
# TEST CIRCUITS



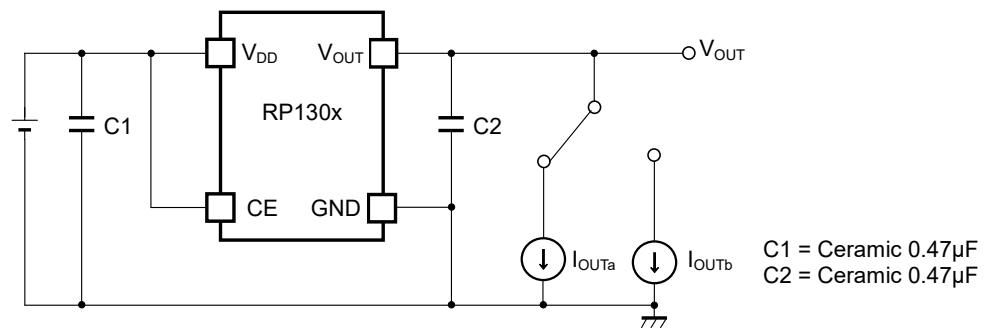
## Standard Test Circuit



## Supply Current Test Circuit



## Ripple Rejection, Line Transient Response Test Circuit

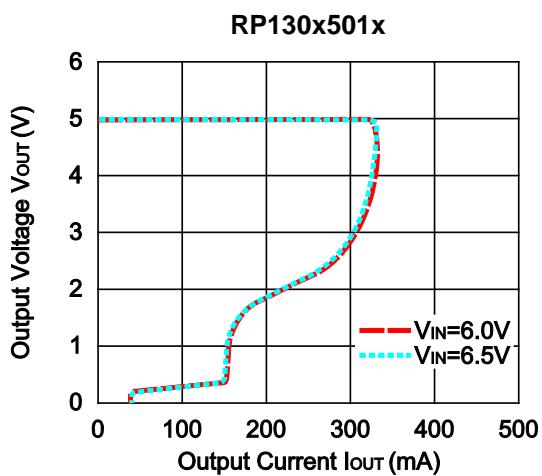
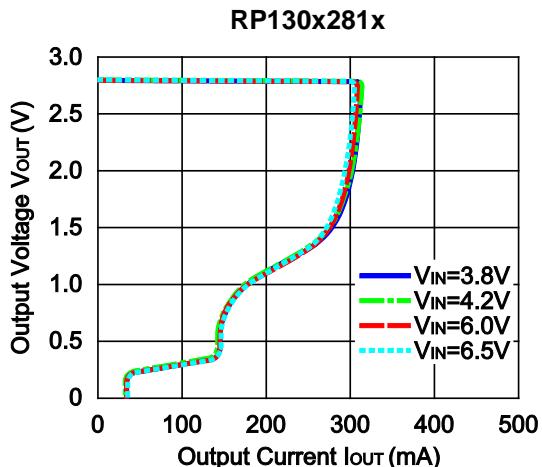
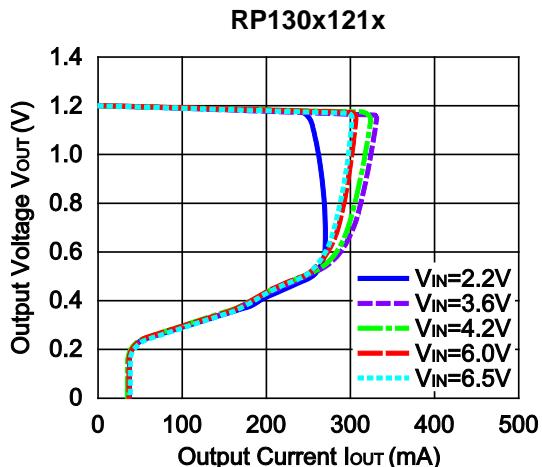


## Load Transient Response Test Circuit

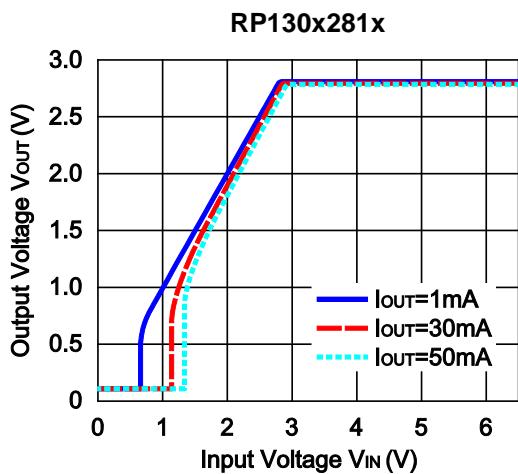
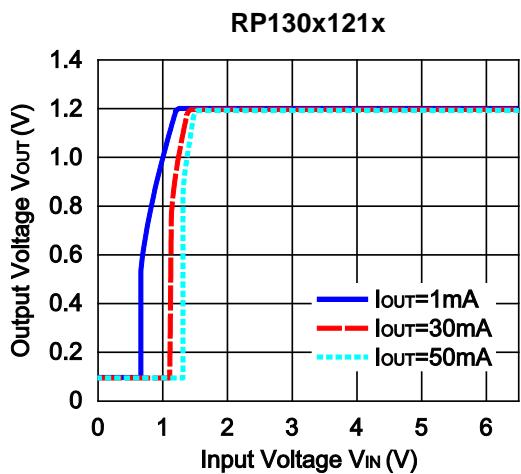
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

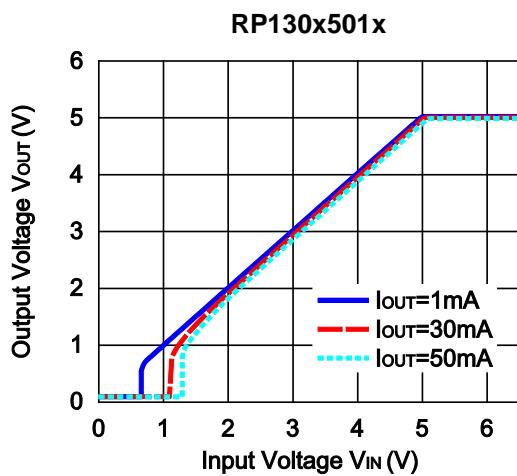
Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.

### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ , $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

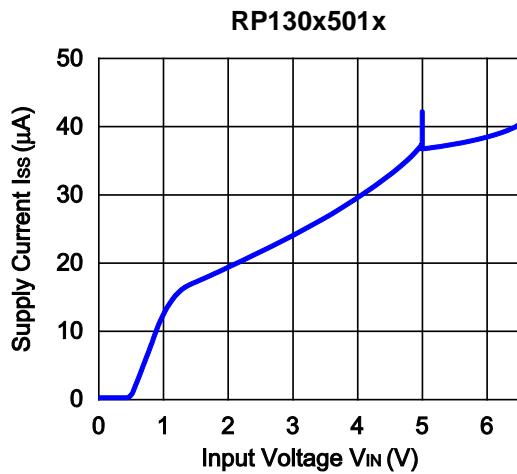
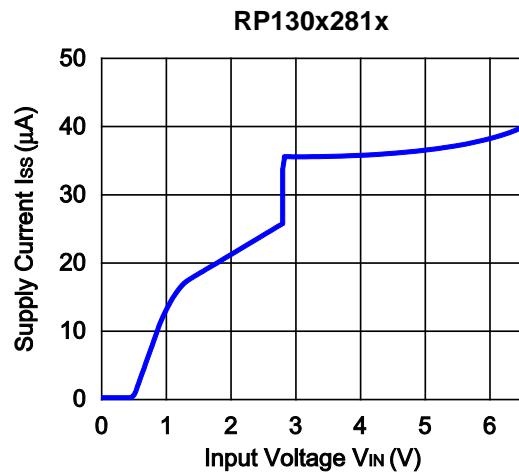
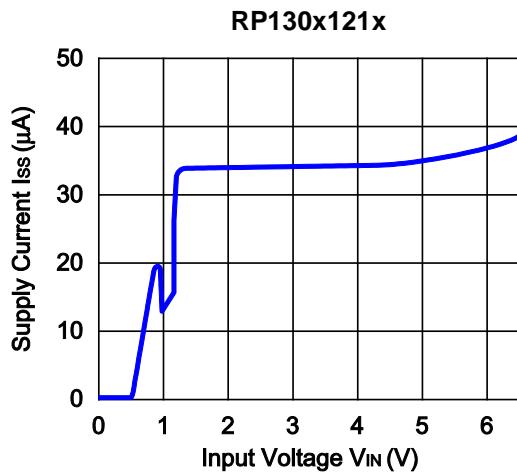


### 2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ , $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )





### 3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

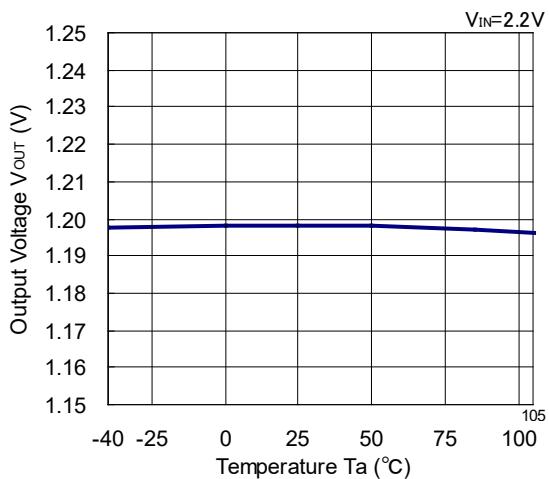


## RP130x-Y

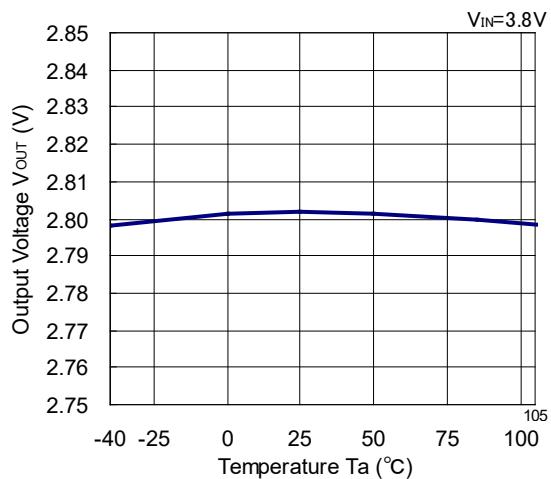
NO.EA-336-211001

### 4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature ( $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ , $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ )

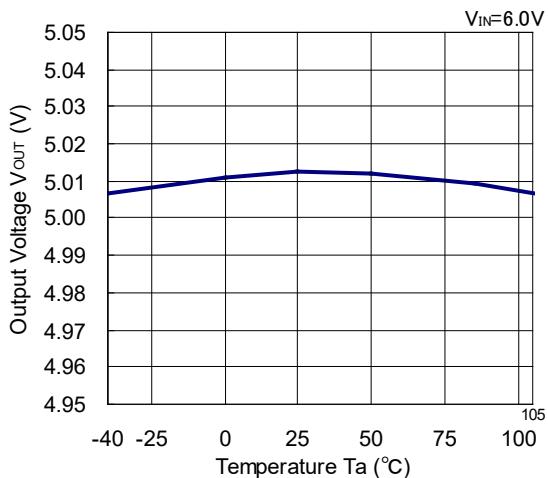
RP130x121x



RP130x281x

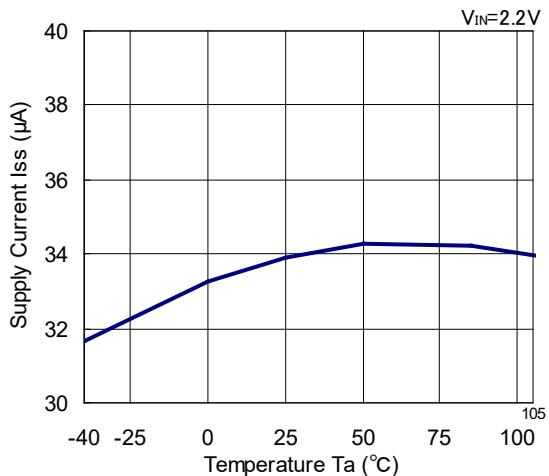


RP130x501x

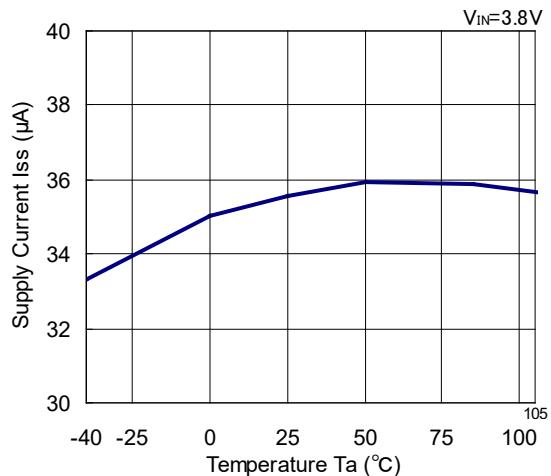


### 5) Supply Current vs. Temperature ( $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$ , $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ )

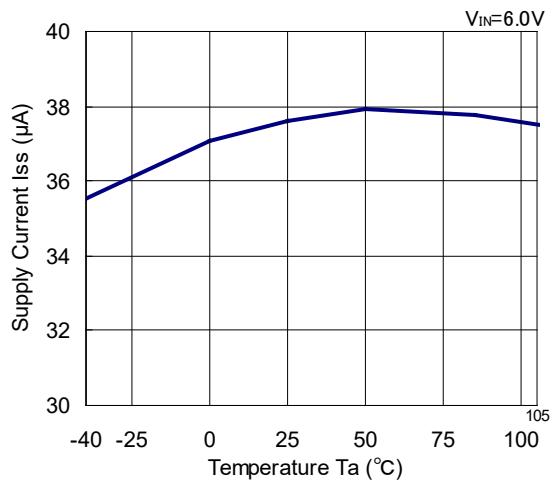
RP130x121x



RP130x281x

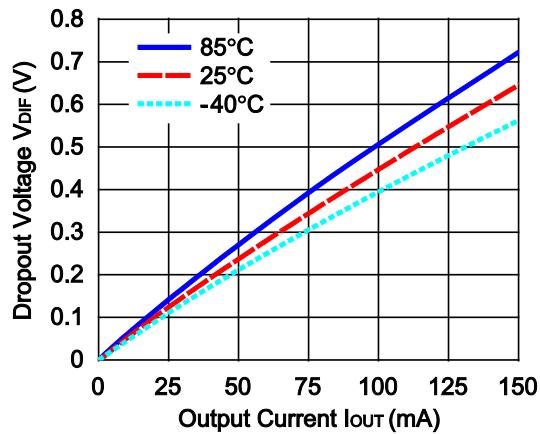


RP130x501x

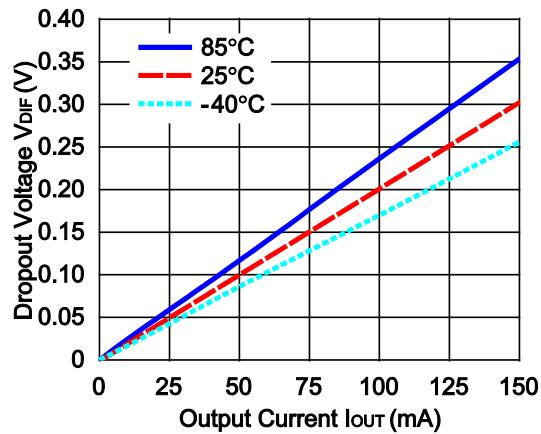


#### 6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ )

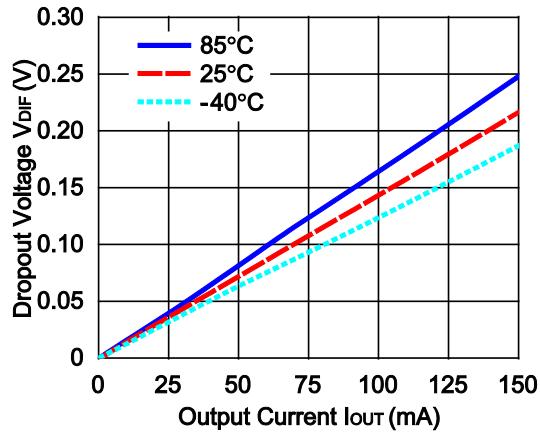
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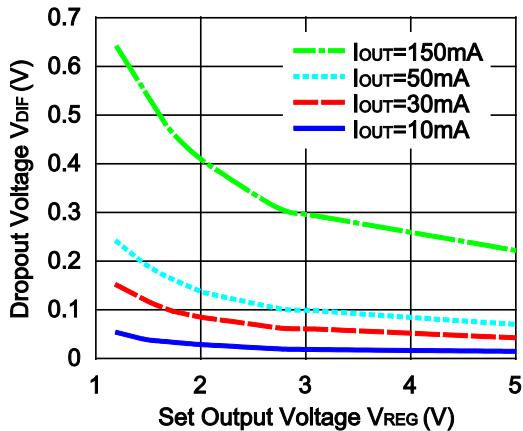
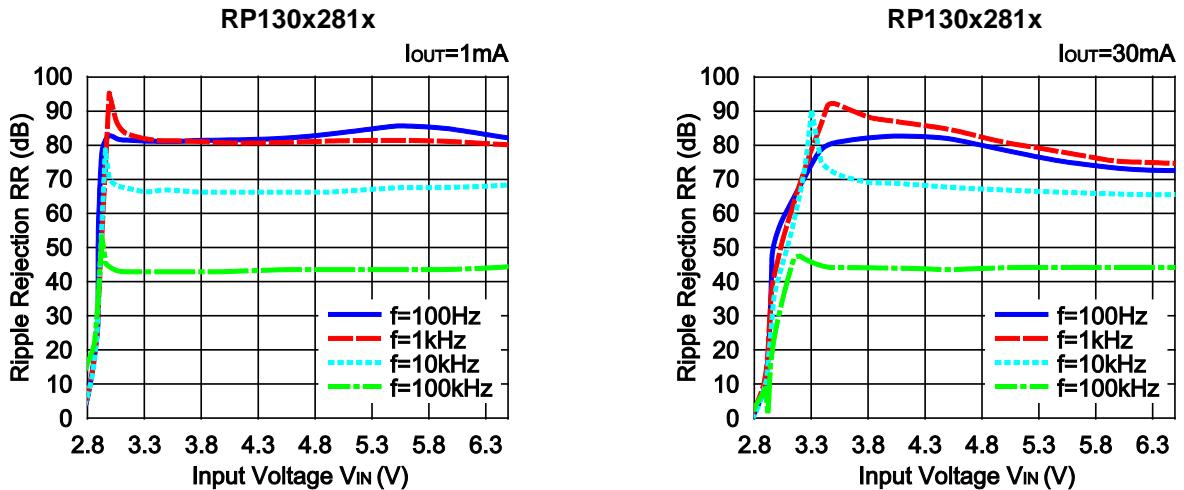
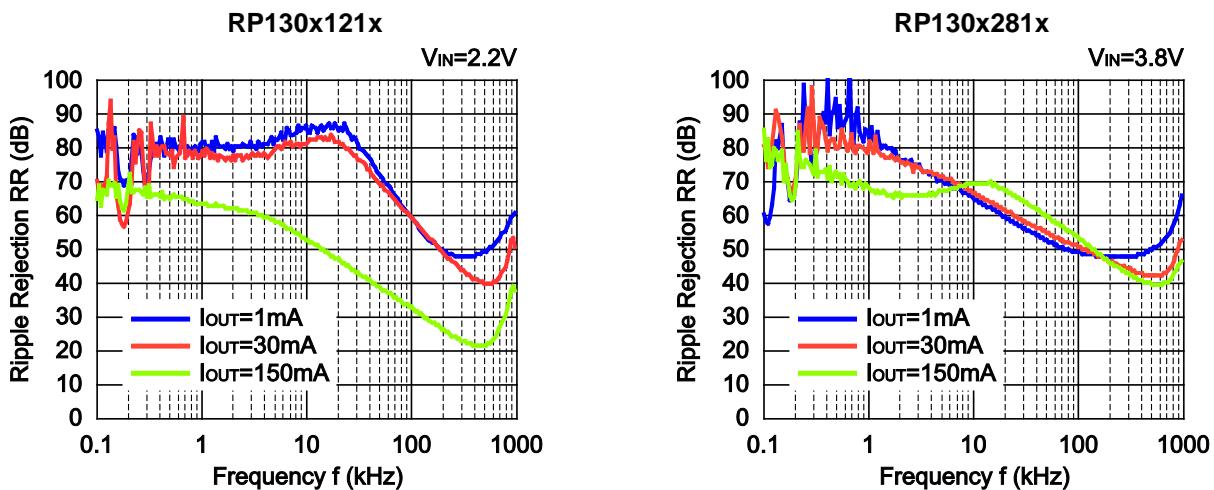


