

Voltage Regulator with Bridge Diode for Wireless Power Receiver

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XCM414 series consist of four Schottky Barrier Diodes (SBD) and a positive voltage regulator (VR).

These four SBDs configure a bridge circuit and it performs the full-wave rectification of an AC input so that the positive voltage regulator can generate DC output.

The VR consists of a voltage reference, an error amplifier, a current limiter, a thermal shutdown circuit and a phase compensation circuit plus a driver transistor. The output voltage is preset at 3.3V in the IC as a standard value, and it is selectable in 0.1V increments within the range of 2.0V to 12V using laser trimming technologies. The output stabilization capacitor (CL) is also compatible with low ESR ceramic capacitors.

The over current protection circuit and the thermal shutdown circuit are built-in. These two protection circuits will operate when the output current reaches current limit level or the junction temperature reaches temperature limit level.

The CE function enables the output to be turned off and the IC becomes a stand-by mode resulting in greatly reduced power consumption.

■ APPLICATIONS

- Smart Card
- Hearing Aid
- Wireless earphone/
Bluetooth earphone
- Wearable Devices
- Wireless Charger Devices

■ FEATURES

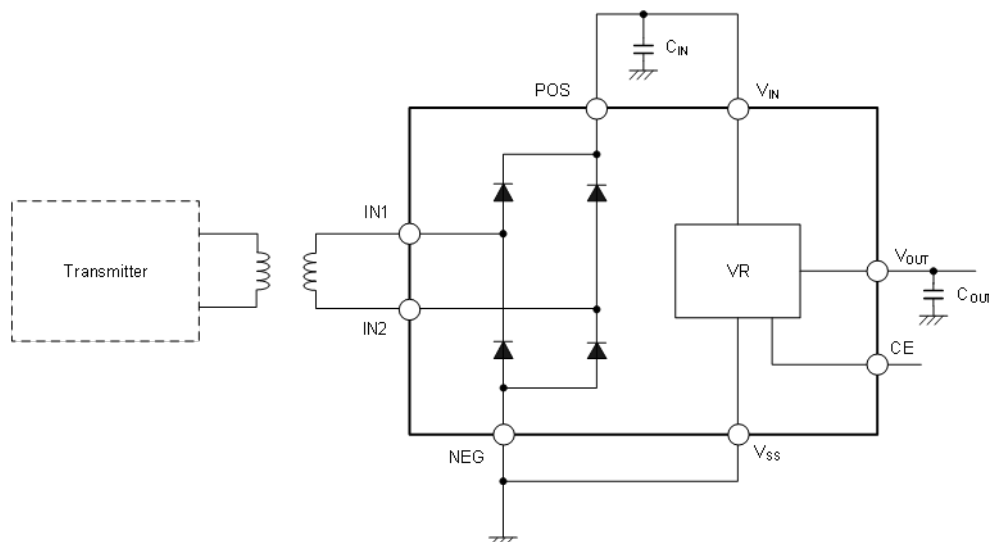
Schottky Barrier Diode (SBD)

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Forward Voltage | : 0.33V ($I_F=10\text{mA}$) |
| Reverse Current | : $2\mu\text{A}$ ($V_R=40\text{V}$) |

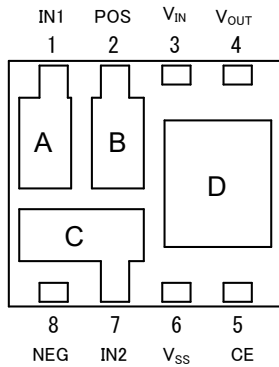
Voltage Regulator (VR)

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Input Voltage Range | : 2.0V ~ 26.0V |
| Output Voltage Range | : 2.0V ~ 12.0V(0.1V increments) |
| Fixed Output Accuracy | : $\pm 2.0\%$ |
| Low Power Consumption | : $5\mu\text{A}$ |
| Stand-by Current | : less than $0.1\mu\text{A}$ |
| High Ripple Rejection | : 30dB@1kHz |
| Low ESR Capacitor | : Ceramic Capacitor Compatible |
| Built-in Protection | : Current Limit Circuit : Thermal Shutdown Circuit |
| Operating Temperature | : $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Packages | : USP-8B10 |
| Environmentally Friendly | : EU RoHS Compliant, Pb Free |

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



PIN CONFIGURATION



USP-8B10
(BOTTOM VIEW)

* The dissipation pad should be solder-plated in reference to the mount pattern and metal masking so as to enhance mounting strength and heat release. Connect mount pattern D with V_{SS} pin (#6 pin) but don't connect the mount pattern A, B, and C to other pins, because they are connected with each SBD.

