

1 A 36V Input Low Supply Current LDO

NO.EA-329-140613

OUTLINE

R1518x is a CMOS-based LDO that specifically designed for automotive applications featuring 1 A output current and 36 V input voltage. In addition to a conventional regulator circuit, R1518x consists of a constant slope circuit as a soft-start function, a fold-back protection circuit, a short current limit circuit, and a thermal shutdown circuit. Besides the low supply current by CMOS, the operating temperature is -40°C to 105°C and the maximum input voltage is 36 V, the R1518x is very suitable for power source of car accessories.

R1518x is available in R1518xxxxB/D/E/F with the internally fixed output voltage, and R1518xxxxD/F with the auto-discharge function at standby.

R1518x001C can adjust the output voltage with an external resistor. R1518xxxxB/C/D internally fixes the soft-start time at 120 μs (Typ). R1518xxxxE/F can adjust the soft-start time with an external capacitor.

R1518x is available in two packages for ultra high wattage: HSOP-6J and TO-252-5-P2.

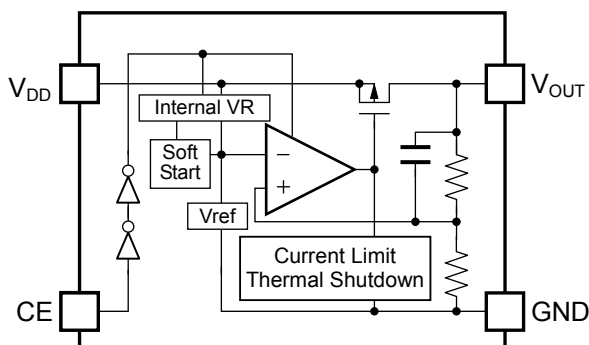
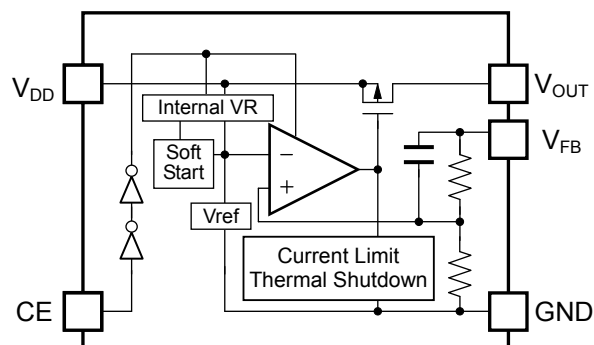
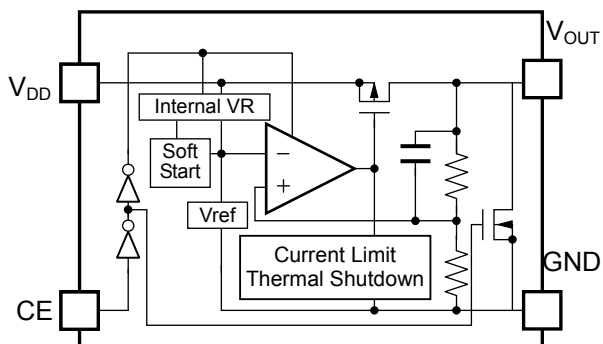
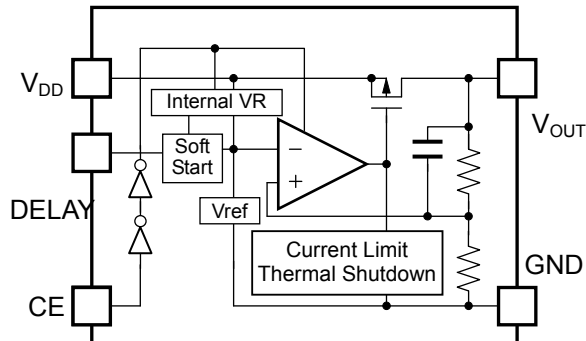
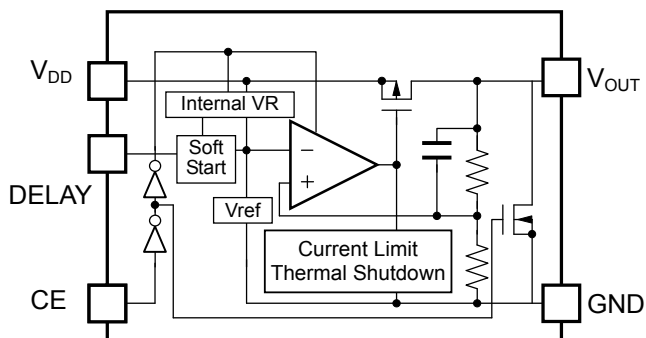
FEATURES

- Input Voltage Range (Maximum Rating) 3.5 V to 36.0 V (50.0V)
- Operating Temperature range -40°C to 105°C
- Supply Current Typ. 18 μA
- Standby Current Typ. 0.1 μA
- Dropout Voltage Typ. 0.7 V ($I_{\text{OUT}} = 1 \text{ A}$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5.0 \text{ V}$)
- Output Voltage Accuracy $\pm 0.8\%$ ($V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 5.0 \text{ V}$)
- Line Regulation Typ. 0.01%/V
- Packages HSOP-6J, TO-252-5-P2
- Output Voltage Range R1518xxxxB/D/E/F: 2.5V/3.3V/3.4V/5.0V/6.0V/8.5V
 *Contact Ricoh sales representatives for other voltages.
 R1518x001C: Adjustable from 2.5 V to 12.0 V
 with external resistor
 Feedback Voltage: 2.5 V
- Built-in Short Current Limit Circuit Typ. 150 mA
- Built-in Fold-Back Protection Circuit Min. 1A
- Built-in Thermal Shutdown Circuit Typ. 160°C
- Built-in Soft-start Circuit Typ. 120 μs
 R1518xxxxE/F: Adjustable Time Setting with External
 Capacitors.
- Ceramic Capacitors can be used R1518xxxxB/D/E/F: 0.1 μF or more
 R1518x001C: 1.0 μF or more

APPLICATIONS

- Power source for home appliances such as refrigerators, rice cookers, electric water warmers.
- Power source for notebook PCs, digital TVs, telephones, private LAN systems.
- Power source for office equipment such as copiers, printers, facsimiles, scanners, and projectors

BLOCK DIAGRAMS

R1518xxxxB**R1518x001C****R1518xxxxD****R1518xxxxE****R1518xxxxF**

SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, version, and package type for this device can be selected at the user's request.

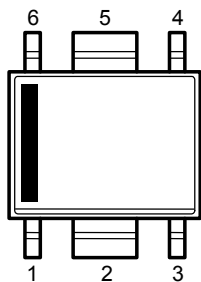
Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1518Sxx1*-E2-FE	HSOP-6J	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1518Jxx1*-T1-FE	TO-252-5-P2	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

xx: Specify the set output voltage (V_{SET})
 2.5 V (25) / 3.3 V (33) / 3.4 V (34) / 5.0 V (50) / 6.0 V (60) / 8.5 V (85)
 Note: Contact Ricoh sales representatives for other voltages.
 Adjustable output voltage setting type is fixed to (00)
Note: R1518x001C-T1-#E only support

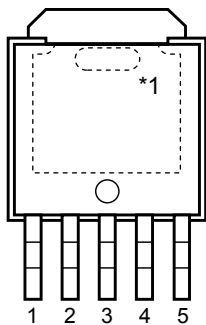
* : Specify the version with desired functions
 B: No auto-discharge function
 C: No auto-discharge function / Adjustable output voltage setting
 D: Auto-discharge function
 E: No auto-discharge function / Adjustable soft-start time setting
 F: Auto-discharge function / Adjustable soft-start time setting

Auto-Discharge function quickly lowers the output voltage to 0 V 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



HSOP-6J



TO-252-5-P2

HSOP-6J

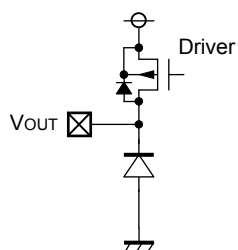
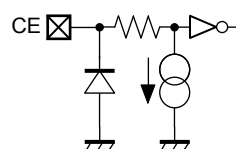
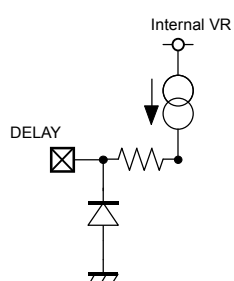
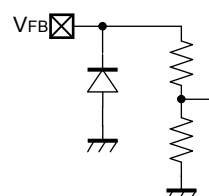
Pin No.	Symbol	Description	
1	V _{DD}	Input Pin	
2	GND	Ground Pin	
3	NC	No Connection	R1518SxxxB/D
	V _{FB}	Feedback Pin	R1518S001C
	DELAY	Adjustable Soft-start Time Pin	R1518SxxxE/F
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin, Active-high	
5	GND	Ground Pin	
6	V _{OUT}	Output Pin	

TO-252-5-P2

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	
1	V _{DD}	Input Pin	
2	NC	No Connection	R1518Jxx1B/D
	V _{FB}	Feedback Pin	R1518J001C
	DELAY	Adjustable Soft-start Time Pin	R1518Jxx1E/F
3	GND	Ground Pin	
4	CE	Chip Enable Pin, Active-high	
5	V _{OUT}	Output Pin	

^{*1} The tab on the bottom of the package enhances thermal performance and is electrically connected to GND (substrate level). The tab is recommended to connect to the ground plane on the board. Otherwise it may be left floating.

PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

**V_{OUT} Pin****CE Pin****DELAY Pin
(R1518xxxxE/F)****V_{FB} Pin
(R1518x001C)**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Item		Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage		-0.3 to 50	V
V_{IN}	Peak Input Voltage ^{*1}		60	V
V_{CE}	Input Voltage (CE Pin)		-0.3 to 50	V
V_{FB}	Input Voltage (V_{FB} Pin)		-0.3 to 50	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage		$-0.3 \text{ to } V_{IN} + 0.3 \leq 50$	V
P_D	Power Dissipation (HSOP-6J) ^{*2}	Standard Land Pattern	1700	mW
		Ultra High Wattage Land Pattern	2700	
	Power Dissipation (TO-252-5-P2) ^{*2}	Standard Land Pattern	1900	
		Ultra High Wattage Land Pattern	3800	
T_a	Operating Temperature Range		-40 to 105	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 125	°C

^{*1} Duration time = 200 ms

^{*2} Refer to *PACKAGE INFORMATION* for detailed information.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause the permanent damages 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 ratings is not assured.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 1.0\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.

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

R1518xxxxB/D

($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage		3.5		36	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{SET} \leq 5.0\text{ V}$	$\times 0.992$	$\times 1.008$	V
			$V_{SET} > 5.0\text{ V}$	$\times 0.99$	$\times 1.01$	V
		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{SET} \leq 5.0\text{ V}$	$\times 0.982$	$\times 1.018$	V
			$V_{SET} > 5.0\text{ V}$	$\times 0.98$	$\times 1.02$	V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0\text{ V}$ $1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 250\text{ mA}$	-15	3	25	mV
		$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0\text{ V}$ $1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1\text{ A}$	-60	10	60	mV
V_{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1\text{ A}$	Refer to the <i>Product-specific Electrical Characteristics</i>			
I_{SS}	Supply Current	$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$		18	36	μA
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$		0.1	2.0	μA
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	$V_{SET} + 0.5\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 36\text{ V}$, if $V_{IN} \leq 3.5\text{ V}$		0.01	0.02	%/V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta T_a$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 60		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
I_{LIM}	Output Current Limit	$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0\text{ V}$	1			A
I_{SC}	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{ V}$		150		mA
I_{PD}	CE Pull-down Current	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$		0.2	0.6	μA
		$V_{CE} = 36\text{ V}$		0.5	1.3	μA
t_{D1}	Soft-start Time 1			120		μs
V_{CEH}	CE Input Voltage "H"		2.2			V
V_{CEL}	CE Input Voltage "L"				1.0	V
T_{TSD}	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature		160		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{TSR}	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		135		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
R_{LOW}	Low Output Nch Tr. ON Resistance (R1518xxxxD)	$V_{IN} = 14.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$		3.2		k Ω

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ($T_j \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) except for Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient and Soft-start Time 1.

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 $V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 1.0\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.

 The specifications surrounded by are guaranteed by design engineering at $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$.
R1518x001C

(Ta = 25°C)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage		3.5		36	V
V_{FB}	Feedback Voltage	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.480		2.520	V
		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.455		2.545	V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0\text{ V}$ $1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 250\text{ mA}$	-10	3	10	mV
		$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0\text{ V}$ $1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1\text{ A}$	-25	5	35	mV
V_{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	$V_{SET} = V_{FB}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ A}$		1.0	1.8	V
I_{SS}	Supply Current	$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$		18	36	μA
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}$		0.1	2.0	μA
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	$V_{SET} = V_{FB}$, $3.5\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 36\text{ V}$		0.01	0.02	%/V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta T_a$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 60		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
I_{LIM}	Output Current Limit	$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0\text{ V}$	1			A
I_{SC}	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} = 0\text{ V}$		150		mA
I_{PD}	CE Pull-down Current	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$		0.2	0.6	μA
		$V_{CE} = 36\text{ V}$		0.5	1.3	μA
t_{D1}	Soft-start Time 1			120		μs
V_{CEH}	CE Input Voltage "H"		2.2			V
V_{CEL}	CE Input Voltage "L"				1.0	V
T_{TSD}	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature		160		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{TSR}	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		135		$^{\circ}\text{C}$

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ($T_j \approx T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) except for Output Voltage Temperature coefficient and Soft-start Time 1.

$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 1.0 \text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted.

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

R1518xxxxE/F

(Ta = 25°C)

Symbol	Item	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage		3.5		36	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	Ta = 25°C	$V_{SET} \leq 5.0 \text{ V}$	$\times 0.992$	$\times 1.008$	V
			$V_{SET} > 5.0 \text{ V}$	$\times 0.99$	$\times 1.01$	V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{SET} \leq 5.0 \text{ V}$	$\times 0.982$	$\times 1.018$	V
			$V_{SET} > 5.0 \text{ V}$	$\times 0.98$	$\times 1.02$	V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta I_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0 \text{ V}$ $1 \text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 250 \text{ mA}$	-15	3	25	mV
		$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0 \text{ V}$ $1 \text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 1 \text{ A}$	-60	10	60	mV
V_{DIF}	Dropout Voltage	$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ A}$	Refer to the <i>Product-specific Electrical Characteristics</i>			
I_{SS}	Supply Current	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}$		18	36	μA
$I_{standby}$	Standby Current	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$		0.1	2.0	μA
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	$V_{SET} + 0.5 \text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 36 \text{ V}$, if $V_{IN} \leq 3.5 \text{ V}$		0.01	0.02	%/V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta T_a$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^\circ\text{C}$		± 60		ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
I_{LIM}	Output Current Limit	$V_{IN} = V_{SET} + 2.0 \text{ V}$	1			A
I_{SC}	Short Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$		150		mA
I_{PD}	CE Pull-down Current	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.2	0.6	μA
		$V_{CE} = 36 \text{ V}$		0.5	1.3	μA
I_{DELAY}	DELAY Current	DELAY = GND	1.5	2.5	3.5	μA
t_{D1}	Soft-start Time 1	DELAY = OPEN		26		μs
t_{D2}	Soft-start Time 2	DELAY = $0.001 \mu\text{F}$	210	290	415	μs
V_{CEH}	CE Input Voltage "H"		2.2			V
V_{CEL}	CE Input Voltage "L"				1.0	V
T_{TSD}	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature		160		$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{TSR}	Thermal Shutdown Released Temperature	Junction Temperature		135		$^\circ\text{C}$
R_{LOW}	Low Output Nch Tr. ON Resistance (R1518Jxx1F)	$V_{IN} = 14.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$		3.2		k Ω

All test items listed under Electrical Characteristics are done under the pulse load condition ($T_j \approx T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$) except for Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient, Soft-start Time 1, and Soft-start Time 2.

