

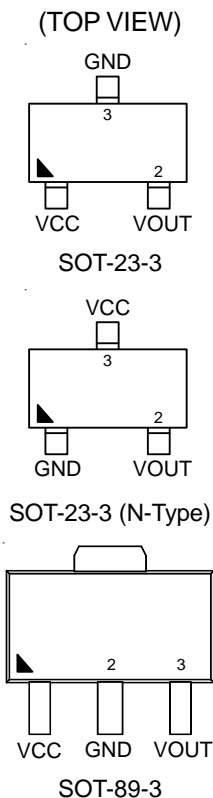
## **1 $\mu$ A I<sub>Q</sub>, 250mA Low-Dropout Linear Regulator**

### **General Description**

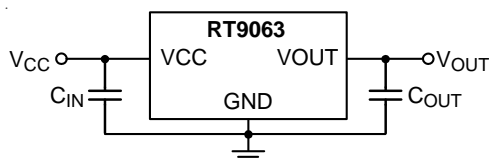
The RT9063 is a low-dropout (LDO) linear regulator that features high input voltage, low dropout voltage, ultra-low operating current, and miniaturized packaging. With quiescent current as low as 1 $\mu$ A, the RT9063 is ideal for battery-powered equipment.

The RT9063's stability requirements are easily met with all types of output capacitors, including tiny ceramic capacitors, over its wide input range and its load current range (0mA to 250mA). The RT9063 offers standard output voltages of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V and 3.3V.

### **Pin Configurations**



### **Simplified Application Circuit**



### **Features**

- 1 $\mu$ A Quiescent Current
- $\pm$ 2% Output Accuracy
- 250mA Output Current
- Dropout Voltage : 0.4V at 200mA
- Fixed Output Voltage 1.2V/1.5V/1.8V/2.5V/3.3V
- Stable with Ceramic or Tantalum Capacitor
- Current Limit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- SOT-23-3, SOT-89-3 Packages
- RoHS Compliant and Halogen Free

### **Applications**

- Portable, Battery Powered Equipment
- Ultra Low Power Microcontrollers

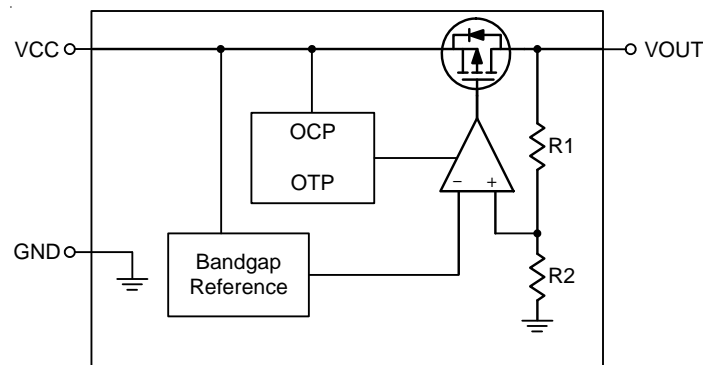
### **Ordering and Marking Information**

| Part Number  | Output Voltage | Package      | Marking Information |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| RT9063-12GV  | 1.2V           | SOT-23-3     | 0G=                 |
| RT9063-12GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 2T=                 |
| RT9063-12GX  |                | SOT-89-3     | 07=                 |
| RT9063-15GV  | 1.5V           | SOT-23-3     | 2M=                 |
| RT9063-15GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 2U=                 |
| RT9063-18GV  | 1.8V           | SOT-23-3     | 0H=                 |
| RT9063-18GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 2V=                 |
| RT9063-18GX  |                | SOT-89-3     | 08=                 |
| RT9063-23GV  | 2.3V           | SOT-23-3     | 47=                 |
| RT9063-23GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 42=                 |
| RT9063-25GV  | 2.5V           | SOT-23-3     | 0J=                 |
| RT9063-25GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 2W=                 |
| RT9063-25GX  |                | SOT-89-3     | 09=                 |
| RT9063-27GV  | 2.7V           | SOT-23-3     | 48=                 |
| RT9063-27GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 43=                 |
| RT9063-28GV  | 2.8V           | SOT-23-3     | 49=                 |
| RT9063-28GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 44=                 |
| RT9063-33GV  | 3.3V           | SOT-23-3     | 0K=                 |
| RT9063-33GVN |                | SOT-23-3 (N) | 2X=                 |
| RT9063-33GX  |                | SOT-89-3     | 0A=                 |

## Functional Pin Description

| Pin No.  |                   |          | Pin Name | Pin Function             |
|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|
| SOT-23-3 | SOT-23-3 (N-Type) | SOT-89-3 |          |                          |
| 1        | 3                 | 1        | VCC      | Supply Voltage Input.    |
| 2        | 2                 | 3        | VOUT     | Output of the Regulator. |
| 3        | 1                 | 2        | GND      | Ground.                  |

## Function Block Diagram



## Operation

The RT9063 is a high input voltage linear regulator specifically designed to minimize external components.