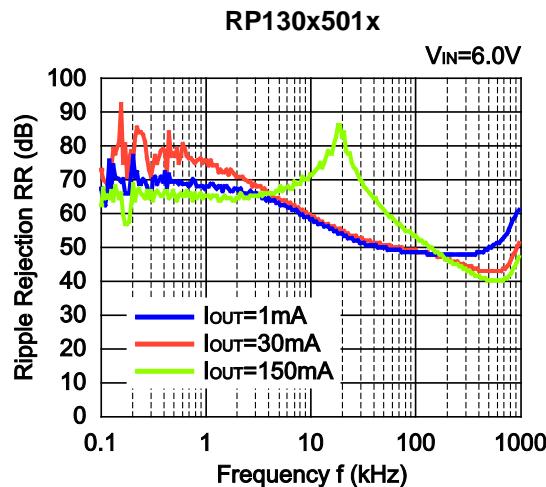
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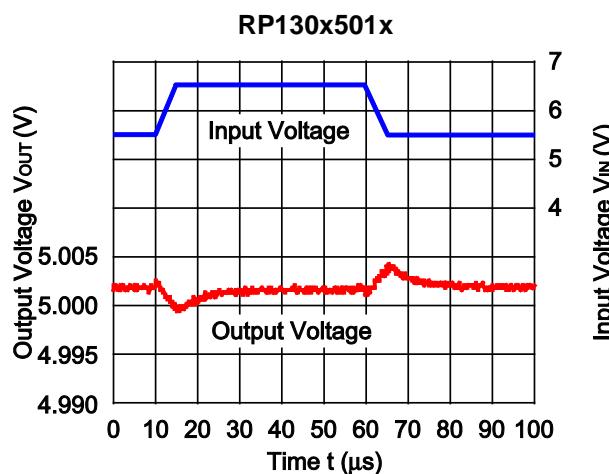
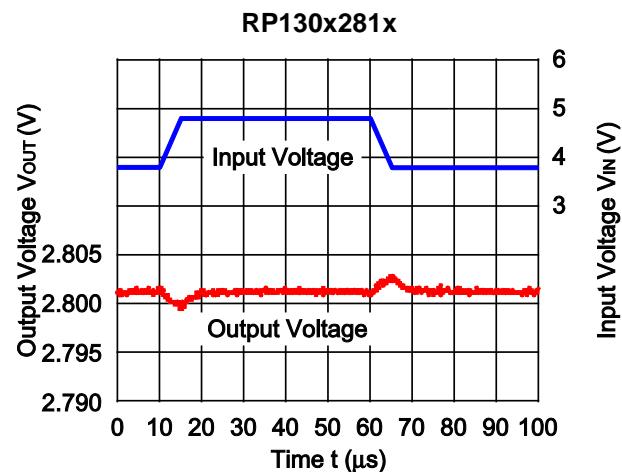
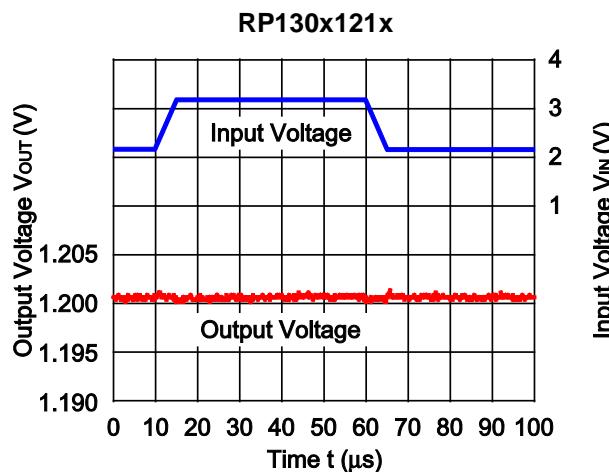
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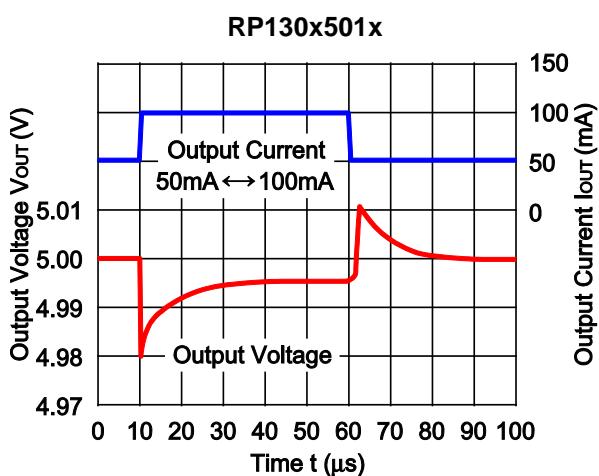
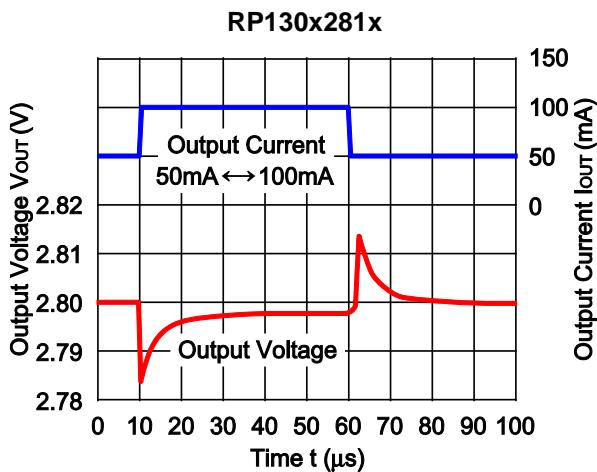
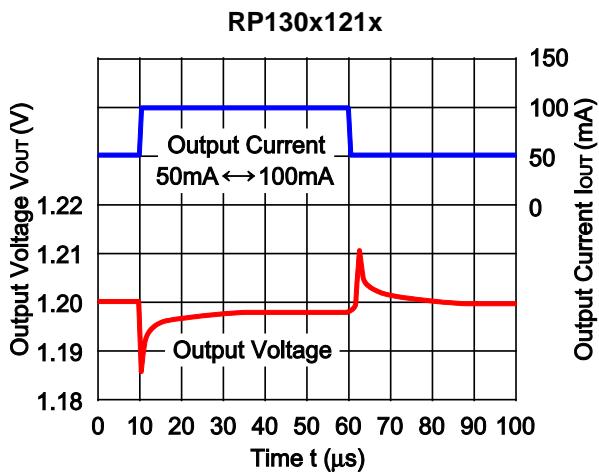
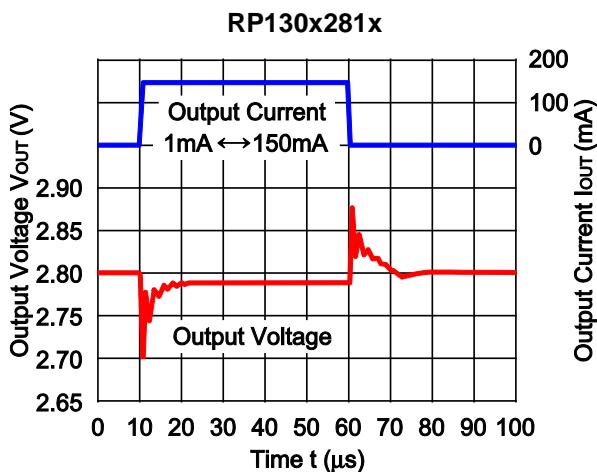
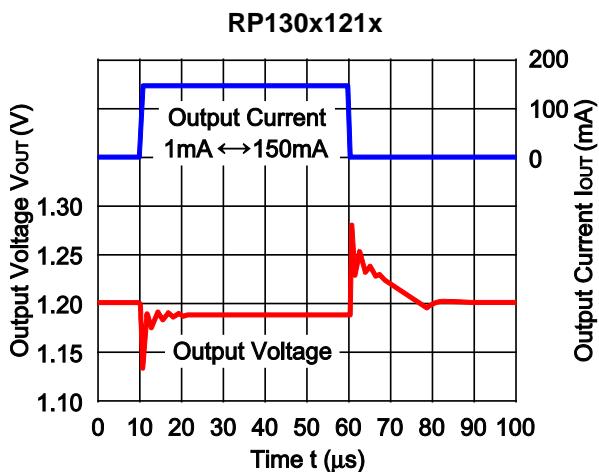