FUNCTION

| PIN NAME | DESIGNATOR | CONDITIONS | IC OPERATION |
|----------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| CE | L | $0V \leq V_{CE} \leq 0.35V$ | OFF |
| | H | $1.1V \leq V_{CE} \leq 26.0V$ | ON |
| | OPEN | CE=OPEN | Undefined state |

*Please avoid the state of OPEN, and make CE Pin arbitrary fixed potential.

PIN ASSIGNMENT

| PIN NUMBER | PIN NAME | FUNCTION |
|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| USP-8B10 | | |
| 1 | IN1 | Bridge Input 1 |
| 2 | POS | Bridge Positive |
| 3 | V_{IN} | Voltage Regulator Input Power |
| 4 | V_{OUT} | Voltage Regulator Output |
| 5 | CE | ON/OFF Control ^(*) |
| 6 | V_{SS} | Voltage Regulator Ground |
| 7 | IN2 | Bridge Input2 |
| 8 | NEG | Bridge Negative |

^(*) Please avoid the state of OPEN, and make CE Pin arbitrary fixed potential.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

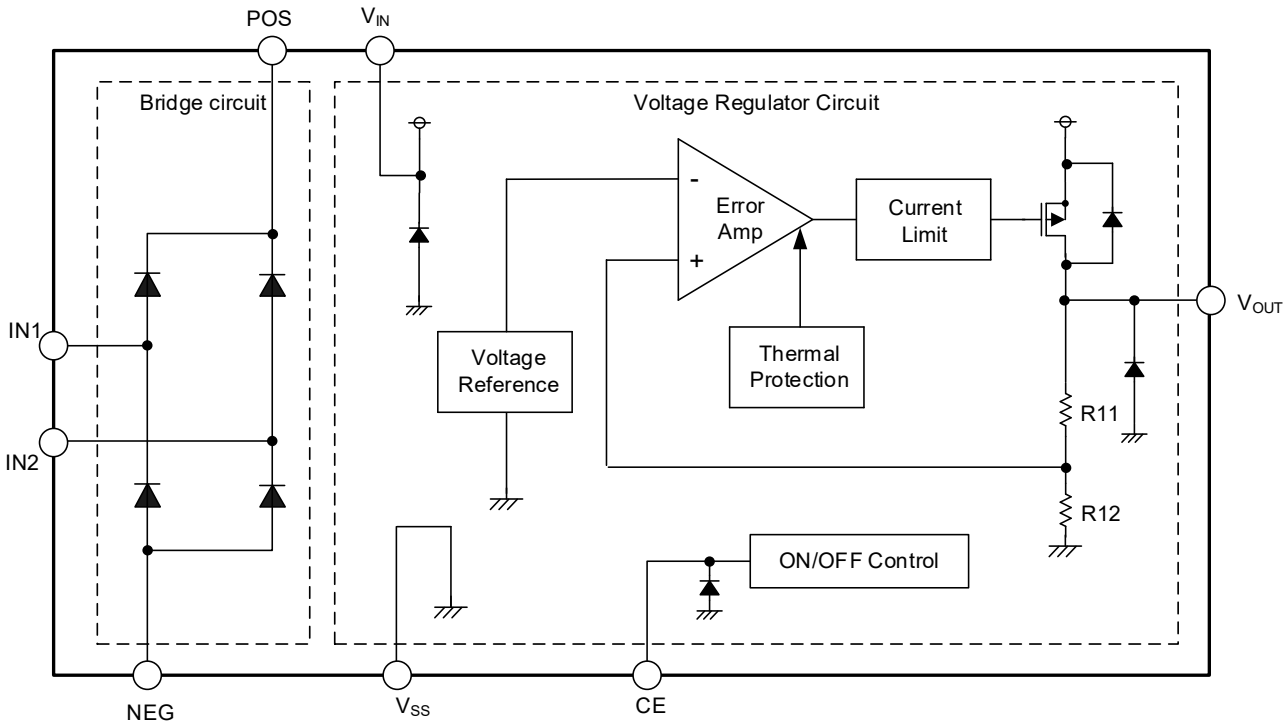
Ordering Information

XCM414①②③④⑤⑥-⑦ ^(*)