The minimum required output capacitance for stable operation is 1 $\mu$ F effective capacitance after consideration of the temperature and voltage coefficient of the capacitor.

### Output Transistor

The RT9063 includes a built-in low on-resistance P-MOSFET output transistor for low dropout voltage applications.

### Error Amplifier

The Error Amplifier compares the output feedback voltage from an internal feedback voltage divider to an internal reference voltage and controls the P-MOSFET's gate voltage to maintain output voltage regulation.

### Current Limit

The RT9063 provides a current limit function to prevent damage during output over-load or shorted-circuit conditions. The output current is detected by an internal sensing transistor.

### Over-Temperature Protection

The over-temperature protection function will turn off the P-MOSFET when the internal junction temperature exceeds 150°C (typ.) and the output current exceeds 30mA. Once the junction temperature cools down by approximately 20°C, the regulator will automatically resume operation.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

|   |       |                |
|---|-------|----------------|
| • VCC to GND  | ----- | -0.3V to 7V    |
| • VOUT to VCC   | ----- | -7V to 0.3V    |
| • VOUT to GND   | ----- | -0.3V to 7V    |
| • Power Dissipation, $P_D$ @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |       |                |
| SOT-23-3  | ----- | 0.41W          |
| SOT-89-3  | ----- | 0.59W          |
| • Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)                 |       |                |
| SOT-23-3, $\theta_{JA}$                               | ----- | 243.3°C/W      |
| SOT-89-3, $\theta_{JA}$                               | ----- | 167.7°C/W      |
| • Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)               | ----- | 260°C          |
| • Junction Temperature                                | ----- | 150°C          |
| • Storage Temperature Range                           | ----- | -65°C to 150°C |
| • ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)                         |       |                |
| HBM (Human Body Model)                                | ----- | 2kV            |
| MM (Machine Model)                                    | ----- | 200V           |

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

|                              |       |                |
|------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| • Supply Input Voltage, VCC  | ----- | 2.5V to 6V     |
| • Junction Temperature Range | ----- | -40°C to 125°C |
| • Ambient Temperature Range  | ----- | -40°C to 85°C  |

## Electrical Characteristics

(( $V_{OUT} + 1$ ) <  $V_{CC}$  < 6V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

| Parameter                    | Symbol     | Test Conditions  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit          |
|------------------------------|------------|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| Output Voltage Range         | $V_{OUT}$  |  | 1.2 | --  | 3.3 | V             |
| DC Output Accuracy           |            | $I_{LOAD} = 1\text{mA}$  | -2  | --  | 2   | %             |
| Dropout Voltage              | $V_{Drop}$ | $I_{LOAD} = 0.2\text{A}$ , $V_{OUT} \geq 3\text{V}$                                | --  | 0.4 | 1.2 | V             |
|                              |            | $I_{LOAD} = 0.1\text{A}$ , $V_{OUT} < 3\text{V}$                                   | --  | 0.3 | 1   |               |
| Quiescent Current            | $I_Q$      | No Load  | --  | 1   | 3   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Line Regulation              |            | $I_{LOAD} = 1\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT} > 1.8\text{V}$                                  | --  | 0.6 | 1   | %             |
|                              |            | $I_{LOAD} = 1\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT} \leq 1.8\text{V}$                               | --  | 0.6 | 1.3 |               |
| Load Regulation              |            | $10\text{mA} < I_{LOAD} < 200\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT} < 1.5\text{V}$                  | --  | 1   | 1.4 | %             |
|                              |            | $10\text{mA} < I_{LOAD} < 200\text{mA}$ , $1.5\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} < 2.5\text{V}$ | --  | 0.7 | 1.2 |               |
|                              |            | $10\text{mA} < I_{LOAD} < 250\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT} \geq 2.5\text{V}$               | --  | 0.6 | 1   |               |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR       | $f = 100\text{Hz}$ , $I_{OUT} = 50\text{mA}$                                       | --  | -70 | --  | dB            |
|                              |            | $f = 10\text{kHz}$ , $I_{OUT} = 50\text{mA}$                                       | --  | -40 | --  |               |
| Output Current Limit         |            | $V_{OUT} = 0.5 \times V_{OUT(Normal)}$   | 300 | 400 | 500 | mA            |
| OTP Threshold                |            |  | --  | 150 | --  | °C            |
| OTP Hysteresis               |            |  | --  | 20  | --  | °C            |