R1518x

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

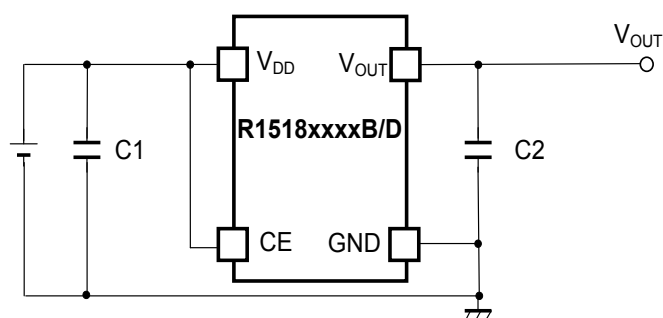
R1518xxxxB/D/E/F Product-specific Electrical Characteristics ($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Product Name	V_{OUT} [V] ($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)			V_{OUT} [V] ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 105^{\circ}\text{C}$)			V_{DIF} [V]	
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.
R1518x251x	2.480	2.500	2.520	2.455	2.500	2.545	1.00	1.80
R1518x331x	3.274	3.300	3.326	3.241	3.300	3.359	0.90	1.60
R1518x341x	3.373	3.400	3.427	3.339	3.400	3.461		
R1518x501x	4.960	5.000	5.040	4.910	5.000	5.090	0.70	1.30
R1518x601x	5.940	6.000	6.060	5.880	6.000	6.120		
R1518x851x	8.415	8.500	8.585	8.330	8.500	8.670	0.65	1.10

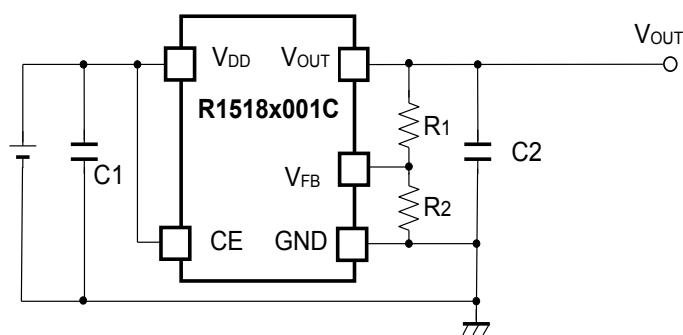
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

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 when 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.

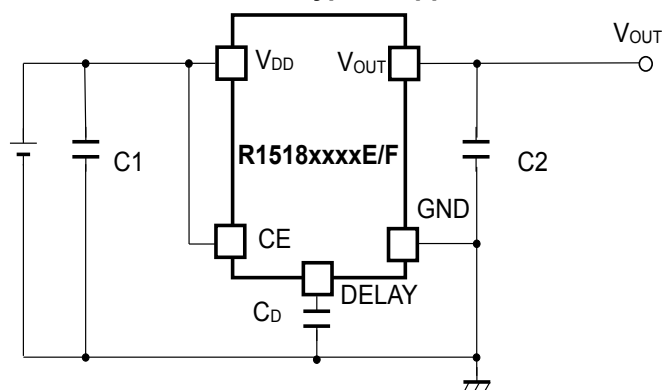
TYPICAL APPLICATION



R1518xxxxB/D Typical Application



R1518x001C Typical Application



R1518xxxxE/F Typical Application

External Components :

Symbol	Description
R1518xxxxB//D/E/F	
C1 (C _{IN})	0.1μF (Ceramic)
C2 (C _{OUT})	0.1μF (Ceramic)
R1518x001C	
C1 (C _{IN})	0.1μF (Ceramic)
C2 (C _{OUT})	1.0μF (Ceramic)

TECHNICAL NOTES

Phase Compensation

In LDO regulators, phase compensation is provided to secure stable operation even when the load current is varied. For this purpose, use 0.1 μF or more (R1518xxxxB/D/E/F), 1.0 μF or more (R1518x001C) of the capacitor C2. When using a tantalum type capacitor and the ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) value is large, the output might be unstable. Evaluate the circuit including consideration of frequency characteristics.

For the externally adjustable output voltage type (R1518x001C), use 10 k Ω or lower resistance R2.

PCB Layout

Ensure the V_{DD} and GND lines are sufficiently robust. If their impedance is too high, noise pickup or unstable operation may result. Connect 0.1 μF or more of the capacitor C1 between the V_{DD} and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

In addition, connect the capacitor C2 between V_{OUT} and GND, and as close as possible to the pins.

OPERATION DESCRIPTION

Thermal Shutdown Function

Thermal shutdown function is included in this device. If the junction temperature is more than or equal to 160°C (Typ.), the operation of the regulator would stop. After that, when the junction temperature is less than or equal to 135°C (Typ.), the operation of the regulator would restart. Unless the cause of rising temperature is removed, the regulator repeats on and off, and output waveform would be like consecutive pulses.

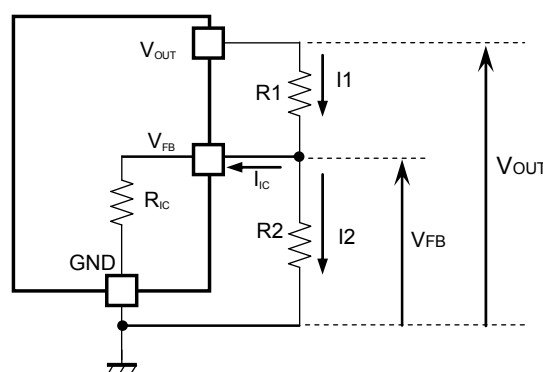
Adjustable Output Voltage Setting (R1518x001C)

The output voltage of R1518x001C can be adjusted by using the external divider resistors (R1, R2). By using the following equation, the output voltage (V_{OUT}) can be determined. The voltage which is fixed inside the IC is described as V_{FB} .

$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times ((R1 + R2) / R2)$$

Recommended Range: $2.5\text{ V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 12.0\text{ V}$

$V_{FB} = 2.5\text{ V}$



Output Voltage Adjustment Using External Divider Resistors (R1, R2)

R_{IC} of the R1518x001C is approximately Typ. 1.35 M Ω ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, guaranteed by design engineering). For better accuracy, setting $R1 \ll R_{IC}$ reduces errors. The resistance value for $R2$ should be set to 10 k Ω or lower. It is easily affected by noises when setting the value of $R1$ and $R2$ larger, which makes the impedance of V_{FB} pin larger.

R_{IC} could be affected by the temperature, therefore evaluate the circuit taking the actual conditions of use into account when deciding the resistance values for $R1$ and $R2$.

Soft-start Function

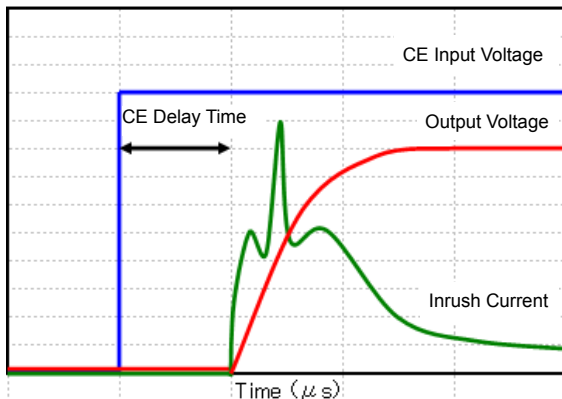
R1518x is equipped with a constant slope circuit, which achieves a soft-start function. This circuit allows the output voltage to start up gradually when the CE is turned on. The constant slope circuit minimizes the inrush current at the start-up and also prevents the overshoot of the output voltage. For R1518xxxxB/C/D, the capacitor to create the start-up slope is built in this device that does not require any external components. The start-up time and the start-up slope angle are fixed inside the device. As for R1518xxxxE/F, the soft-start time is adjustable by inserting the external capacitor to DELAY pin. By using the following equation, the relation between the soft-start time t_D [s] and DELAY pin capacitor C_D [F] is determined.

$$t_D = ((C_D + 90 \times 10^{-12}) / I_{\text{DELAY}}) \times 0.73$$

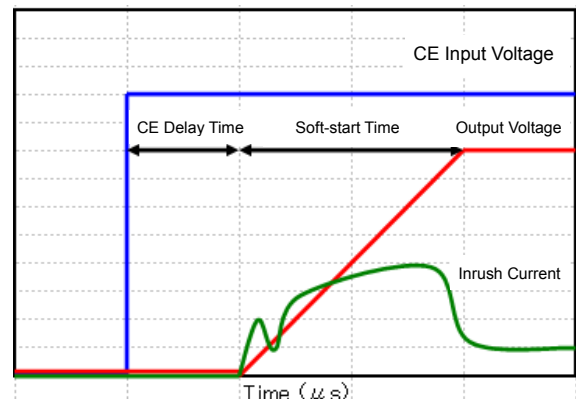
When the capacitor C_D of R1518xxxxE/F is not used, use the DELAY pin as OPEN. At that time, $C_D = 0$ in the above equation, therefore the start-up time is about 26 μs . However, be sure to consider approximately 50 μs of CE delay time.

Conventional Inrush Current Limit Circuit

(Diagrammatic sketch)

**Constant Slope Circuit**

(Diagrammatic sketch)



PACKAGE INFORMATION

POWER DISSIPATION (HSOP-6J)

Power Dissipation (P_D) depends on conditions of mounting on board. This specification is based on the measurement at the condition below:

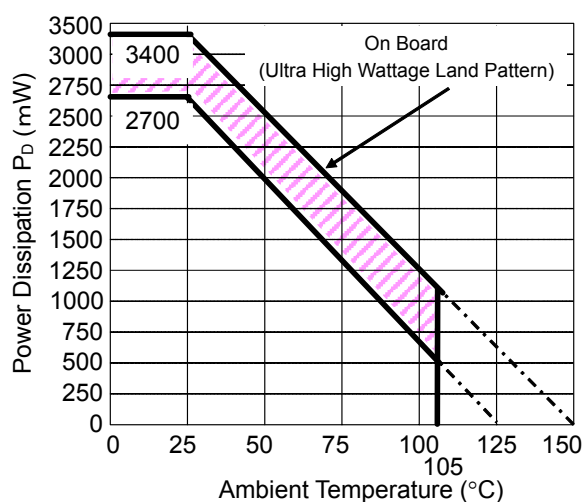
Measurement Conditions

	Ultra High Wattage Land Pattern	Standard Land Pattern
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind velocity=0 m/s)	Mounting on Board (Wind velocity=0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass cloth epoxy plastic (Four-layers)	Glass cloth epoxy plastic (Double layers)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm x 114.3 mm x 0.8 mm	50 mm x 50 mm x 1.6 mm
Copper Ratio	96%	50%
Through-hole	$\phi 0.3$ mm x 28 pcs	$\phi 0.5$ mm x 24 pcs

Measurement Result

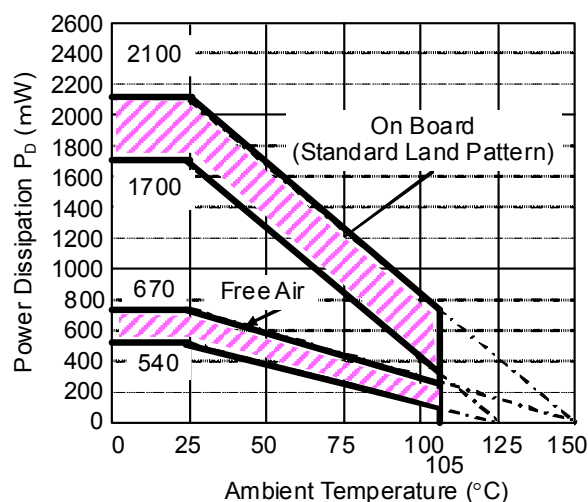
($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$)

	Ultra High Wattage Land Pattern	Standard Land Pattern	Free Air
Power Dissipation	2700 mW	1700 mW	540 mW
Thermal Resistance	37°C/W	59°C/W	185°C/W



Power Dissipation

Power Dissipation vs. Ambience Temperature

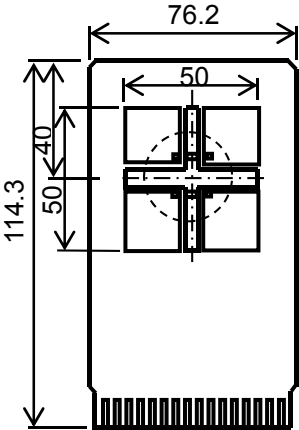


Power Dissipation

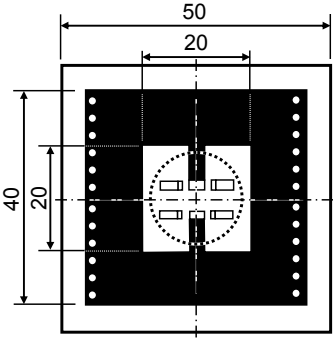
Measurement Board Pattern

The above graph shows the Power Dissipation of the package based on $T_{j\text{max}}=125^\circ\text{C}$ and $T_{j\text{max}}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Operating the IC in the shaded area in the graph might have an influence its lifetime. Operating time must be within the time limit described in the table below, in case of operating in the shaded area.