| DESIGNATOR | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|---|
| ① | TYPE | B | Fixed |
| ②③④ | Output Voltage | 020 ~ 120 | For the voltage within 2.0V ~ 12.0V (0.1V increments) e.g. 033 \Rightarrow 3.3V, 105 \Rightarrow 10.5V |
| ⑤⑥-⑦ | Packages Taping Type | D2-G | USP-8B10 (5,000 pcs/Reel) |

^(*) The "-G" suffix denotes Halogen and Antimony free as well as being fully EU RoHS compliant.

■ BLOCK DIGRAMS



* The diode in the bridge circuit in the above figure is a Schottky barrier diode.
The diode of the voltage regulator circuit is a diode for electrostatic protection and a parasitic diode.

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNITS |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|---|
| ● Schottky Barrier Diode (SBD) | | | |
| Repetitive Peak Voltage | V_{RM} | 40 | V |
| Reverse Voltage (DC) | V_R | 40 | V |
| Forward Current (Average) | $I_{F(AV)}$ | 200 | mA |
| Peak Forward Surge Current ⁽¹⁾ | I_{FSM} | 1 | A |
| ● Voltage Regulator (VR)⁽²⁾ | | | |
| Input Voltage | V_{IN} | $V_{SS} - 0.3 \sim 28$ | V |
| Output Voltage | V_{OUT} | $V_{SS} - 0.3 \sim V_{IN} + 0.3$ | V |
| CE Input Voltage | V_{CE} | $V_{SS} - 0.3 \sim 28$ | V |
| ● Common | | | |
| Power Dissipation ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$) | USP-8B10 | P_d | 1400 (High heat dissipation board) ⁽³⁾ |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | | T_{opr} | $-40 \sim 85$ |
| Storage Temperature | | T_{stg} | $-55 \sim 125$ |

⁽¹⁾ Non continuous 1 cycle high amplitude 60Hz half-sine wave.
⁽²⁾ Voltage Regulator voltage rating is based on V_{SS}
⁽³⁾ The power dissipation figure shown is PCB mounted and is for reference only.
 The mounting condition is please refer to PACKAGING INFORMATION.

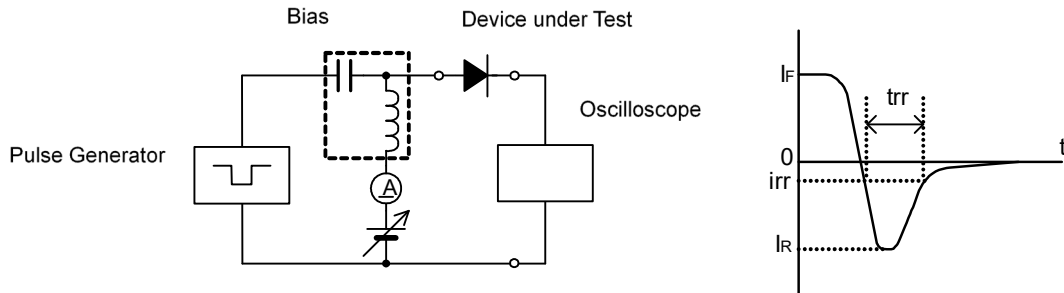
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Schottky Barrier Diode (SBD)

Ta=25°C

| PARAMETER | STMBOL | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--|------|------|------|---------------|
| Forward Voltage | VF1 | $I_F=10\text{mA}$ | - | 0.33 | - | V |
| | VF2 | $I_F=200\text{mA}$ | - | 0.53 | 0.6 | V |
| Reverse Current | IR | $V_R=40\text{V}$ | - | - | 2 | μA |
| Inter-Terminal Capacity | Ct | $V_R=10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | - | 10 | - | pF |
| Reverse Recovery Time ^(*) | trr | $I_F=I_R=10\text{mA}, i_{rr}=1\text{mA}$ | - | 6 | - | ns |

(*) trr measurement circuit



■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

● Voltage Regulator (VR)