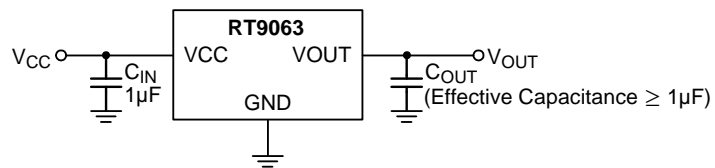
**Note 1.** Stresses beyond those listed “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.

**Note 2.**  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  on a high effective thermal conductivity four-layer test board per JEDEC 51-7.

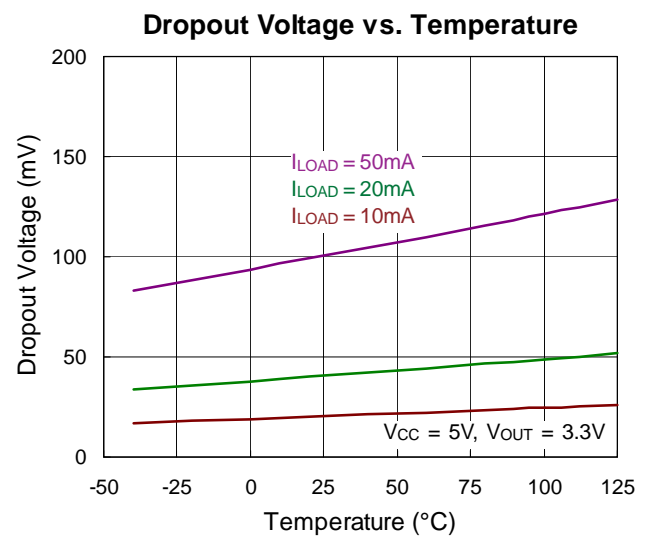