Operating Time	Estimated years(Operating four hours/day)
13,000 hours	9years



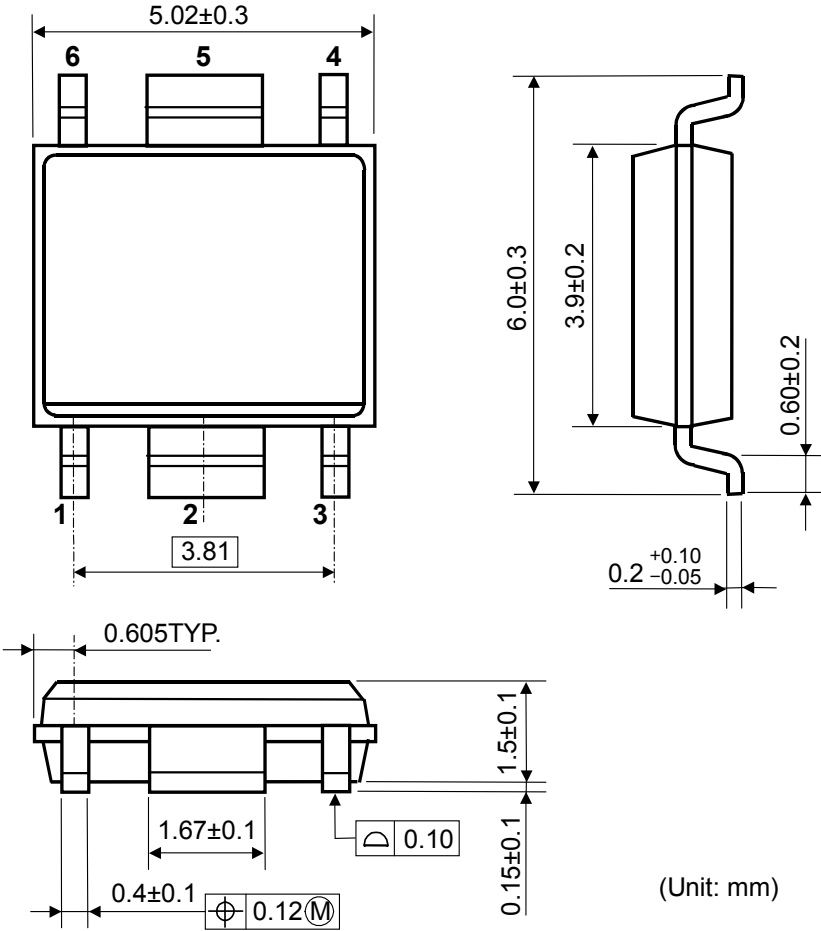
Ultra High Wattage Land Pattern
○ IC Mount Area (Unit: mm)



Standard Land Pattern
○ IC Mount Area (Unit: mm)

Measurement Board Pattern

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (HSOP-6J)

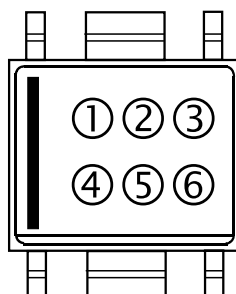


HSOP-6J Package Dimensions

MARK SPECIFICATION (HSOP-6J)

①②③④: Product Code ... Refer to “R1518S MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (HSOP-6J)”

⑤⑥: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



HSOP-6J Mark Specification

R1518S MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (HSOP-6J)

R1518Sxx1B

Product Name	①②③④	V _{SET}
R1518S251B	W 1 2 5	2.5 V
R1518S331B	W 1 3 3	3.3 V
R1518S341B	W 1 3 4	3.4 V
R1518S501B	W 1 5 0	5.0 V
R1518S601B	W 1 6 0	6.0 V
R1518S851B	W 1 8 5	8.5 V

R1518S001C

Product Name	①②③④	V _{SET}
R1518S001C	W 2 0 1	-

R1518Sxx1D

Product Name	①②③④	V _{SET}
R1518S251D	W 3 2 5	2.5 V
R1518S331D	W 3 3 3	3.3 V
R1518S341D	W 3 3 4	3.4 V
R1518S501D	W 3 5 0	5.0 V
R1518S601D	W 3 6 0	6.0 V
R1518S851D	W 3 8 5	8.5 V

R1518Sxx1E

Product Name	①②③④	V _{SET}
R1518S251E	W 4 2 5	2.5 V
R1518S331E	W 4 3 3	3.3 V
R1518S341E	W 4 3 4	3.4 V
R1518S501E	W 4 5 0	5.0 V
R1518S601E	W 4 6 0	6.0 V
R1518S851E	W 4 8 5	8.5 V

R1518Sxx1F

Product Name	①②③④	V _{SET}
R1518S251F	W 5 2 5	2.5 V
R1518S331F	W 5 3 3	3.3 V
R1518S341F	W 5 3 4	3.4 V
R1518S501F	W 5 5 0	5.0 V
R1518S601F	W 5 6 0	6.0 V
R1518S851F	W 5 8 5	8.5 V

POWER DISSIPATION (TO-252-5-P2)

Power Dissipation (P_D) depends on conditions of mounting on board. This specification is based on the measurement at the condition below:

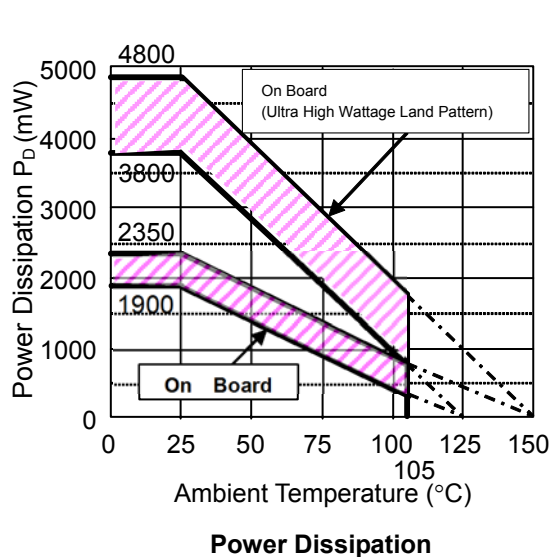
Measurement Conditions

	Ultra High Wattage Land Pattern	Standard Land Pattern
Environment	Mounting on board (Wind velocity 0 m/s)	
Board Material	Glass cloth epoxy plastic (Four-layers)	Glass cloth epoxy plastic (Double layers)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm x 114.3 mm x 0.8 mm	50 mm x 50 mm x 1.6 mm
Copper Ratio	Top, Back side: Approx. 96%, 2nd, 3rd: 100%	Top side: Approx. 50%, Back side: Approx. 50%
Through - hole	ϕ 0.4 mm x 30 pcs	ϕ 0.5 mm x 24 pcs

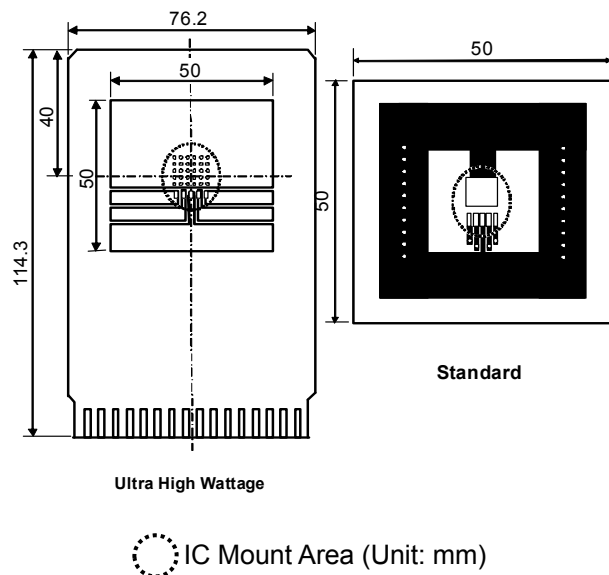
Measurement Result

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{j\max} = 125^\circ\text{C}$)

	Ultra High Wattage Land Pattern	Standard Land Pattern
Power Dissipation	3800 mW	1900 mW
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{ja} = (125-25^\circ\text{C})/3.8 \text{ W} = 26^\circ\text{C/W}$	$\theta_{ja} = (125-25^\circ\text{C})/1.9 \text{ W} = 53^\circ\text{C/W}$
	$\theta_{jc} = 7^\circ\text{C/W}$	$\theta_{jc} = 17^\circ\text{C/W}$



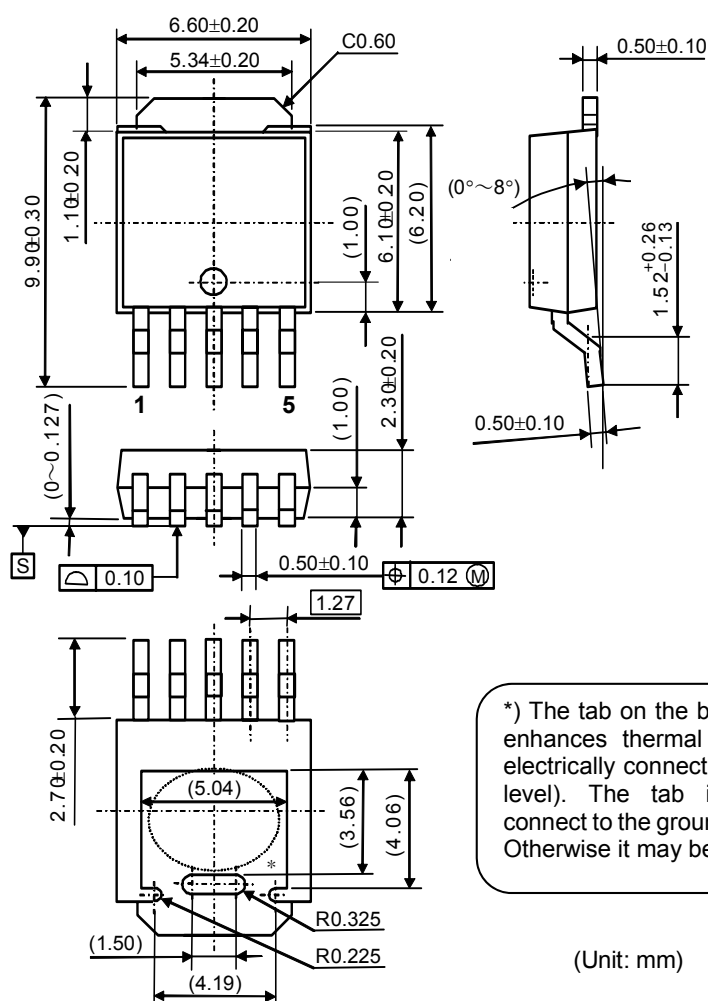
Power Dissipation vs. Ambience Temperature



The above graph shows the Power Dissipation of the package based on $T_{j\max}=125^\circ\text{C}$ and $T_{j\max}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Operating the IC in the shaded area in the graph might have an influence it's lifetime. Operating time must be within the time limit described in the table below, in case of operating in the shaded area.

Operating Time	Estimated years(Operating four hours/day)
13,000 hours	9years

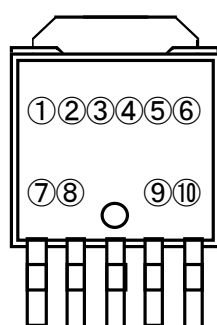
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (TO-252-5-P2)



TO-252-5-P2 Package Dimensions

MARK SPECIFICATION (TO-252-5-P2)

- ①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧: Product Code ... **Refer to “R1518J MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (TO-252-5-P2)”**
- ⑨⑩: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



TO-252-5-P2 Mark Specification

R1518xNO.EA-329-140613

R1518J MARK SPECIFICATION TABLE (TO-252-5-P2)**R1518Jxx1B**

Product Name	①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧	V _{SET}
R1518J251B	L 1 J 2 5 1 B	2.5 V
R1518J331B	L 1 J 3 3 1 B	3.3 V
R1518J341B	L 1 J 3 4 1 B	3.4 V
R1518J501B	L 1 J 5 0 1 B	5.0 V
R1518J601B	L 1 J 6 0 1 B	6.0 V
R1518J851B	L 1 J 8 5 1 B	8.5 V

R1518J001C

Product Name	①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧	V _{SET}
R1518J001C	L 2 J 0 0 1 C	-

R1518Jxx1D

Product Name	①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧	V _{SET}
R1518J251D	L 3 J 2 5 1 D	2.5 V
R1518J331D	L 3 J 3 3 1 D	3.3 V
R1518J341D	L 3 J 3 4 1 D	3.4 V
R1518J501D	L 3 J 5 0 1 D	5.0 V
R1518J601D	L 3 J 6 0 1 D	6.0 V
R1518J851D	L 3 J 8 5 1 D	8.5 V

R1518Jxx1E

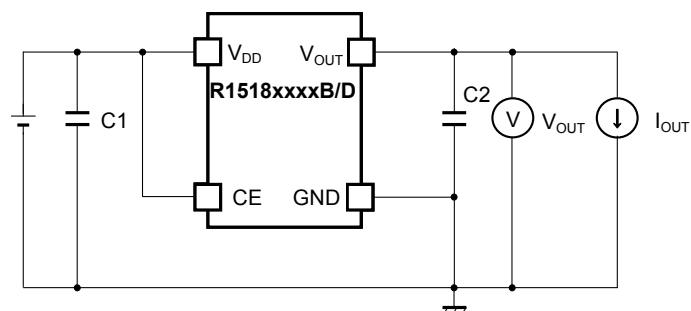
Product Name	①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧	V _{SET}
R1518J251E	L 4 J 2 5 1 E	2.5 V
R1518J331E	L 4 J 3 3 1 E	3.3 V
R1518J341E	L 4 J 3 4 1 E	3.4 V
R1518J501E	L 4 J 5 0 1 E	5.0 V
R1518J601E	L 4 J 6 0 1 E	6.0 V
R1518J851E	L 4 J 8 5 1 E	8.5 V

R1518Jxx1F

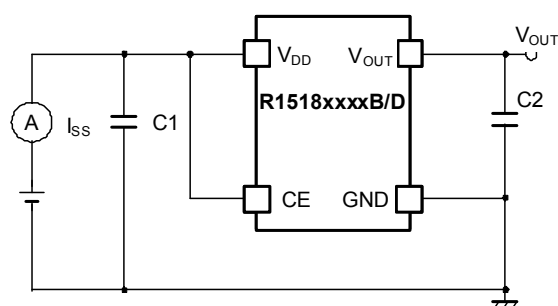
Product Name	①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧	V _{SET}
R1518J251F	L 5 J 2 5 1 F	2.5 V
R1518J331F	L 5 J 3 3 1 F	3.3 V
R1518J341F	L 5 J 3 4 1 F	3.4 V
R1518J501F	L 5 J 5 0 1 F	5.0 V
R1518J601F	L 5 J 6 0 1 F	6.0 V
R1518J851F	L 5 J 8 5 1 F	8.5 V

TEST CIRCUITS

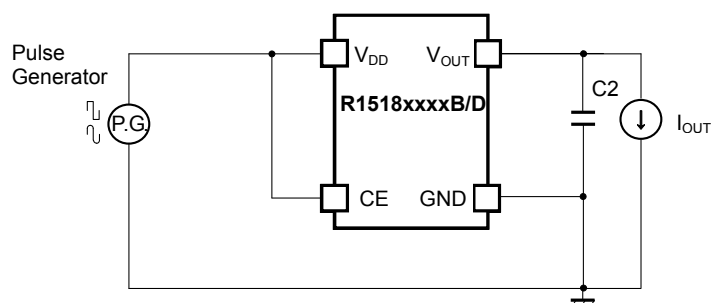
Soft-start: Internally Fixed Type (R1518xxxxB/D)