Ta=25°C

| PARAMETER | STMBOL | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | CIRCUIT |
|--|--|---|------|------|------|--------|---------|
| Output Voltage | V _{OUT(E)} ⁽²⁾ | I _{OUT} =20mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} | E-0 | | | V | ① |
| Maximum Output Current | I _{OUTMAX} | V _{IN} =V _{OUT(T)} ⁽¹⁾ +3.0V, V _{CE} =V _{IN} (V _{OUT(T)} ≥3.0V) | 150 | - | - | mA | ① |
| | | V _{IN} =V _{OUT(T)} ⁽¹⁾ +3.0V, V _{CE} =V _{IN} (V _{OUT(T)} <3.0V) | 100 | - | - | mA | ① |
| Load Regulation | ΔV _{OUT} | 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤50mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} (2.0V≤V _{OUT(T)} ⁽¹⁾ ≤7.0V) | - | 50 | 90 | mV | ① |
| | | 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤50mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} (7.0V<V _{OUT(T)} ⁽¹⁾ ≤12.0V) | - | 110 | 140 | mV | ① |
| Dropout Voltage 1 | V _{dif1} ⁽³⁾ | I _{OUT} =20mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} | - | E-1 | | mV | ① |
| Dropout Voltage 2 | V _{dif2} ⁽³⁾ | I _{OUT} =100mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} | - | E-2 | | mV | ① |
| Supply Current | I _{SS} | V _{CE} =V _{IN} | 1 | 5 | 9 | μA | ② |
| Stand-by Current | I _{STB} | V _{CE} =V _{SS} | - | 0.01 | 0.1 | μA | ② |
| Line Regulation 1 | ΔV _{OUT} / (ΔV _{IN} · V _{OUT}) | V _{OUT(T)} ⁽¹⁾ +2.0V≤V _{IN} ≤26.0V I _{OUT} =5mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} | - | 0.05 | 0.10 | %/V | ① |
| Line Regulation 2 | ΔV _{OUT} / (ΔV _{IN} · V _{OUT}) | V _{OUT(T)} ⁽¹⁾ +2.0V≤V _{IN} ≤26.0V I _{OUT} =13mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} | - | 0.15 | 0.30 | %/V | ① |
| Input Voltage | V _{IN} | | 2.0 | - | 26.0 | V | - |
| Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics | ΔV _{OUT} / (ΔT _{opr} · V _{OUT}) | I _{OUT} =20mA, V _{CE} =V _{IN} -40°C≤T _{opr} ≤85°C | - | ±100 | - | ppm/°C | ① |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | V _{IN} =[V _{OUT(T)} ⁽¹⁾ +2.0]V +0.5Vp-pAC I _{OUT} =20mA, f=1kHz, V _{CE} =V _{IN} | - | 30 | - | dB | ③ |
| Short Current | I _{SHORT} | V _{CE} =V _{IN} | - | 30 | - | mA | ① |
| CE "H" Level Voltage | V _{CEH} | - | 1.1 | - | 26.0 | V | ① |
| CE "L" Level Voltage | V _{CEL} | - | 0 | - | 0.35 | V | ① |
| CE "H" Level Current | I _{CEH} | V _{IN} =V _{CE} =26.0V | -0.1 | - | 0.1 | μA | ① |
| CE "L" Level Current | I _{CEL} | V _{IN} =26.0V, V _{CE} =V _{SS} | -0.1 | - | 0.1 | μA | ① |
| Thermal Shutdown Detect Temperature | T _{TSD} | V _{CE} =V _{IN} Junction Temperature | - | 150 | - | °C | ① |
| Thermal Shutdown Release Temperature | T _{TSR} | V _{CE} =V _{IN} Junction Temperature | - | 125 | - | °C | ① |
| Hysteresis Width Unless otherwise stated, V _{IN} =V _{OUT(T)} +2.0V. | T _{TSD} -T _{TSR} | V _{CE} =V _{IN} Junction Temperature | - | 25 | - | °C | - |

NOTE:

*1: V_{OUT(T)}: Nominal output voltage

*2: V_{OUT(E)}: Effective output voltage

(i.e. the output voltage when "V_{OUT(T)}+2.0V" is provided at the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value.)

*3: V_{dif}={V_{IN1} - V_{OUT1}}

V_{OUT1}: V_{OUT(T)}<3.0V, A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I_{OUT}{V_{OUT(T)}+3.0V} is input.