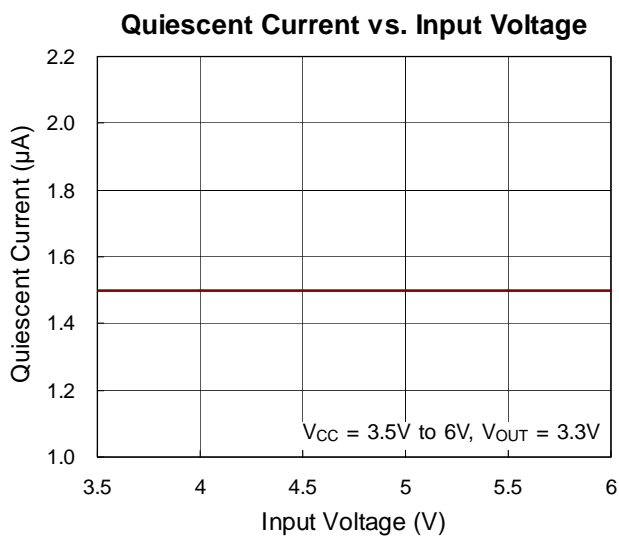
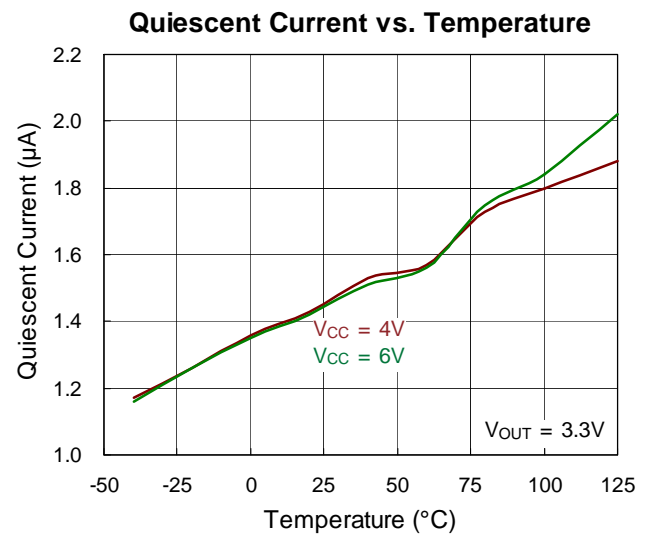
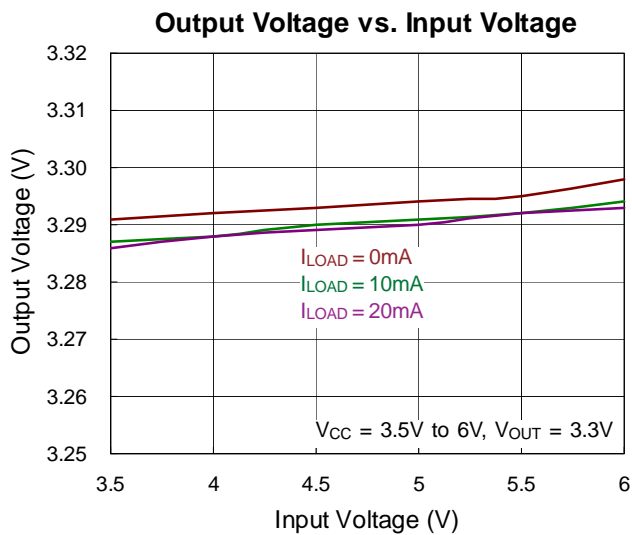
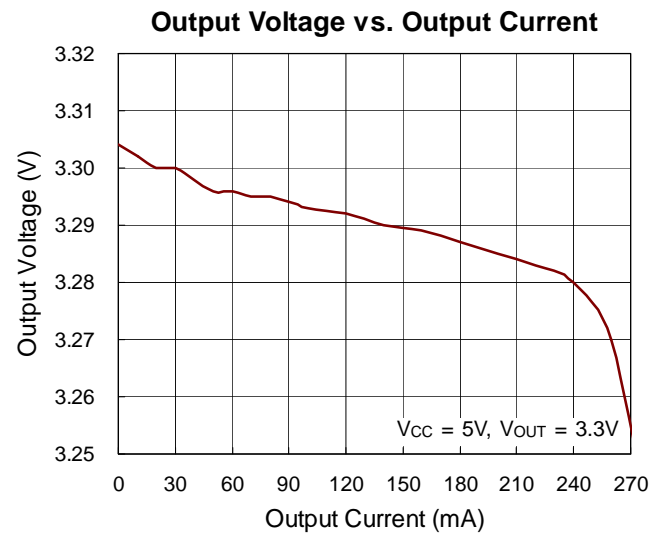
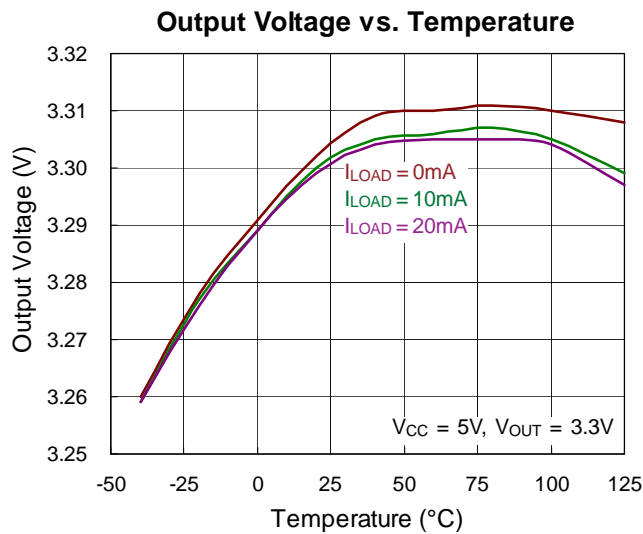
**Note 3.** Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is recommended.