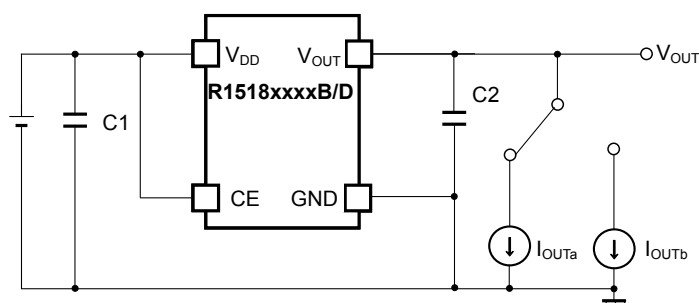
R1518xxxxB/D Basic Test Circuit



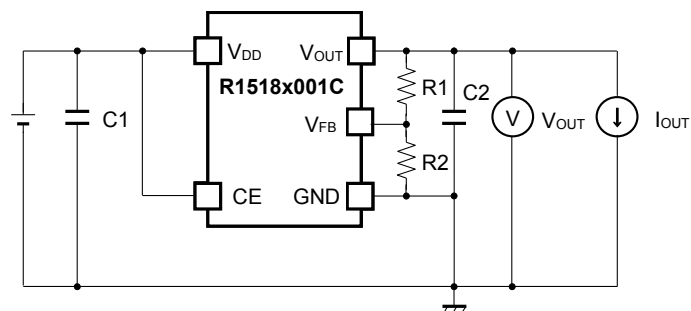
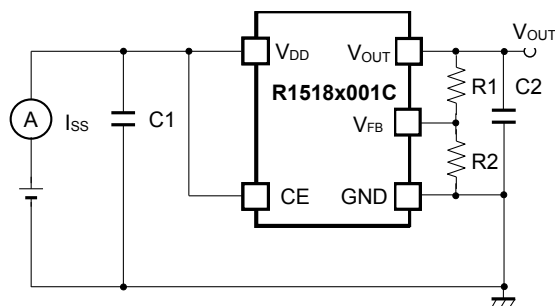
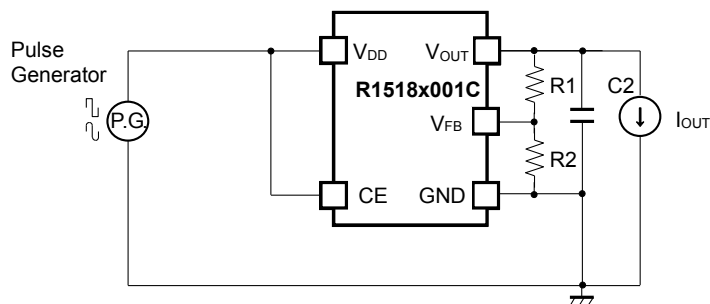
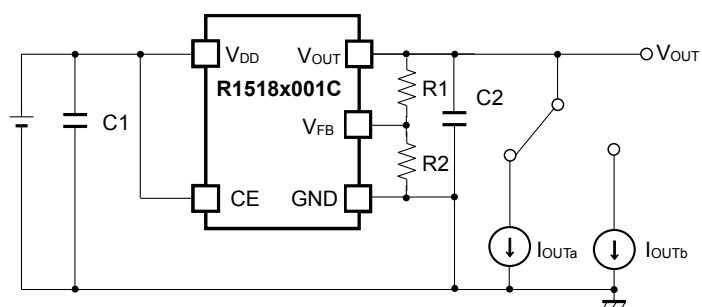
R1518xxxxB/D Supply Current Test Circuit



R1518xxxxB/D Ripple Rejection Test Circuit

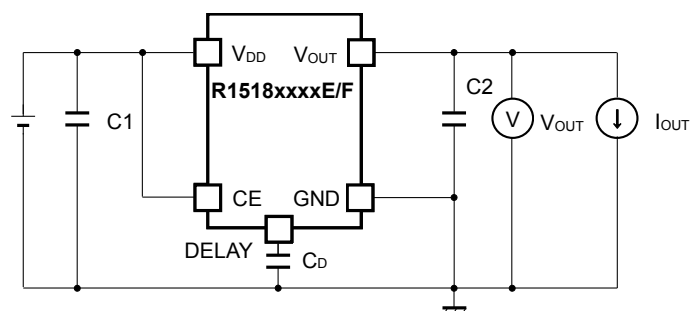


R1518xxxxB/D Load Transient Response Test Circuit

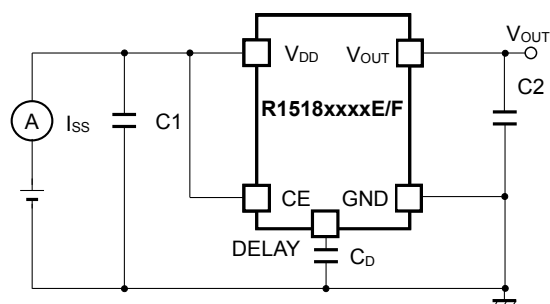
Adjustable Output Voltage Setting Type (R1518x001C)**R1518x001C Basic Test Circuit****R1518x001C Supply Current Test Circuit****R1518x001C Ripple Rejection Test Circuit****R1518x001C Load Transient Response Test Circuit**

Note: Refer to *Adjustable Output Voltage Setting* for R1 and R2.

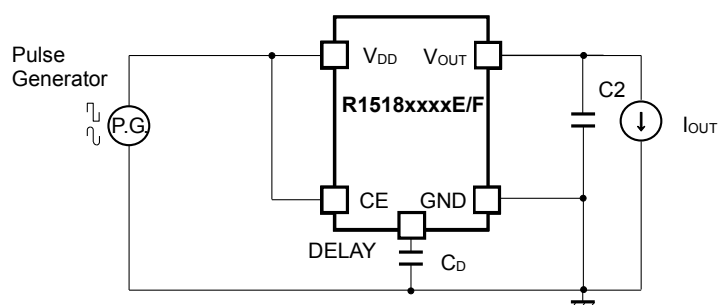
Adjustable Soft-start Setting Type (R1518xxxxE/F)



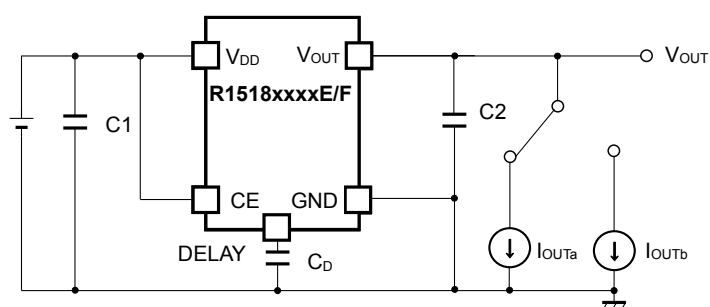
R1518xxxxE/F Basic Test Circuit



R1518xxxxE/F Supply Current Test Circuit



R1518xxxxE/F Ripple Rejection Test Circuit



R1518xxxxE/F Load Transient Response Test Circuit

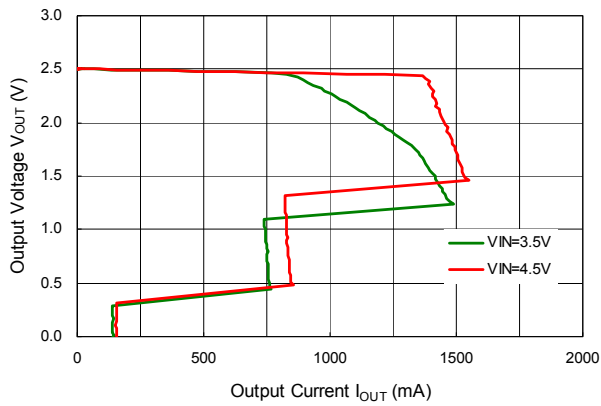
Note: Refer to *Soft-start Function* for detailed information on C_D.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

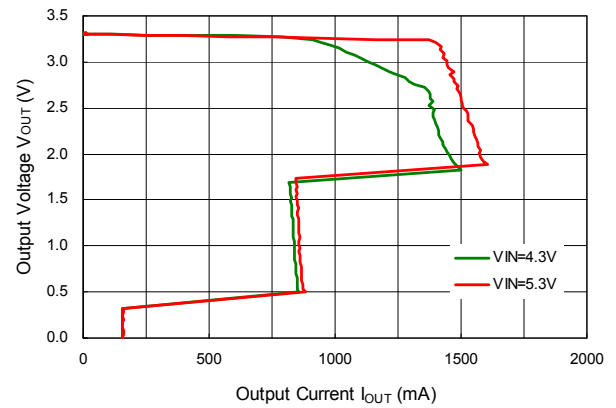
Note: Typical Characteristics are intended to be used as reference data; they are not guaranteed.

1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Ta = 25°C)

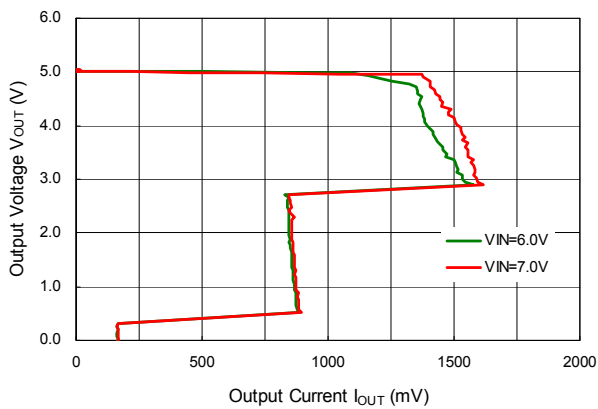
R1518x25xx, R1518x001C



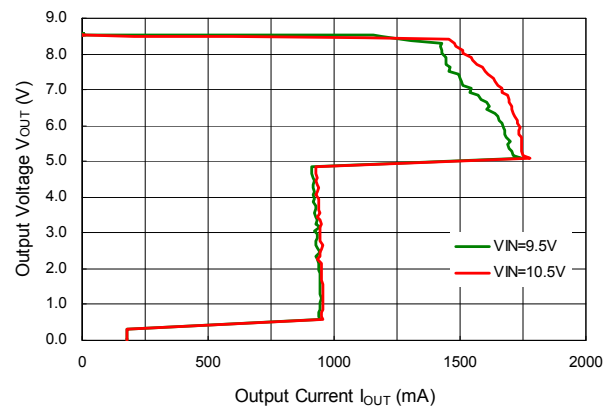
R1518x33xx



R1518x50xx

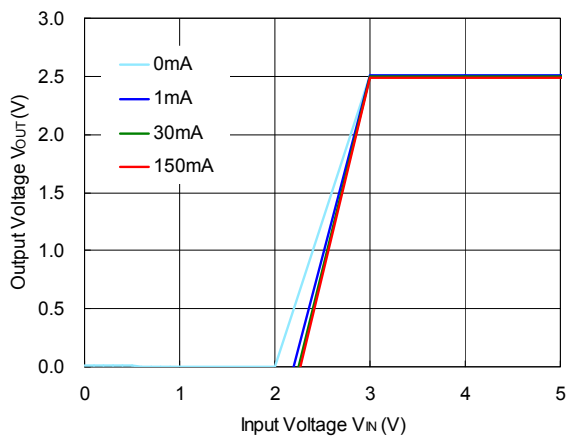


R1518x85xx

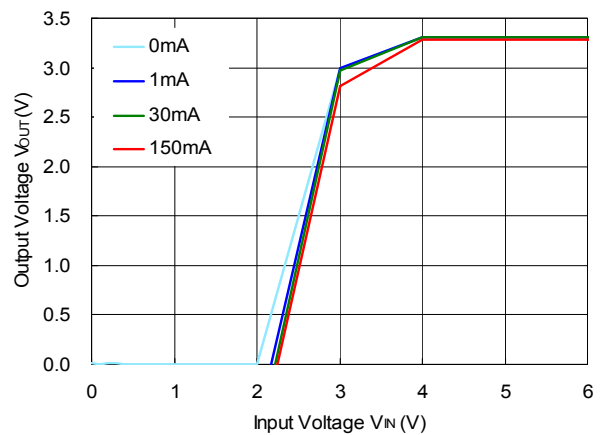


2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (Ta = 25°C)