7) Dropout Voltage vs. Set Output Voltage ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ )8) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage ( $C_1 = \text{none}$ ,  $C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ , Ripple = 0.2Vp-p, Ta = 25°C)9) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ( $C_1 = \text{none}$ ,  $C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ , Ripple = 0.2Vp-p, Ta = 25°C)

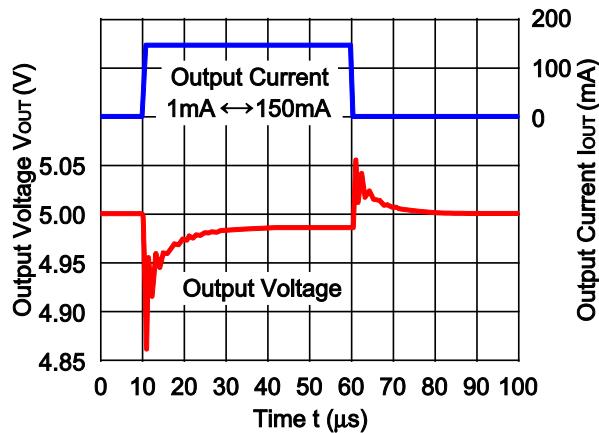


**10) Input Transient Response ( $I_{OUT} = 30mA$ ,  $tr = tf = 5\mu s$ ,  $C1 = \text{none}$ ,  $C2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $Ta = 25^\circ C$ )**

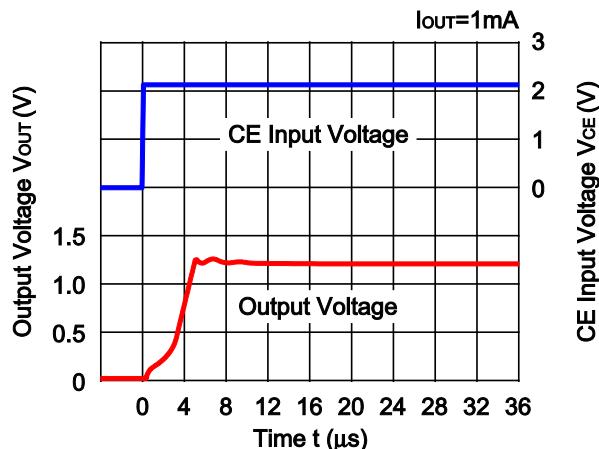


**11) Load Transient Response ( $tr = tf = 0.5\mu s$ ,  $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 50mA \leftrightarrow 100mA$ ,  $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ )****12) Load Transient Response ( $tr = tf = 0.5\mu s$ ,  $C1 = C2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1mA \leftrightarrow 150mA$ ,  $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ )**