**Note 4.** The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

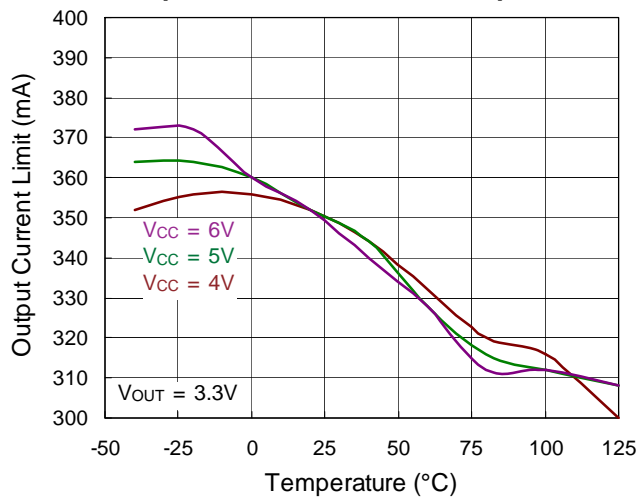
## Typical Application Circuit



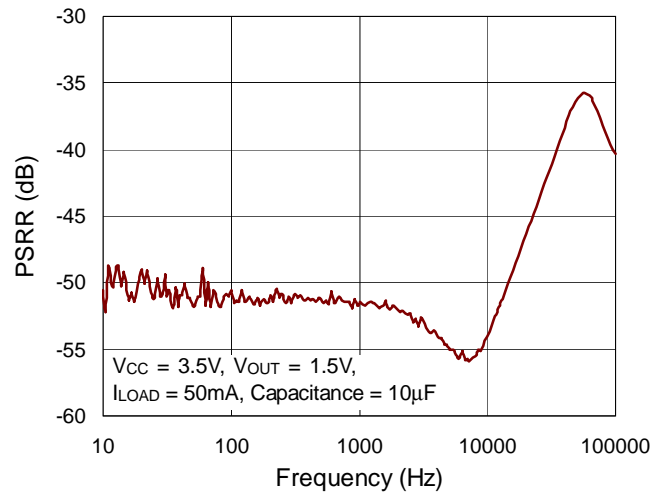
## Typical Operating Characteristics



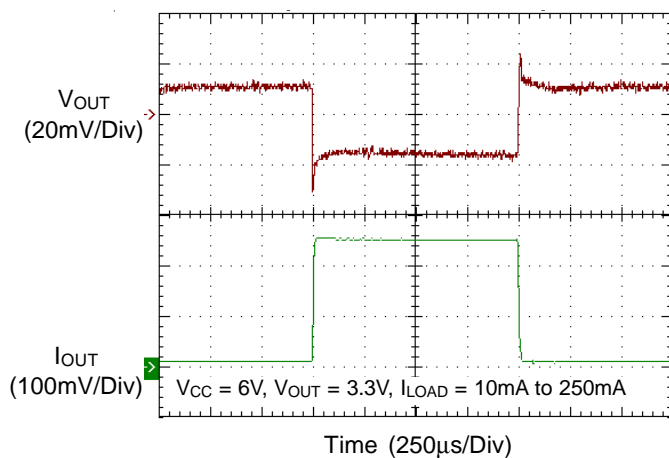
### Output Current Limit vs. Temperature