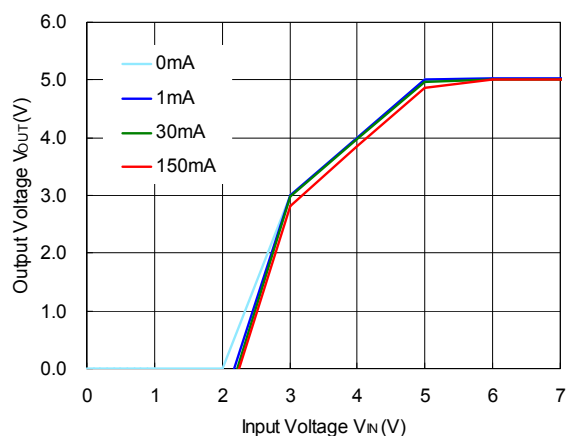
R1518x25xx



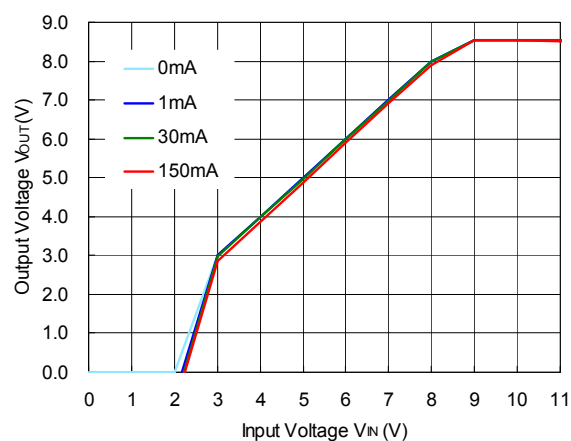
R1518x33xx



R1518x50xx

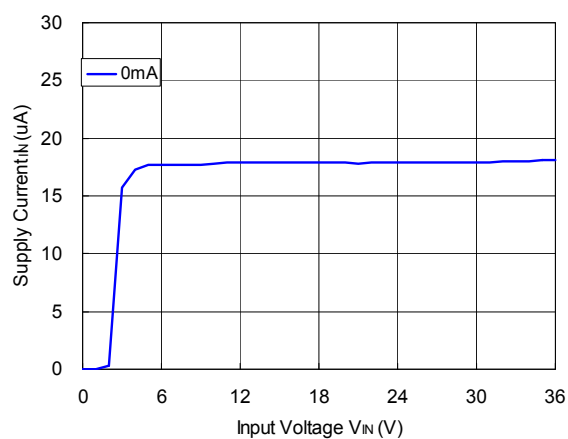


R1518x85xx

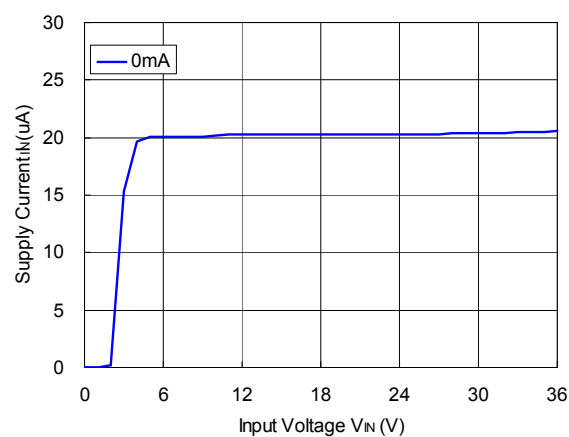


3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

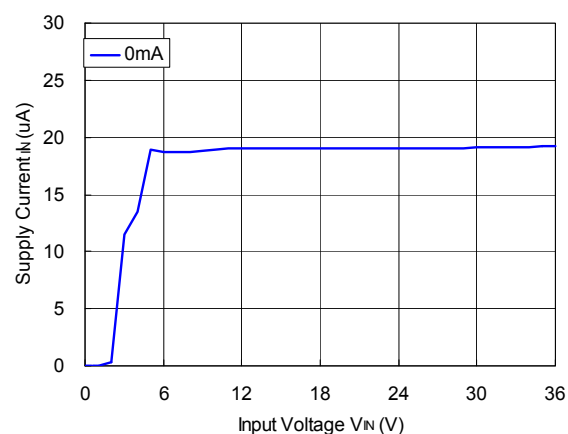
R1518x25xx, R1518x001C



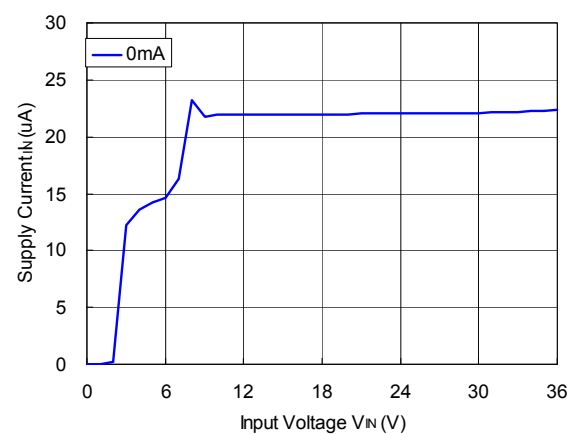
R1518x33xx



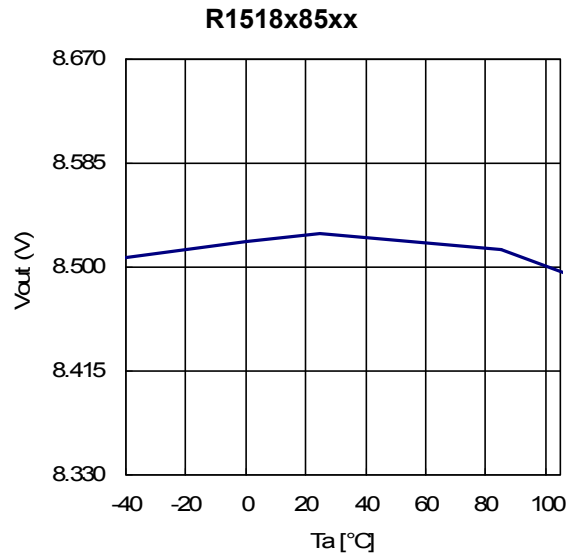
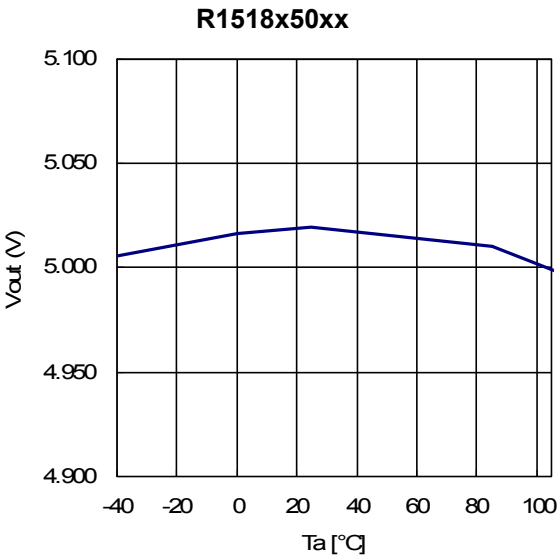
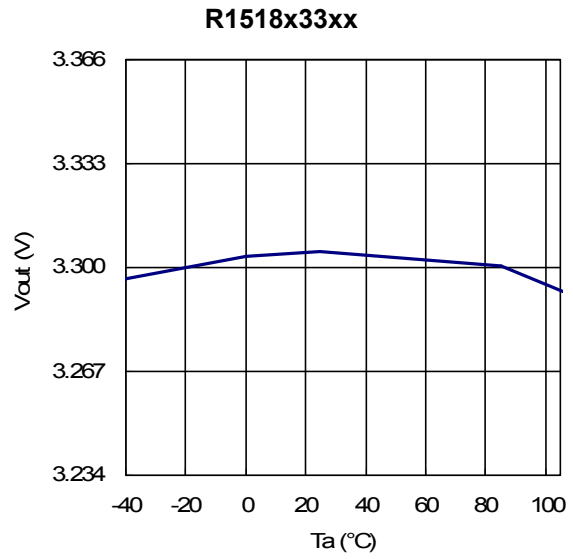
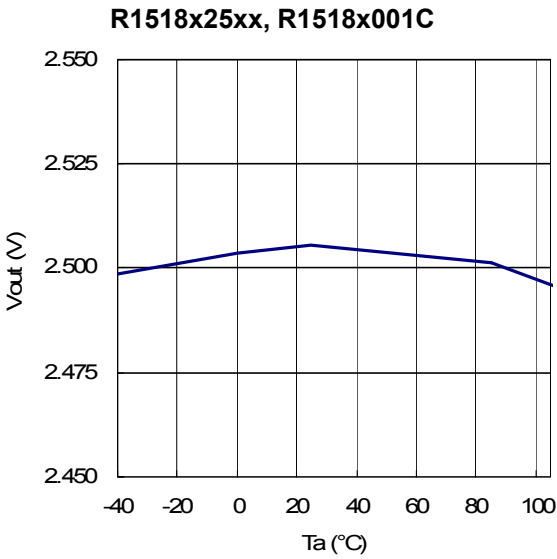
R1518x50xx



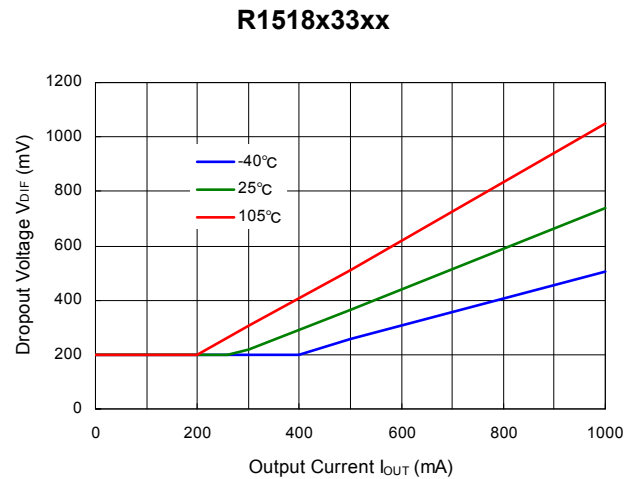
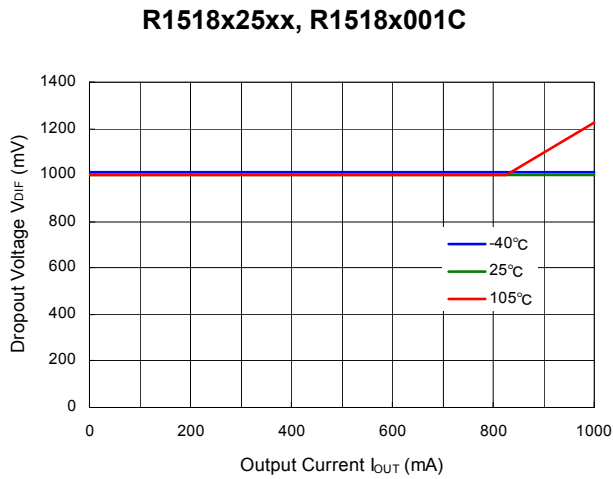
R1518x85xx



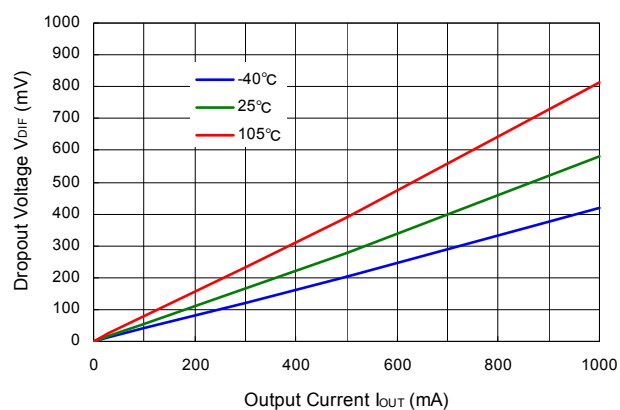
4) Output Voltage vs. Operating Temperature



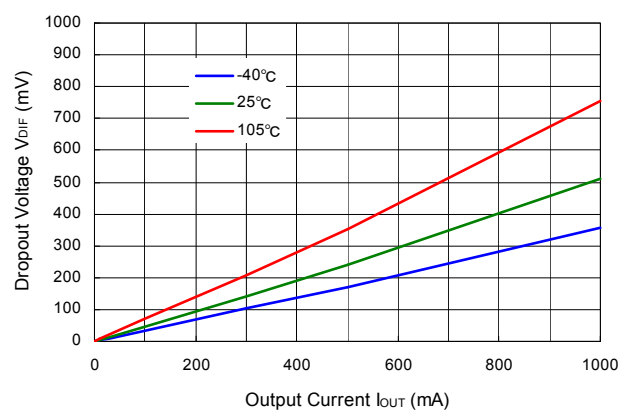
5) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



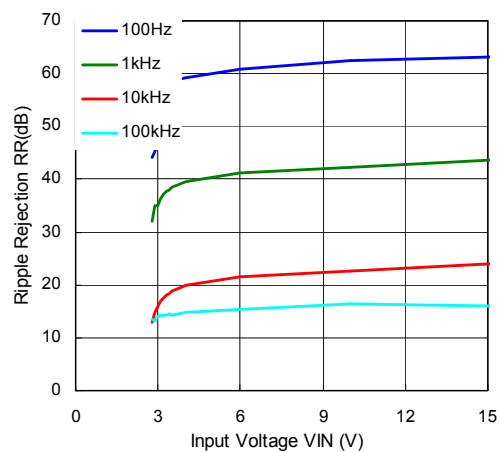
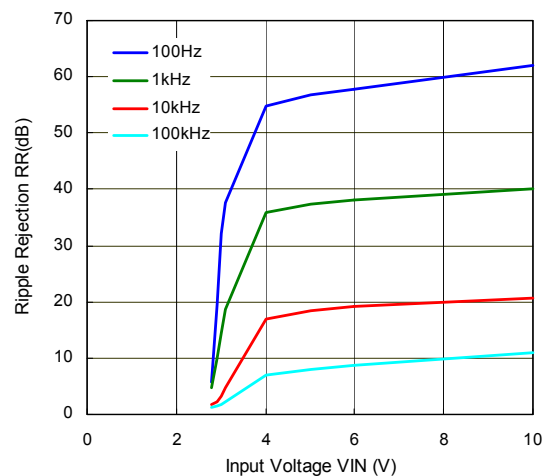
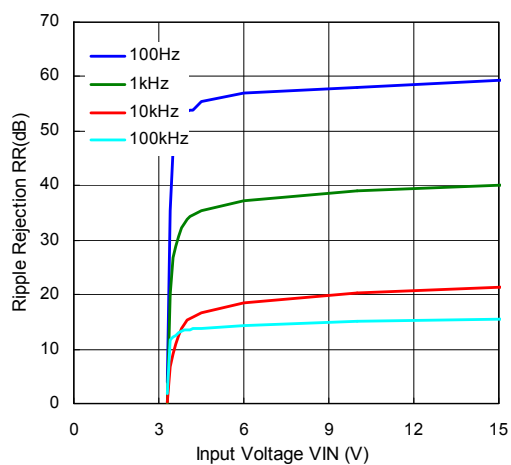
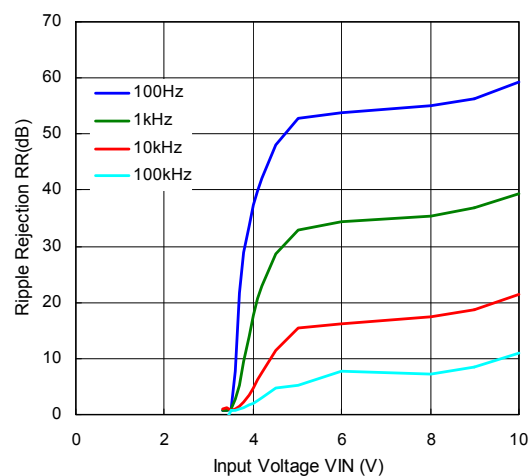
R1518x50xx



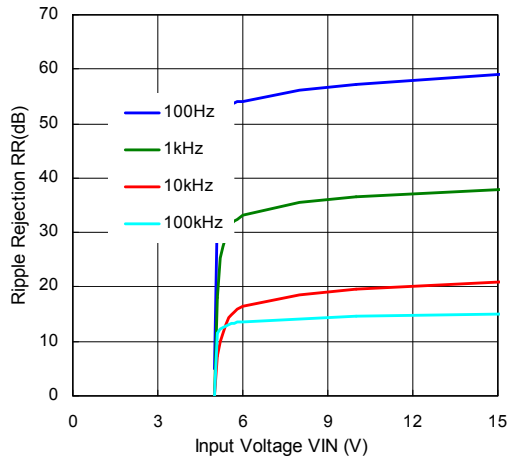
R1518x85xx



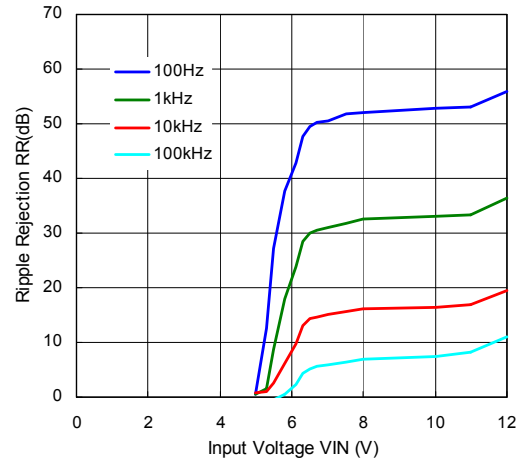
6) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Ripple = 0.5 Vpp)

R1518x25xx, R1518x001C ($I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$)R1518x25xx, R1518x001C ($I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}$)R1518x33xx ($I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$)R1518x33xx ($I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}$)

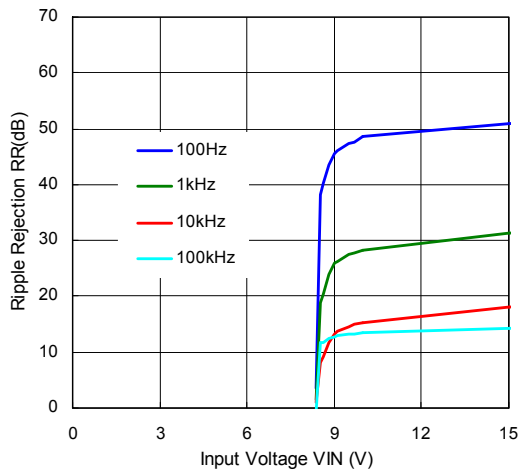
R1518x50xx ($I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$)