V_{OUT(T)}≥3.0V, A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I_{OUT}{V_{OUT(T)}+2.0V} is input.

V_{IN1}: The input voltage when V_{OUT1} appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

● Voltage Chart1 (VR)

| PARAMETER | E-0 | | E-1 | | E-2 | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|-----|---|------|
| NOMINAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE(V) | OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V) 2% ACCURACY | | DROPOUT VOLTAGE 1 (mV) $I_{OUT}=20mA$ | | DROPOUT VOLTAGE 2 (mV) $I_{OUT}=100mA$ | |
| $V_{OUT(T)}$ | $V_{OUT(E)}$ | | V_{dif1} | | V_{dif2} | |
| | MIN | MAX | TYP | MAX | TYP | MAX |
| 2.0 | 1.960 | 2.040 | 450 | 600 | 1900 | 2600 |
| 2.1 | 2.058 | 2.142 | 450 | 600 | 1900 | 2600 |
| 2.2 | 2.156 | 2.244 | 390 | 520 | 1700 | 2200 |
| 2.3 | 2.254 | 2.346 | 390 | 520 | 1700 | 2200 |
| 2.4 | 2.352 | 2.448 | 390 | 520 | 1700 | 2200 |
| 2.5 | 2.450 | 2.550 | 310 | 450 | 1500 | 1900 |
| 2.6 | 2.548 | 2.652 | 310 | 450 | 1500 | 1900 |
| 2.7 | 2.646 | 2.754 | 310 | 450 | 1500 | 1900 |
| 2.8 | 2.744 | 2.856 | 310 | 450 | 1500 | 1900 |
| 2.9 | 2.842 | 2.958 | 310 | 450 | 1500 | 1900 |
| 3.0 | 2.940 | 3.060 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.1 | 3.038 | 3.162 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.2 | 3.136 | 3.264 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.3 | 3.234 | 3.366 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.4 | 3.332 | 3.468 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.5 | 3.430 | 3.570 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.6 | 3.528 | 3.672 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.7 | 3.626 | 3.774 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.8 | 3.724 | 3.876 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 3.9 | 3.822 | 3.978 | 260 | 360 | 1300 | 1700 |
| 4.0 | 3.920 | 4.080 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.1 | 4.018 | 4.182 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.2 | 4.116 | 4.284 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.3 | 4.214 | 4.386 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.4 | 4.312 | 4.488 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.5 | 4.410 | 4.590 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.6 | 4.508 | 4.692 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.7 | 4.606 | 4.794 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.8 | 4.704 | 4.896 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |
| 4.9 | 4.802 | 4.998 | 220 | 320 | 1100 | 1500 |

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

● Voltage Chart2 (VR)

| PARAMETER | E-0 | | E-1 | | E-2 | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|-----|---|------|
| NOMINAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE(V) | OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V) 2% ACCURACY | | DROPOUT VOLTAGE 1 (mV) $I_{OUT}=20mA$ | | DROPOUT VOLTAGE 2 (mV) $I_{OUT}=100mA$ | |
| $V_{OUT(T)}$ | $V_{OUT(E)}$ | | V_{dif1} | | V_{dif2} | |
| | MIN | MAX | TYP | MAX | TYP | MAX |
| 5.0 | 4.900 | 5.100 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.1 | 4.998 | 5.202 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.2 | 5.096 | 5.304 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.3 | 5.194 | 5.406 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.4 | 5.292 | 5.508 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.5 | 5.390 | 5.610 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.6 | 5.488 | 5.712 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.7 | 5.586 | 5.814 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.8 | 5.684 | 5.916 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 5.9 | 5.782 | 6.018 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 6.0 | 5.880 | 6.120 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 6.1 | 5.978 | 6.222 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 6.2 | 6.076 | 6.324 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 6.3 | 6.174 | 6.426 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 6.4 | 6.272 | 6.528 | 190 | 280 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 6.5 | 6.370 | 6.630 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 6.6 | 6.468 | 6.732 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 6.7 | 6.566 | 6.834 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 6.8 | 6.664 | 6.936 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 6.9 | 6.762 | 7.038 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.0 | 6.860 | 7.140 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.1 | 6.958 | 7.242 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.2 | 7.056 | 7.344 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.3 | 7.154 | 7.446 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.4 | 7.252 | 7.548 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.5 | 7.350 | 7.650 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.6 | 7.448 | 7.752 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.7 | 7.546 | 7.854 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.8 | 7.644 | 7.956 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 7.9 | 7.742 | 8.058 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |
| 8.0 | 7.840 | 8.160 | 170 | 230 | 800 | 1150 |