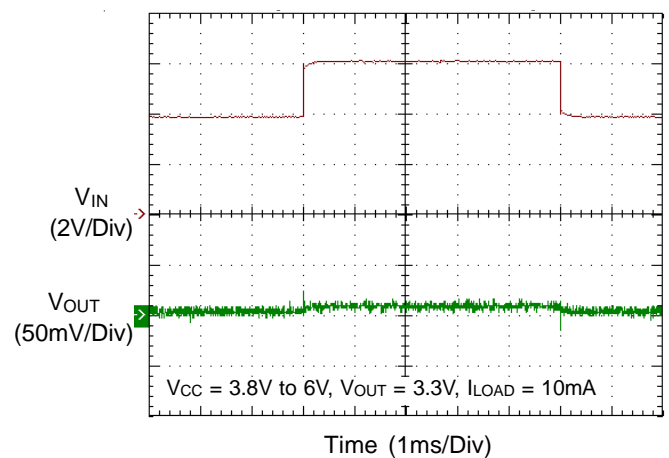
### Power Supply Rejection Ratio



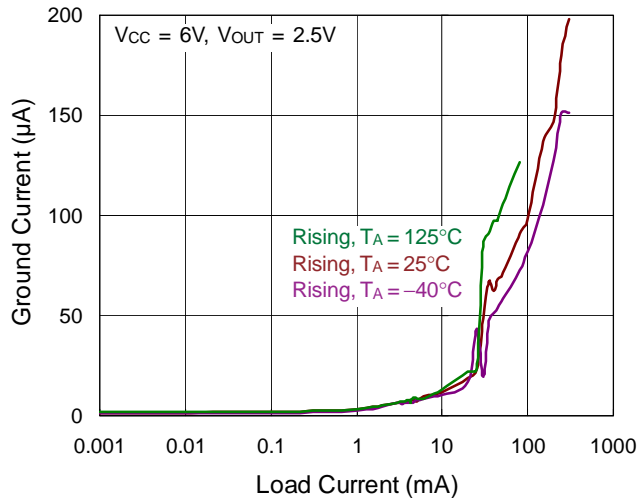
### Load Transient Response



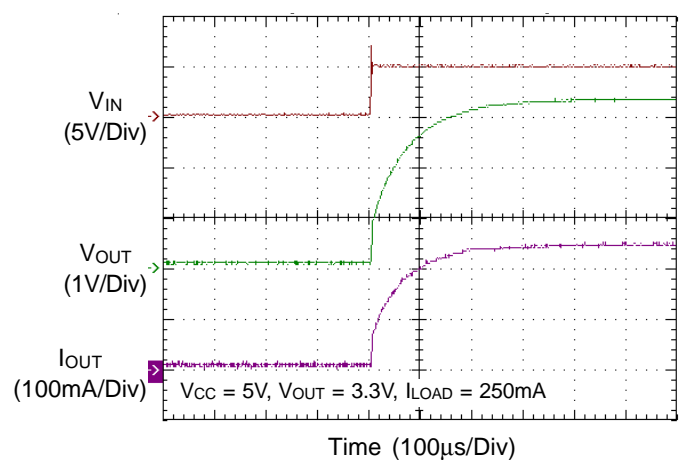
### Line Transient Response



### Ground Current vs. Load Current



### Power Up Response



## Applications Information

Like any low dropout linear regulator, the RT9063's external input and output capacitors must be properly selected for stability and performance. Use a 1μF or larger input capacitor and place it close to the IC's VCC and GND pins.

Any output capacitor meeting the minimum 1mΩ ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) and effective capacitance larger than 1μF requirement may be used. Place the output capacitor close to the IC's VOUT and GND pins. Increasing capacitance and decreasing ESR can improve the circuit's PSRR and line transient response.

### Thermal Considerations

For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute the maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and the allowed difference between the junction and ambient temperatures. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$$

where  $T_{J(MAX)}$  is the maximum junction temperature,  $T_A$  is the ambient temperature, and  $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

The recommended operating conditions specify a maximum junction temperature is 125°C. The junction to ambient thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ , is layout dependent. On a standard JEDEC 51-7 four-layer thermal test board , the thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ , of the SOT-23-3 package is 243.3°C/W. For the SOT-89-3 package, the  $\theta_{JA}$ , is 167.7°C/W. The maximum power dissipation at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  can be calculated by the following formula :

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (243.3^\circ\text{C/W}) = 0.41\text{W for SOT-23-3 package}$$

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) / (167.7^\circ\text{C/W}) = 0.59\text{W for SOT-89-3 package}$$

For a fixed  $T_{J(MAX)}$  of 125°C, the maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature and the package's thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ . The derating curve in Figure 1 shows the effect of rising ambient temperature on the maximum recommended power dissipation.

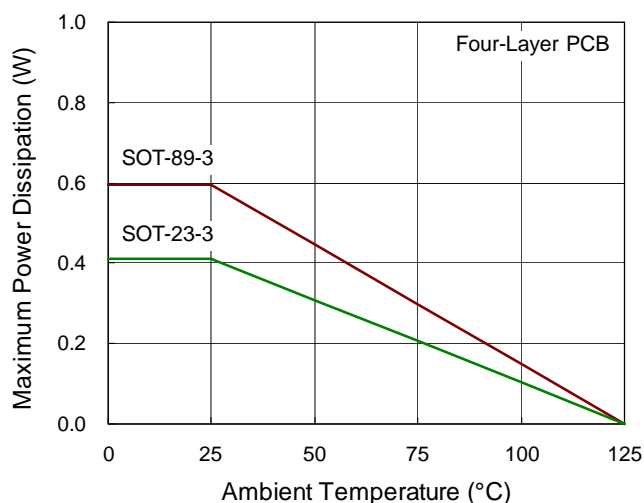
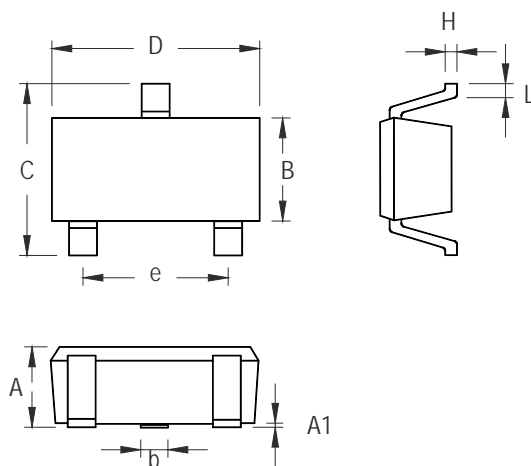