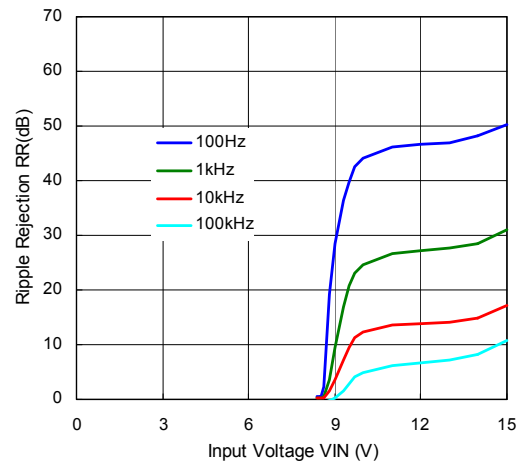
R1518x50xx ($I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}$)



R1518x85xx ($I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$)

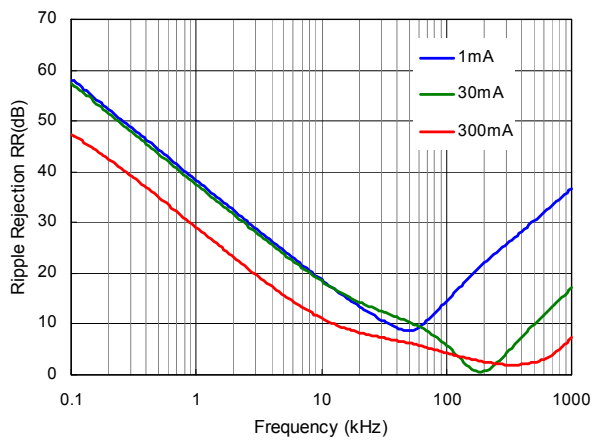


R1518x85xx ($I_{OUT} = 300\text{ mA}$)

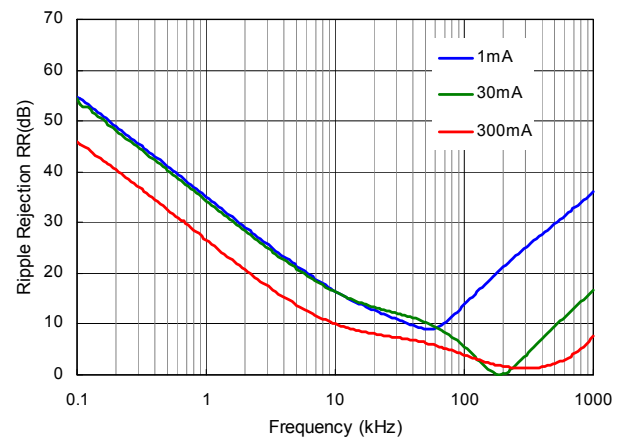


7) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Ripple = 0.5 Vpp)

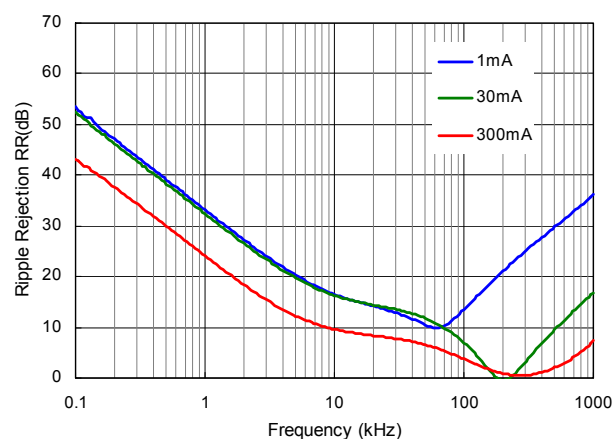
R1518x25xx, R1518x001C



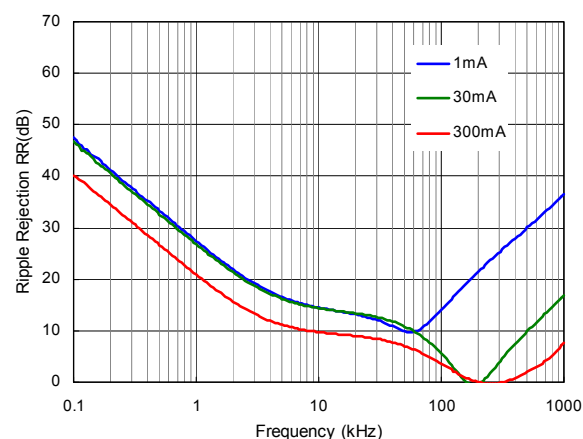
R1518x33xx



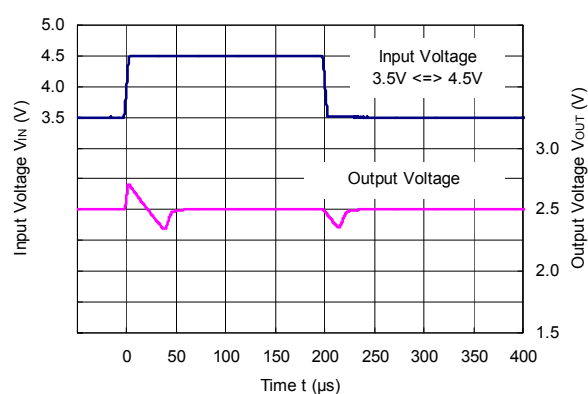
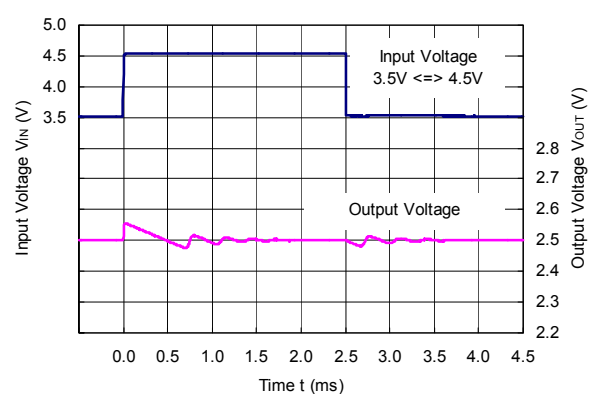
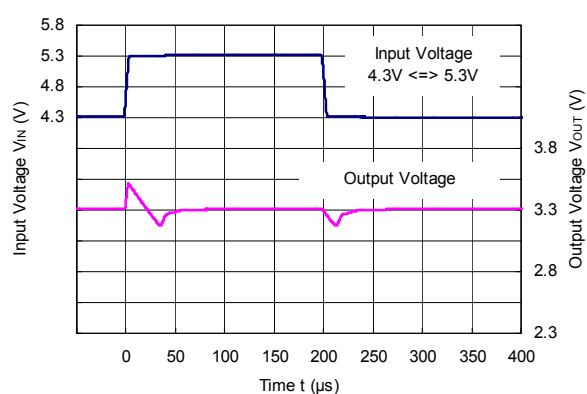
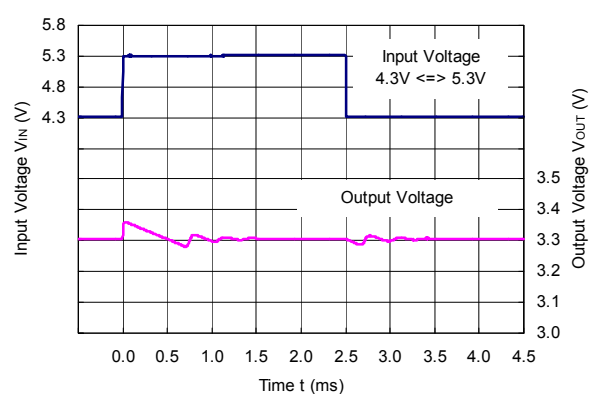
R1518x50xx



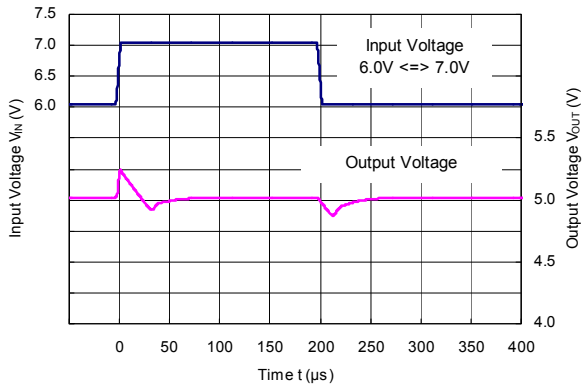
R1518x85xx



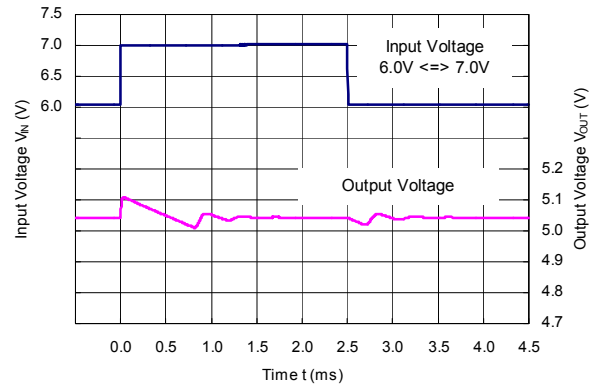
8) Input Transient Response ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$, $t_r = t_f = 5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$)

R1518x25xx, R1518x001C ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)R1518x25xx, R1518x001C ($C_2 = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)R1518x33xx ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)R1518x33xx ($C_2 = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)

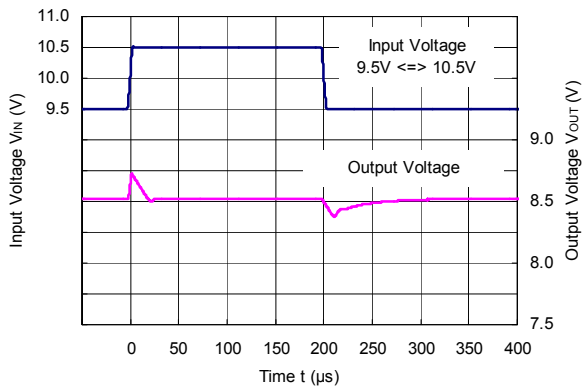
R1518x50xx (C2 = 0.1 μ F)



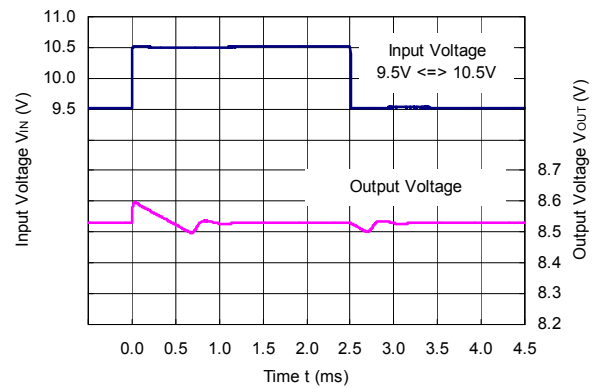
R1518x50xx (C2 = 10 μ F)



R1518x85xx (C2 = 0.1 μ F)

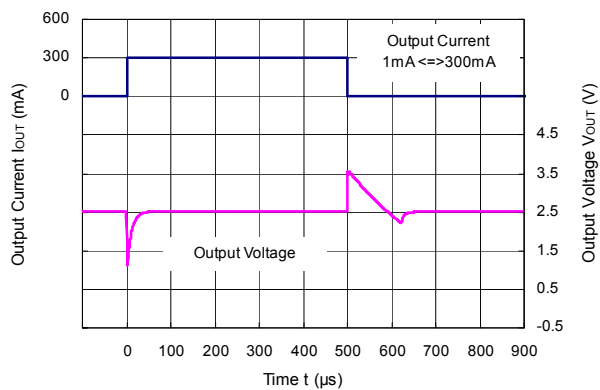


R1518x85xx (C2 = 10 μ F)

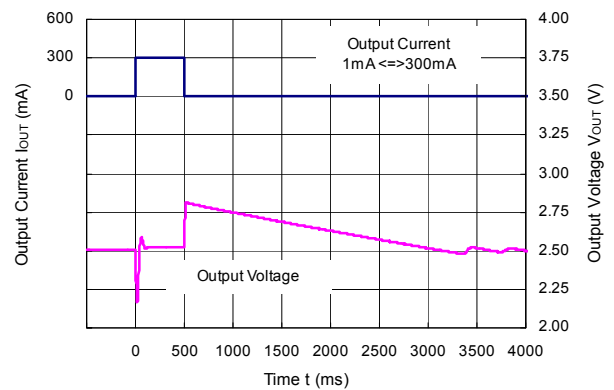


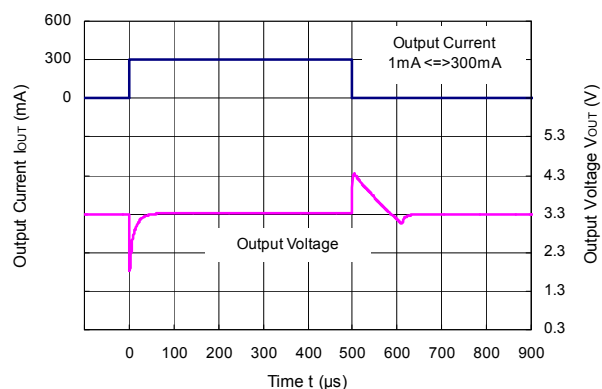
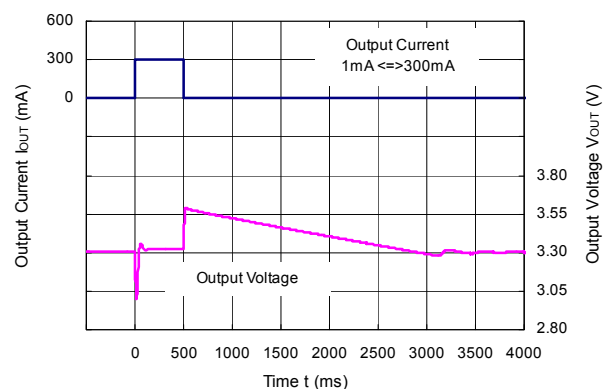
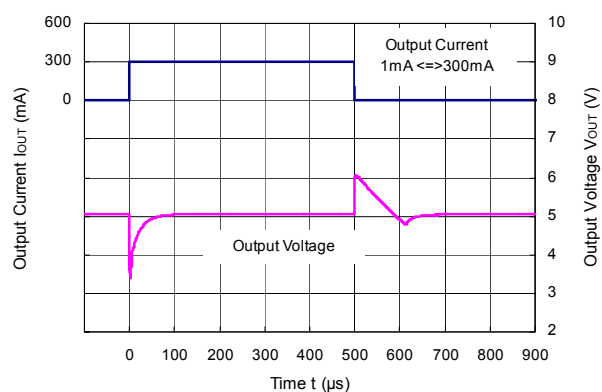
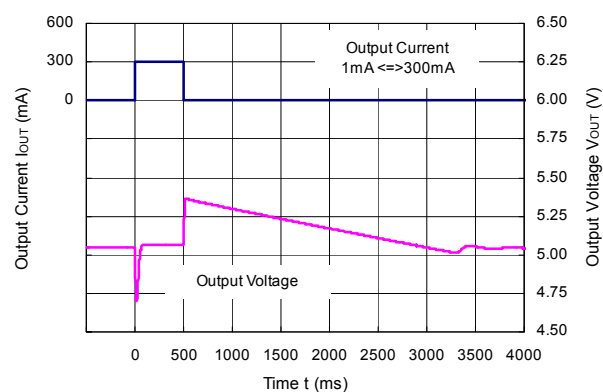
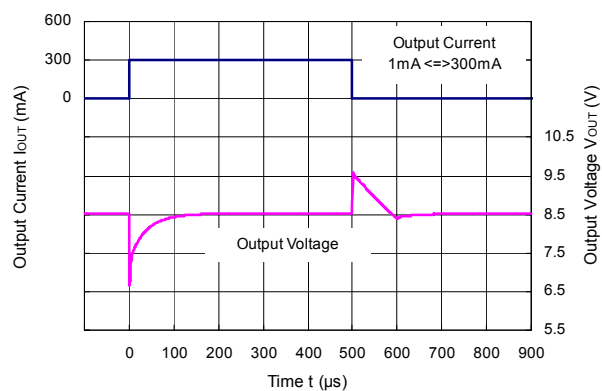
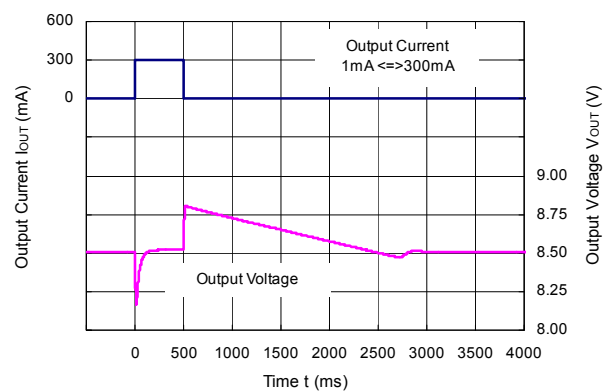
9) Load Transient Response ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0\text{ V}$, $t_r = t_f = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$)