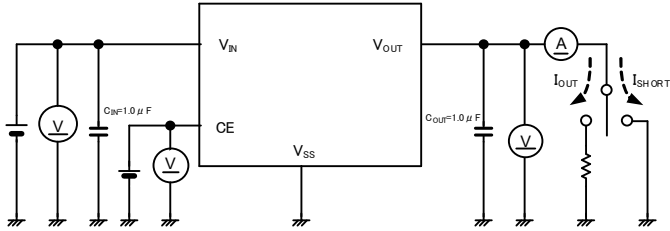
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Continued)

● Voltage Chart3 (VR)

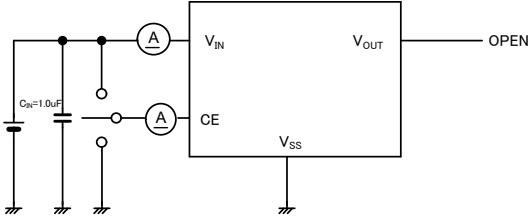
| PARAMETER | E-0 | | E-1 | | E-2 | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|-----|---|-----|
| NOMINAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE(V) | OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V) 2% ACCURACY | | DROPOUT VOLTAGE 1 (mV) $I_{OUT}=20mA$ | | DROPOUT VOLTAGE 2 (mV) $I_{OUT}=100mA$ | |
| $V_{OUT(T)}$ | $V_{OUT(E)}$ | | V_{dif1} | | V_{dif2} | |
| | MIN | MAX | TYP | MAX | TYP | MAX |
| 8.1 | 7.938 | 8.262 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.2 | 8.036 | 8.364 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.3 | 8.134 | 8.466 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.4 | 8.232 | 8.568 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.5 | 8.330 | 8.670 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.6 | 8.428 | 8.772 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.7 | 8.526 | 8.874 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.8 | 8.624 | 8.976 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 8.9 | 8.722 | 9.078 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.0 | 8.820 | 9.180 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.1 | 8.918 | 9.282 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.2 | 9.016 | 9.384 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.3 | 9.114 | 9.486 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.4 | 9.212 | 9.588 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.5 | 9.310 | 9.690 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.6 | 9.408 | 9.792 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.7 | 9.506 | 9.894 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.8 | 9.604 | 9.996 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 9.9 | 9.702 | 10.098 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 10.0 | 9.800 | 10.200 | 130 | 190 | 700 | 950 |
| 10.1 | 9.898 | 10.302 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.2 | 9.996 | 10.404 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.3 | 10.094 | 10.506 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.4 | 10.192 | 10.608 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.5 | 10.290 | 10.710 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.6 | 10.388 | 10.812 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.7 | 10.486 | 10.914 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.8 | 10.584 | 11.016 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 10.9 | 10.682 | 11.118 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.0 | 10.780 | 11.220 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.1 | 10.878 | 11.322 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.2 | 10.976 | 11.424 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.3 | 11.074 | 11.526 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.4 | 11.172 | 11.628 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.5 | 11.270 | 11.730 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.6 | 11.368 | 11.832 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.7 | 11.466 | 11.934 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.8 | 11.564 | 12.036 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 11.9 | 11.662 | 12.138 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |
| 12.0 | 11.760 | 12.240 | 120 | 160 | 650 | 850 |