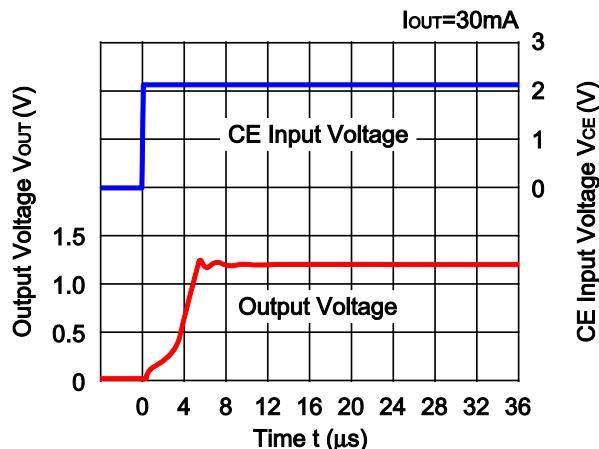
RP130x501x

13) Rise Time with CE Pin ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

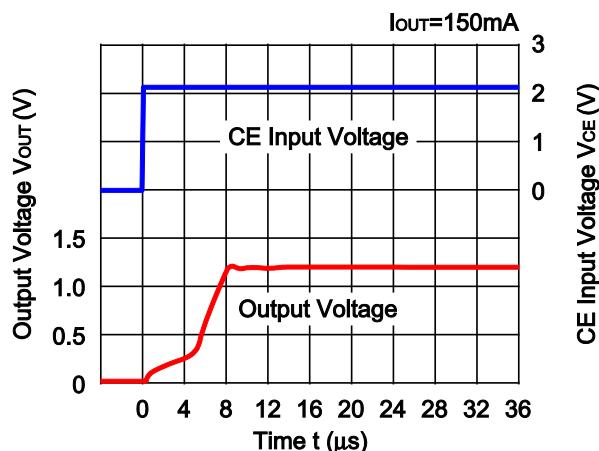
RP130x121x



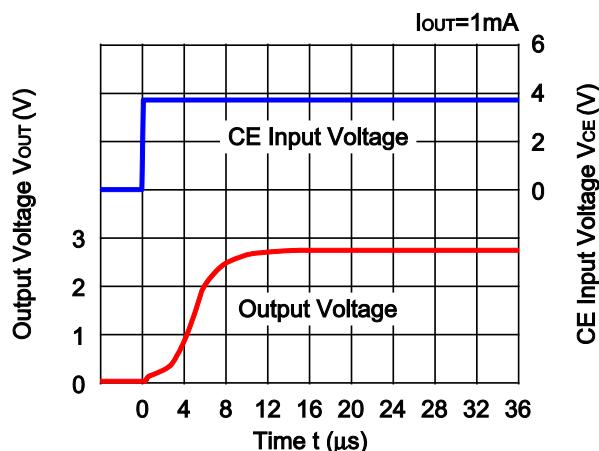
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RP130x121x