R1518x25xx, R1518x001C (C2 = 0.1 μ F)



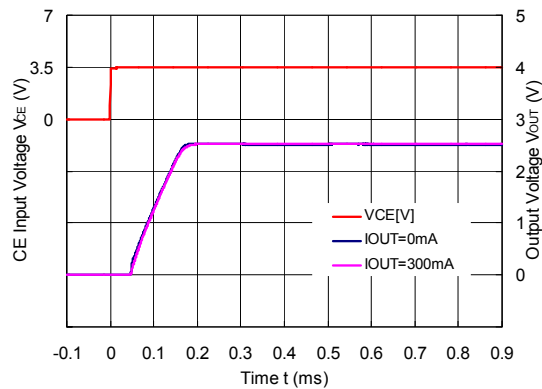
R1518x25xx, R1518x001C (C2 = 10 μ F)



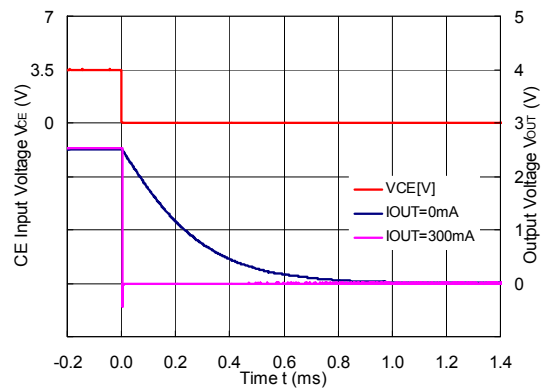
R1518x33xx (C2 = 0.1 μ F)**R1518x33xx (C2 = 10 μ F)****R1518x50xx (C2 = 0.1 μ F)****R1518x50xx (C2 = 10 μ F)****R1518x85xx (C2 = 0.1 μ F)****R1518x85xx (C2 = 10 μ F)**

10) CE Transient Response ($T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$)

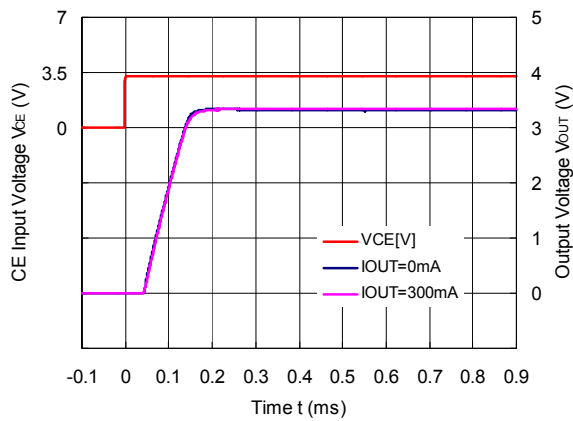
R1518x25xB/D, R1518x001C ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)



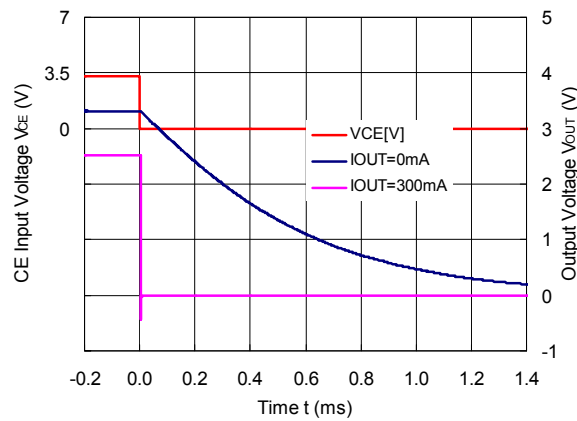
R1518x25xD ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)



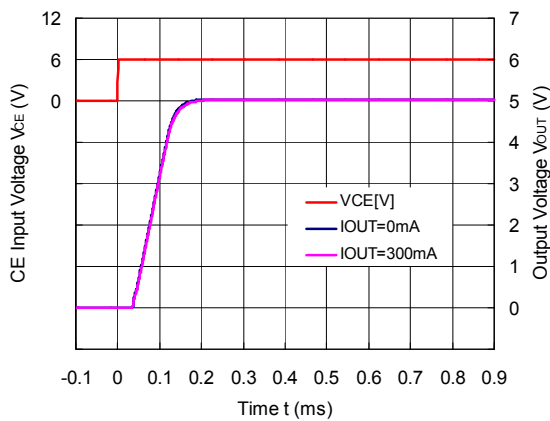
R1518x33xB/D ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)



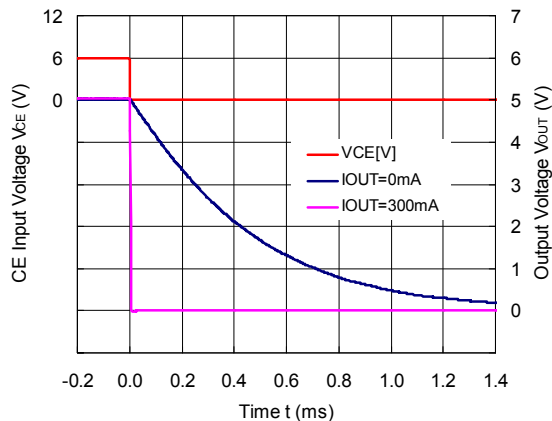
R1518x33xD ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)

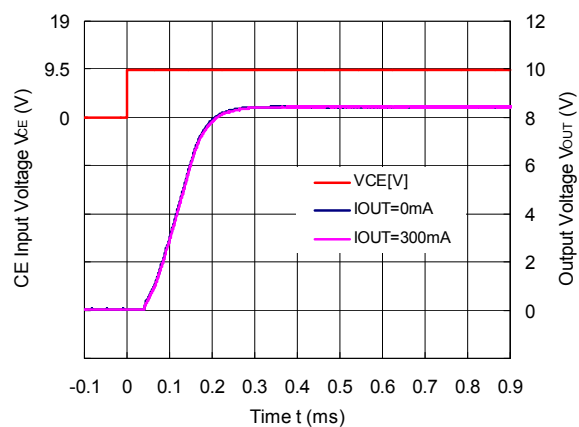
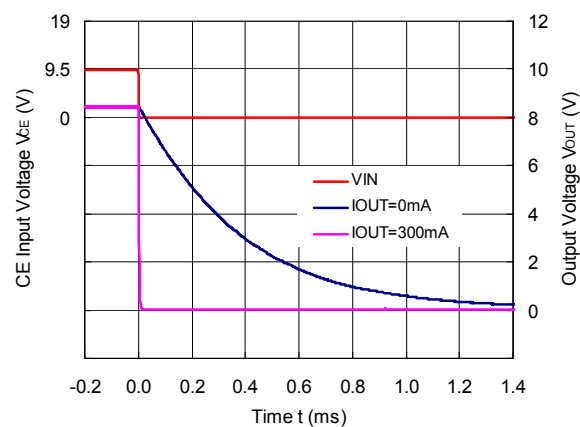
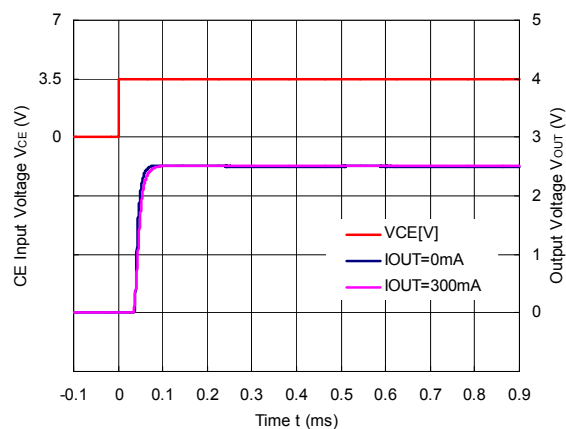
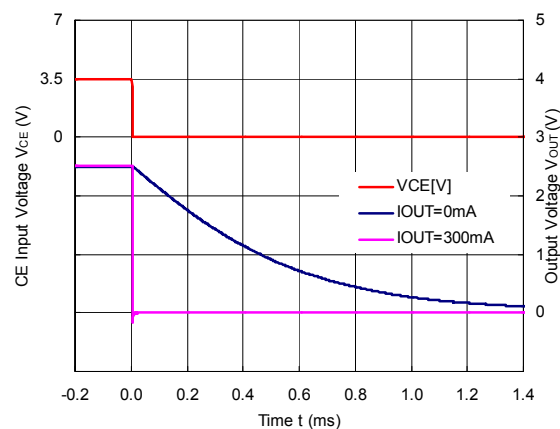
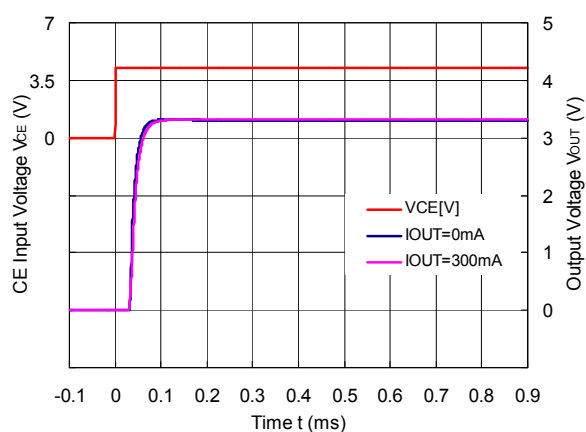
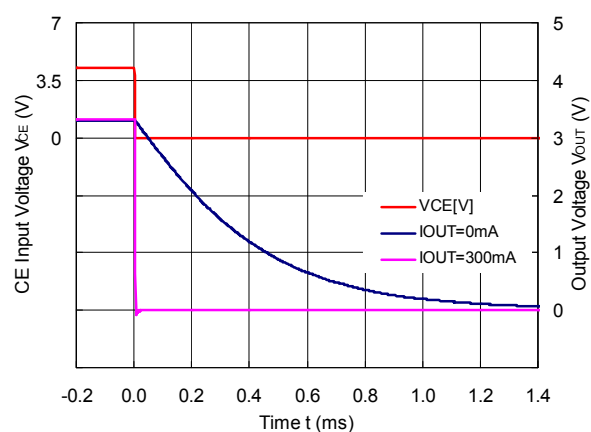


R1518x50xB/D ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)

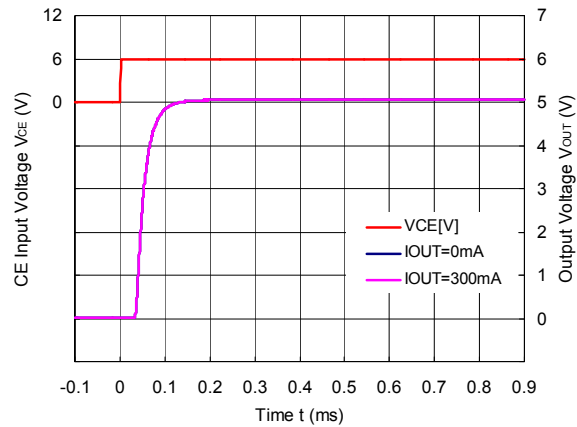


R1518x50xD ($C_2 = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$)

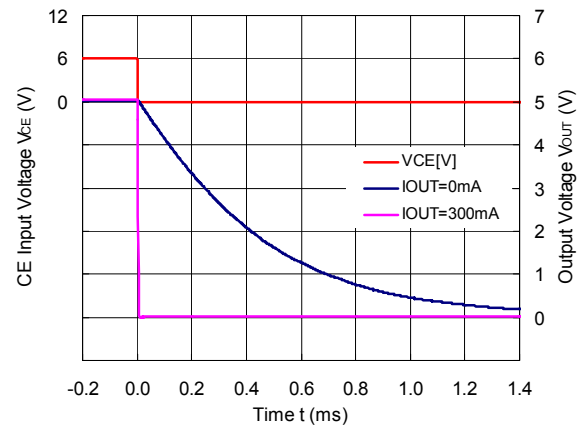


R1518x85xB/D (C2 = 0.1 μ F)R1518x85xD (C2 = 0.1 μ F)R1518x25xE/F (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)R1518x25xF (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)R1518x33xE/F (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)R1518x33xF (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)

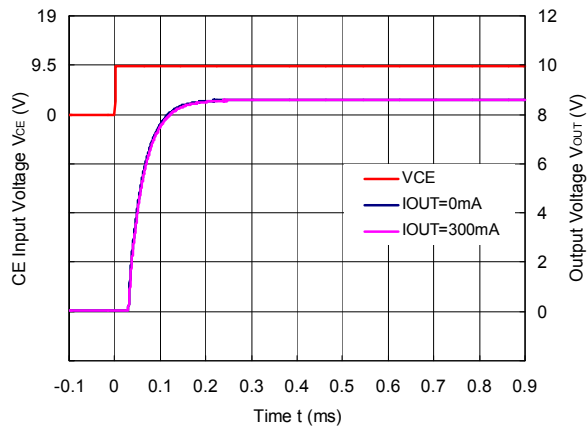
R1518x50xE/F (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)