TEST CIRCUITS

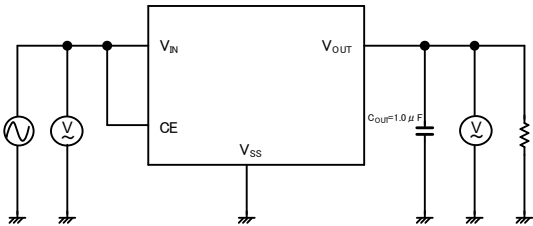
●Circuit①



●Circuit②

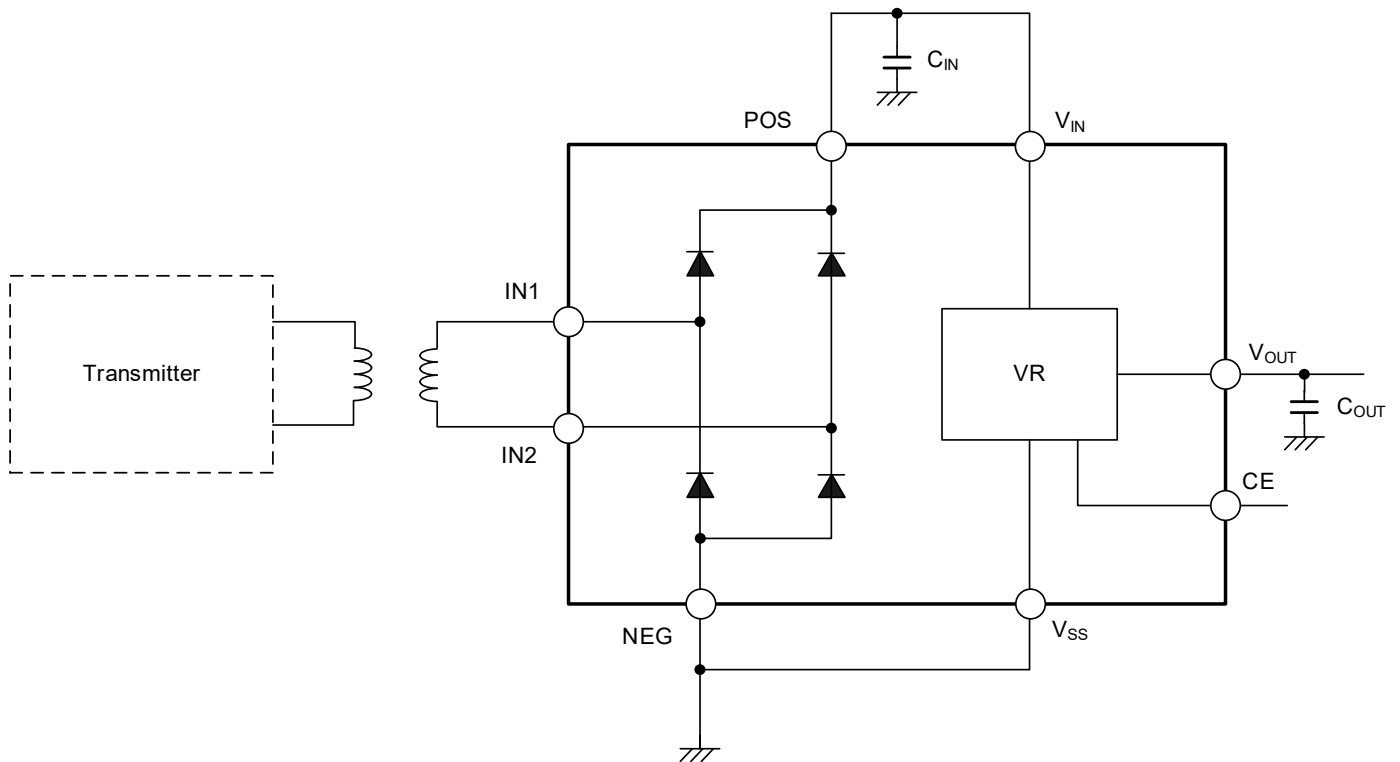


●Circuit③



Please open all the SBD pins (IN1, IN2, POS, NEG) of the bridge circuit.

Representative Components Example



Example) AC Input Voltage $\pm 10V$, $V_{OUT}=5.0V$

| | MANUFACTURER | PRODUCT NUMBER | VALUE | SIZE(L × W × T) |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| C _{IN} | TDK | CGB2A1X5R1E105K | 1 μ F/25V | 1.0 × 0.5 × 0.33(mm) |
| | Murata | GRM033R61E474ME15 | 0.47 μ F/25V, 2 parallel | 0.6 × 0.3 × 0.39(mm) |
| C _{OUT} | TDK | CGB2A3X5R0J105K033BB | 1 μ F/6.3V | 1.0 × 0.5 × 0.33(mm) |
| | Murata | GRM153R60J105ME15D | 1 μ F/6.3V | 1.0 × 0.5 × 0.33(mm) |
| | TDK | CGB2A1X5R1A105K | 1 μ F/10V | 1.0 × 0.5 × 0.33(mm) |
| | Murata | GRM153R61A105ME95 | 1 μ F/10V | 1.0 × 0.5 × 0.33(mm) |

■ OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

<Bridge Circuit>

IN1 and IN2 are input pins for the bridge circuit consisted of four SBDs. The full rectified wave form on NEG pin basis is output from the POS pin. Please connect POS pin with V_{IN} pin, and connect NEG pin and V_{SS} pin with the ground. To stabilize the input voltage of the regulator part, please add a ceramic capacitor between VSS pin and V_{IN} pin.