Figure 1. Derating Curve of Maximum Power Dissipation

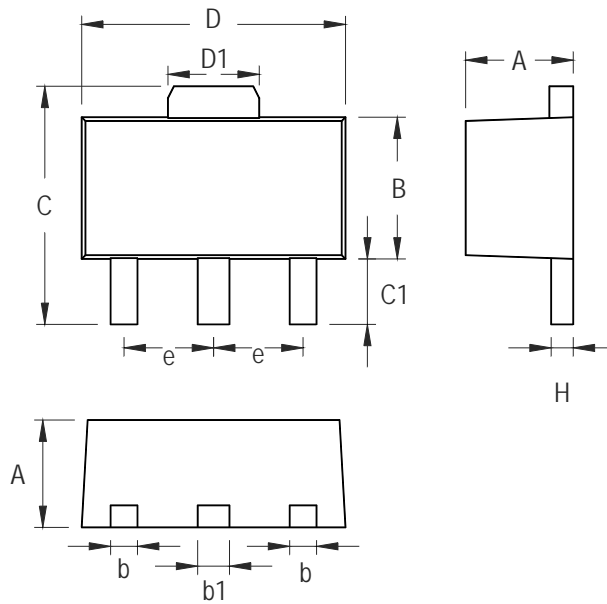
## Outline Dimension



| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters |       | Dimensions In Inches |       |
|--------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
|        | Min                       | Max   | Min                  | Max   |
| A      | 0.889                     | 1.295 | 0.035                | 0.051 |
| A1     | 0.000                     | 0.152 | 0.000                | 0.006 |
| B      | 1.397                     | 1.803 | 0.055                | 0.071 |
| b      | 0.356                     | 0.508 | 0.014                | 0.020 |
| C      | 2.591                     | 2.997 | 0.102                | 0.118 |
| D      | 2.692                     | 3.099 | 0.106                | 0.122 |
| e      | 1.803                     | 2.007 | 0.071                | 0.079 |
| H      | 0.080                     | 0.254 | 0.003                | 0.010 |
| L      | 0.300                     | 0.610 | 0.012                | 0.024 |

SOT-23-3 Surface Mount Package





| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters |       | Dimensions In Inches |       |
|--------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
|        | Min                       | Max   | Min                  | Max   |
| A      | 1.397                     | 1.600 | 0.055                | 0.063 |
| b      | 0.356                     | 0.483 | 0.014                | 0.019 |
| B      | 2.388                     | 2.591 | 0.094                | 0.102 |
| b1     | 0.406                     | 0.533 | 0.016                | 0.021 |
| C      | 3.937                     | 4.242 | 0.155                | 0.167 |
| C1     | 0.787                     | 1.194 | 0.031                | 0.047 |
| D      | 4.394                     | 4.597 | 0.173                | 0.181 |
| D1     | 1.397                     | 1.753 | 0.055                | 0.069 |
| e      | 1.448                     | 1.549 | 0.057                | 0.061 |
| H      | 0.356                     | 0.432 | 0.014                | 0.017 |

### 3-Lead SOT-89 Surface Mount Package

## Richtek Technology Corporation

14F, No. 8, Tai Yuen 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Chupei City

Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: (8863)5526789

Richtek products are sold by description only. Richtek reserves the right to change the circuitry and/or specifications without notice at any time. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information and data sheets before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. Richtek cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Richtek product. Information furnished by Richtek is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Richtek or its subsidiaries for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Richtek or its subsidiaries.