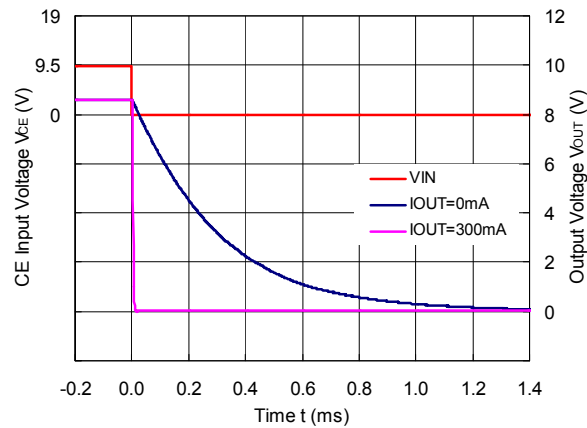
R1518x50xF (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)



R1518x851E/F (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)

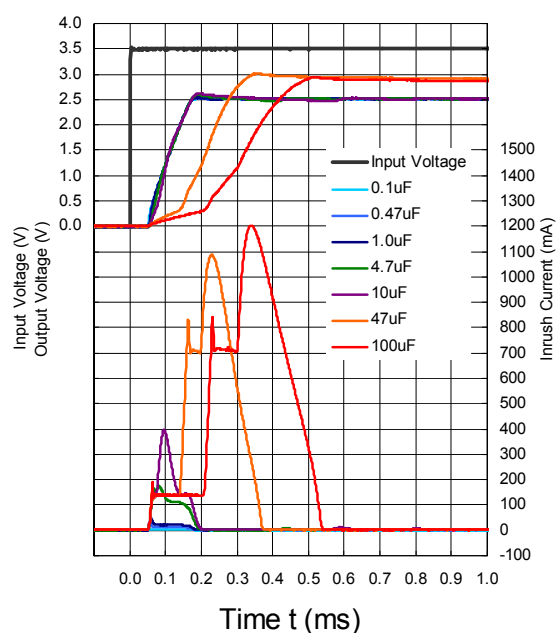


R1518x851F (C2 = 0.1 μ F, C_D = 1 nF)

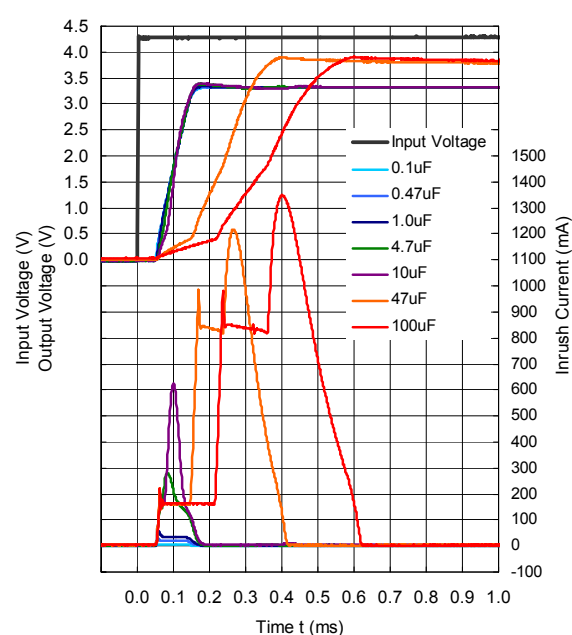


11) Inrush Current Prevention Circuit ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1 \text{ mA}$)

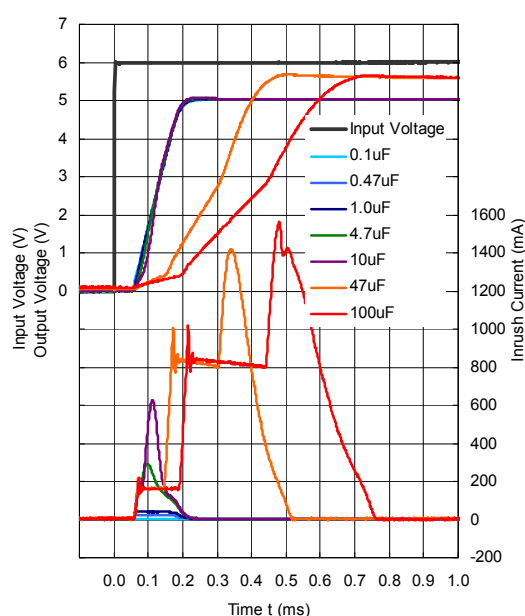
R1518x25xB/D, R1518x001C



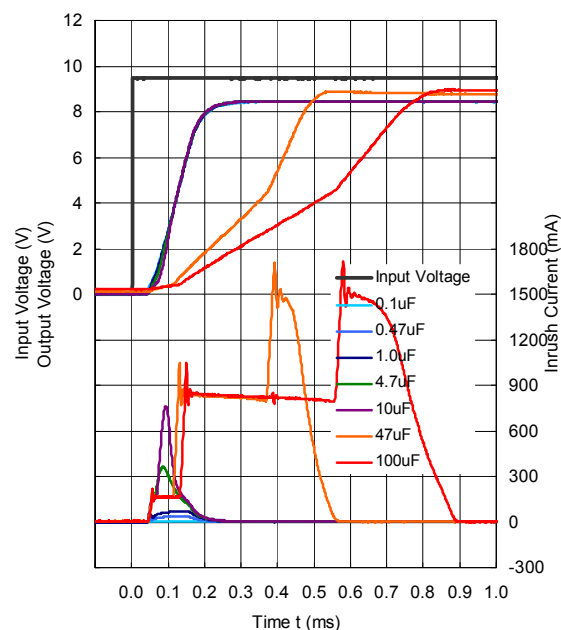
R1518x33xB/D



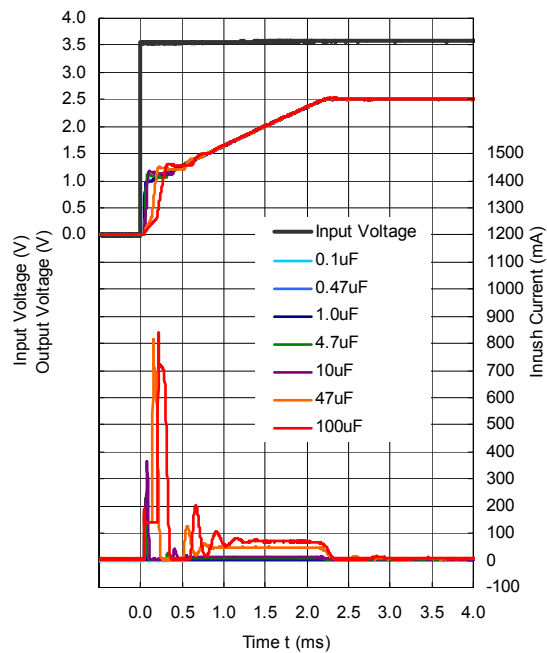
R1518x50xB/D



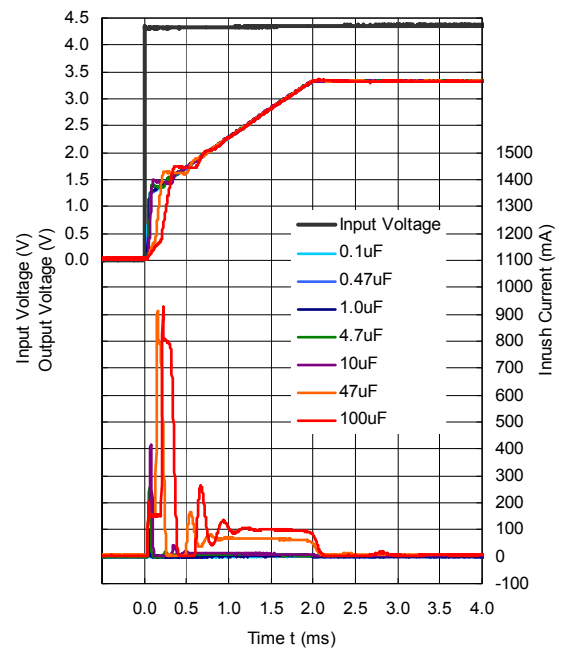
R1518x85xB/D



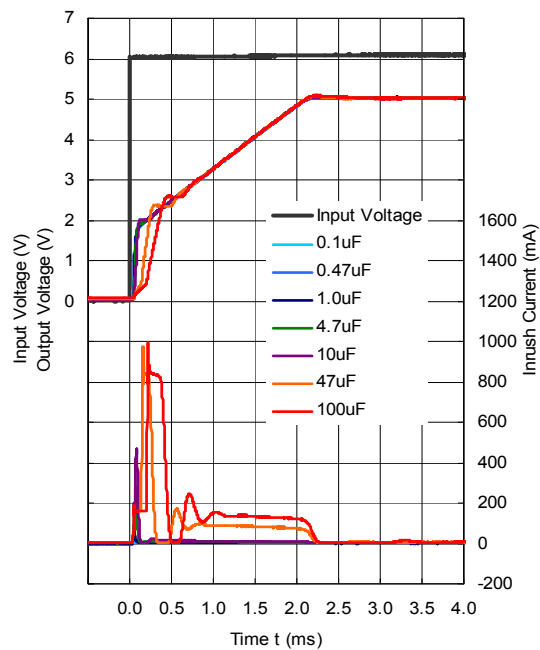
R1518x25xE/F (C_D = 10 nF)



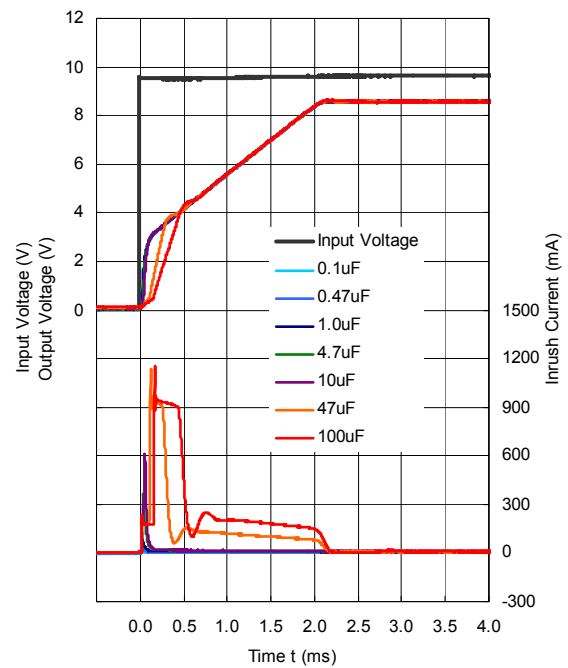
R1518x33xE/F (C_D = 10 nF)



R1518x50xE/F (C_D = 10 nF)

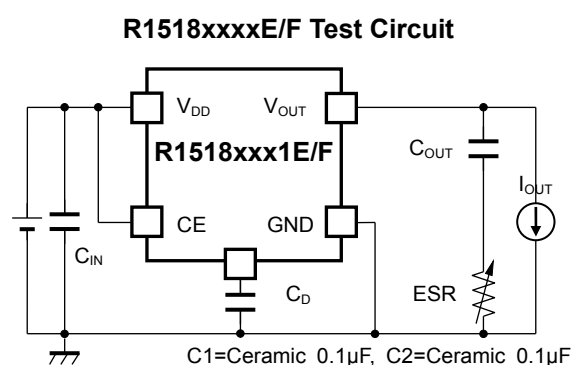
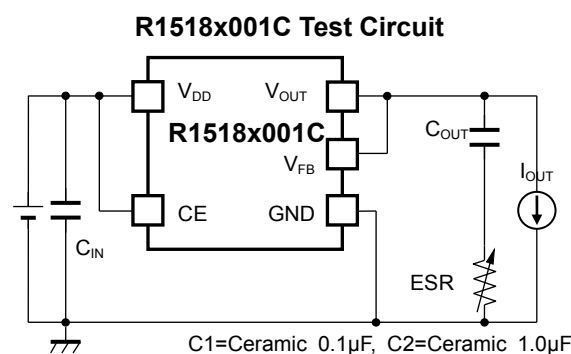
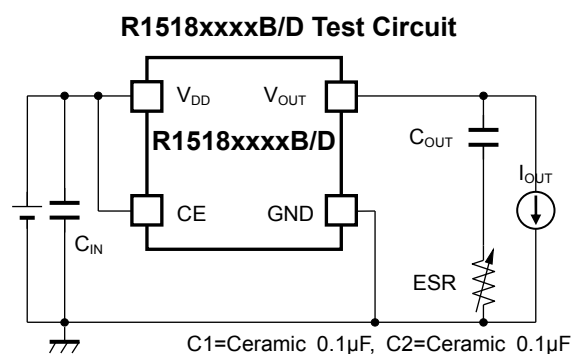


R1518x85xE/F (C_D = 10 nF)



ESR vs. Output Current

It is recommended that a ceramic type capacitor be used for this device. However, other types of capacitors having lower ESR can also be used. The relation between the output current (I_{OUT}) and the ESR of output capacitor is shown below.



Measurement conditions

Frequency Band: 10 Hz to 2 MHz

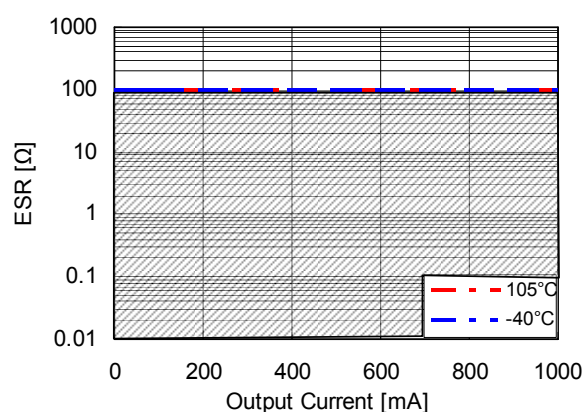
Measurement Temperature: -40°C to 105°C

Hatched area: Noise level is 40 μ V (average) or below

Capacitor: C1 = Ceramic 0.1 μ F, C2 = 0.1 μ F

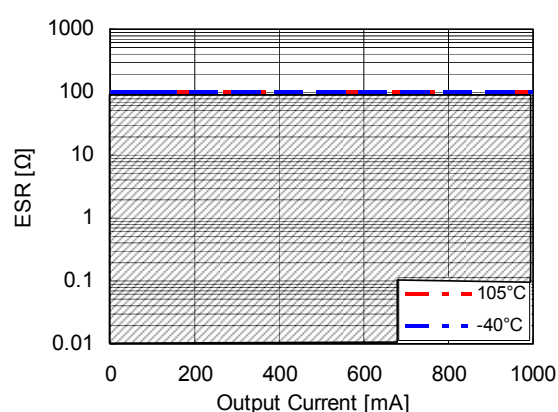
R1518x25xx Output Current I_{OUT} vs. ESR

V_{IN} =2.5V to 36V



R1518x85xx Output Current I_{OUT} vs. ESR

V_{IN} =8.5V to 36V





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For the conservation of the global environment, Ricoh is advancing the decrease of the negative environmental impact material.
After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.
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