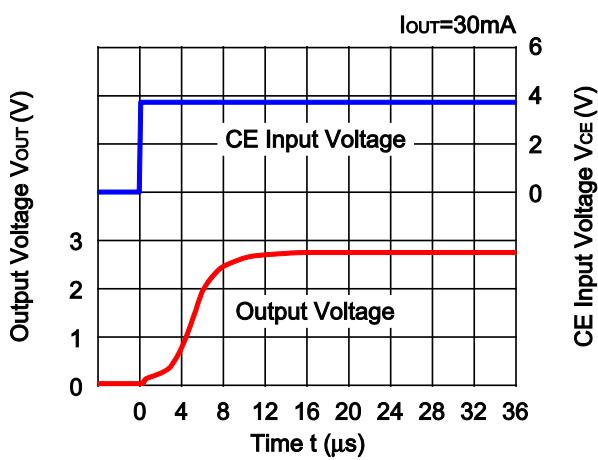
RP130x281x



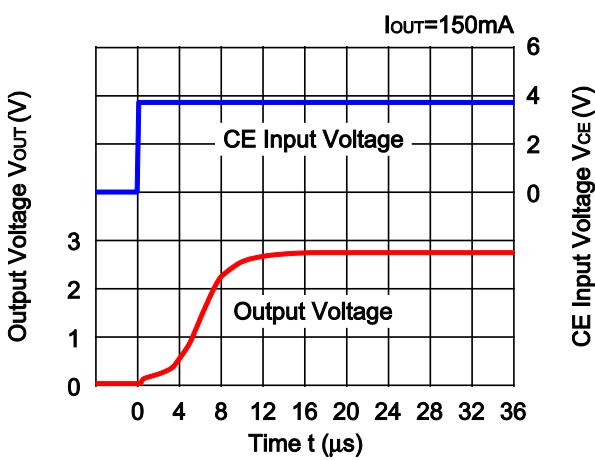
## RP130x-Y

NO.EA-336-211001

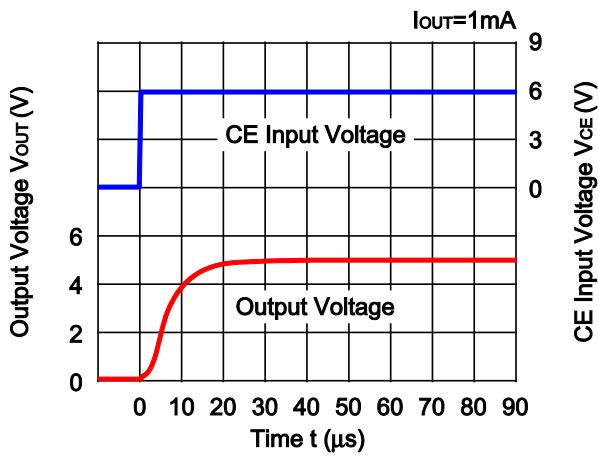
RP130x281x



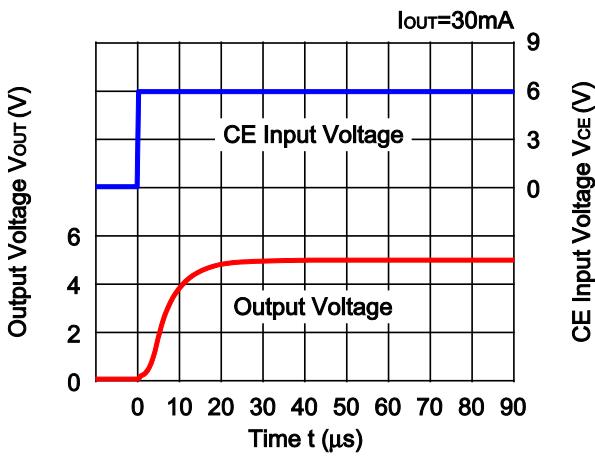
RP130x281x



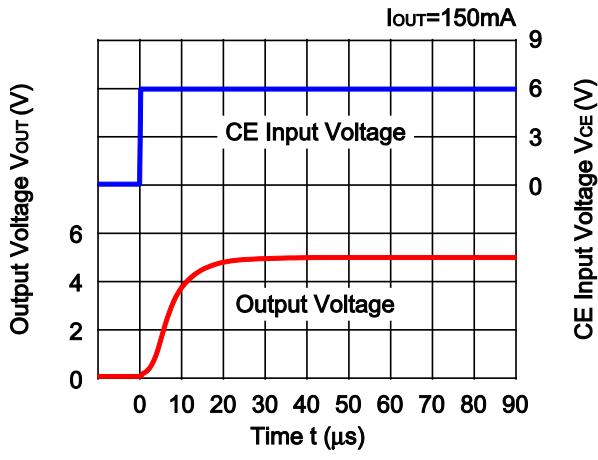
RP130x501x



RP130x501x

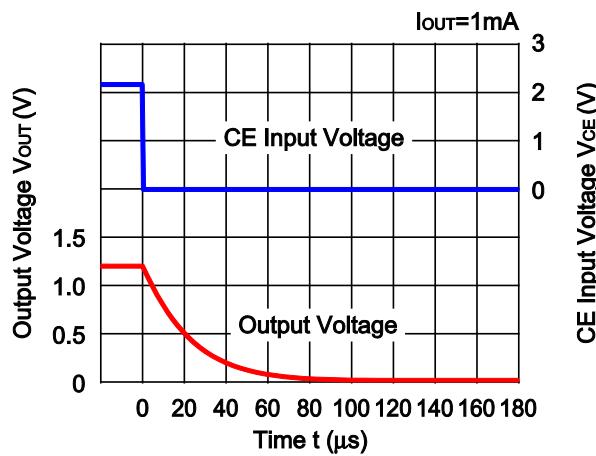


RP130x501x

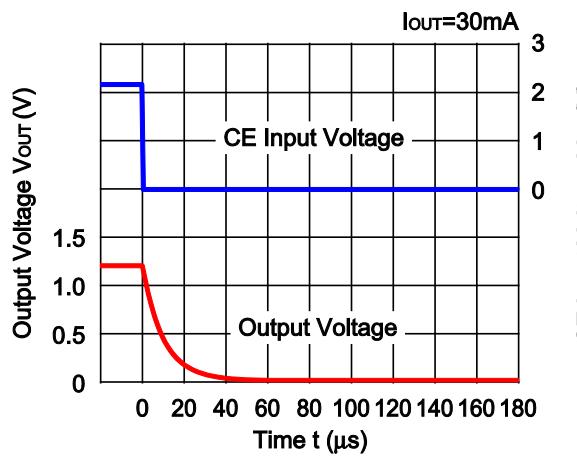


14) Fall Time with CE Pin in D-Version ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu F$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

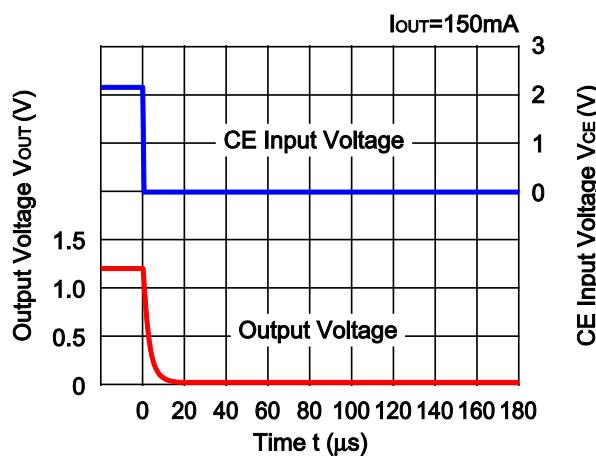
RP130x121D



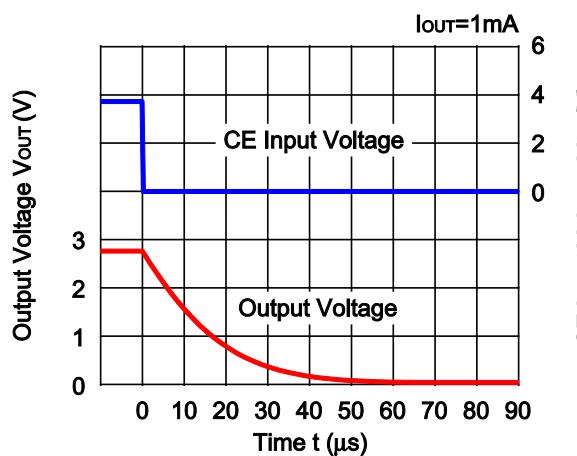
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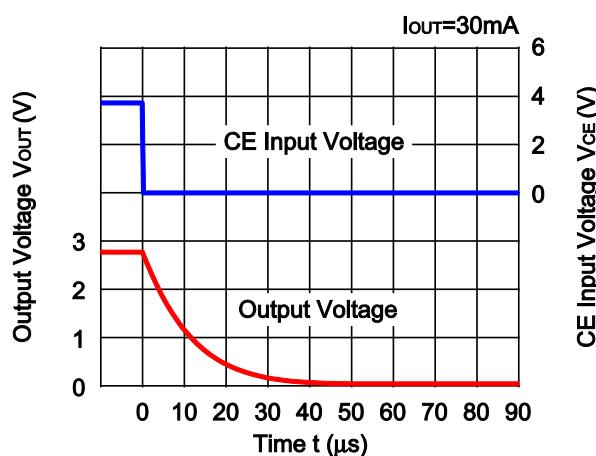
RP130x121D



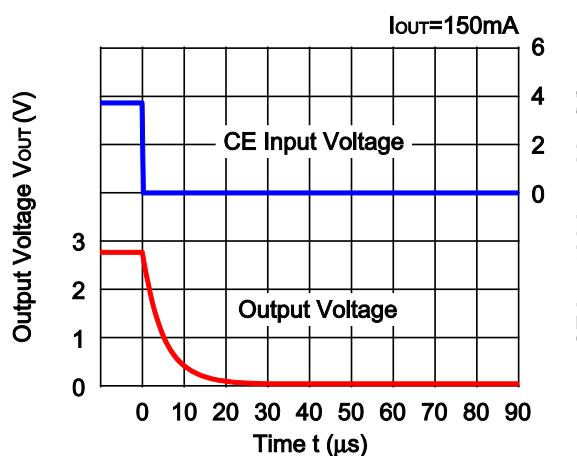
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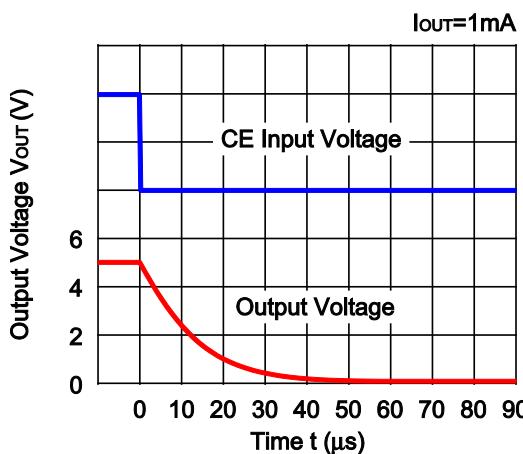
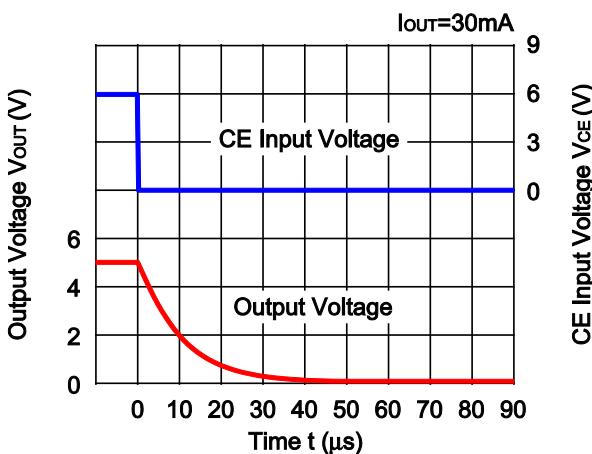
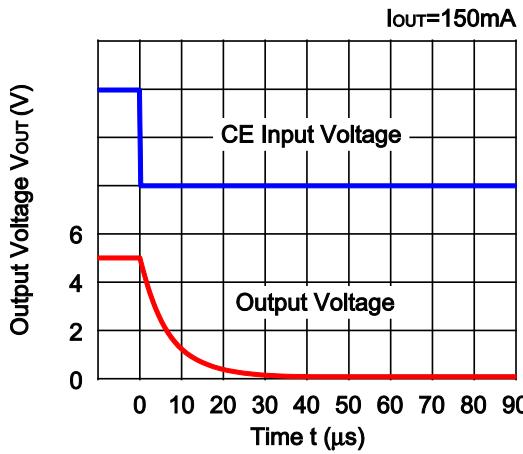
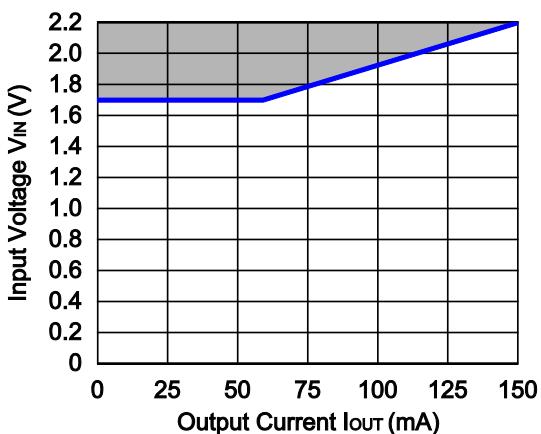


RP130x281D



RP130x281D



**RP130x501D****RP130x501D****RP130x501D****15) Minimum Operating Voltage ( $C_1 = C_2 = 0.47\mu\text{F}$ )**

Hatched area is available  
for 1.2V output.

## ESR vs. Output Current

The RP130x is recommended to use a ceramic type capacitor, but the RP130x can be used other capacitors of the lower ESR type. The relation between the output current ( $I_{OUT}$ ) and the ESR of output capacitor is shown below.

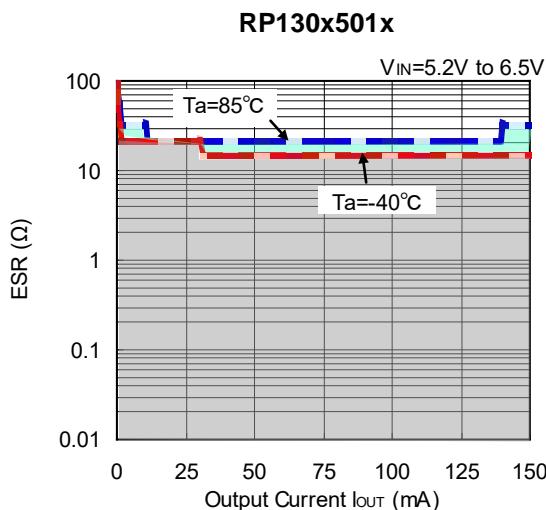
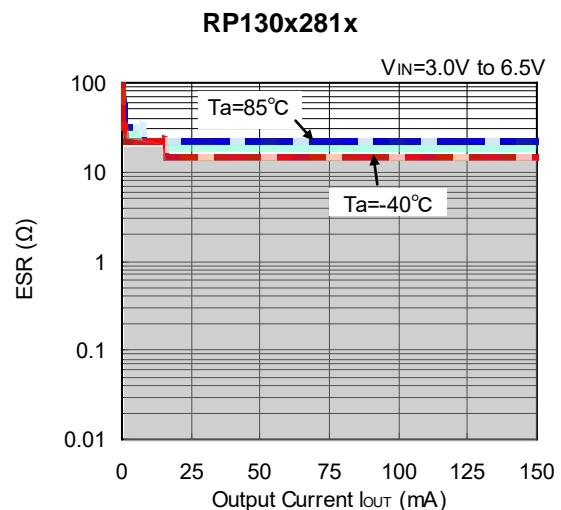
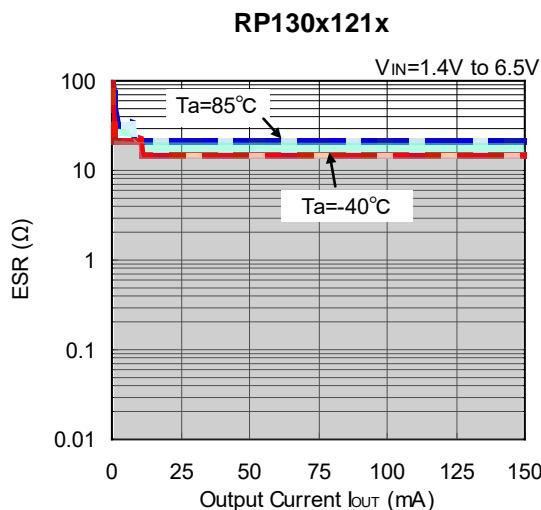
### Measurement conditions

Frequency Band: 10Hz to 3MHz

Measurement Temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$

Hatched area: Noise level is  $40\mu\text{V}$  (average) or below

Ceramic Capacitor: C1 = Ceramic  $0.47\mu\text{F}$ , C2 =  $0.47\mu\text{F}$





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