< Voltage Regulators Circuit>

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

<Short-Circuit Protection>

The Voltage circuit includes a current fold-back circuit as a short circuit protection. When the load current reaches the current limit level, the current fold-back circuit operates and output voltage drops. The output voltage drops further and output current decreases. When the output pin is shorted, a current of about 30mA flows.

<CE Pin>

The IC's internal circuitry can be shutdown via the signal from the CE pin. In shutdown mode, output at the VOUT pin will be pulled down by divided resistors to the VSS level. We suggest that you use this IC with either a V_{IN} voltage or a VSS voltage input at the CE pin. If this IC is used with the correct specifications for the CE pin, the operational logic is fixed and the IC will operate normally. However, supply current may increase as a result of through current in the IC's internal circuitry if a medium voltage is applied.

<Thermal Protection>

When the junction temperature of the built-in driver transistor reaches the temperature limit, the thermal shutdown circuit operates and the driver transistor will be set to OFF. The IC resumes its operation when the thermal shutdown function is released and the IC's operation is automatically restored because the junction temperature drops to the level of the thermal shutdown release voltage.

<Minimum Operating Voltage>

For the stable operation of the IC, over 2.0V of input voltage is necessary. The output voltage may not be generated normally if the input voltage is less than 2.0V.

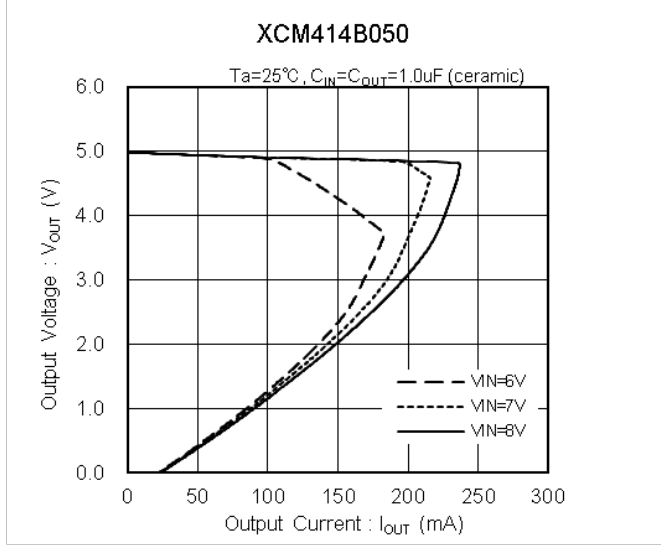
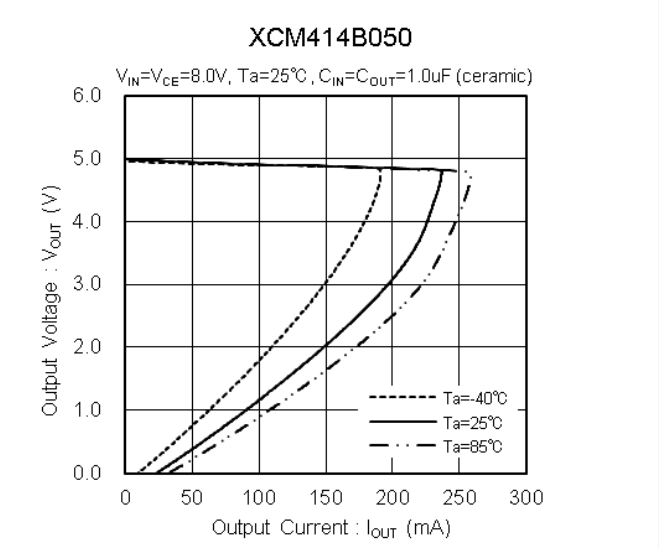
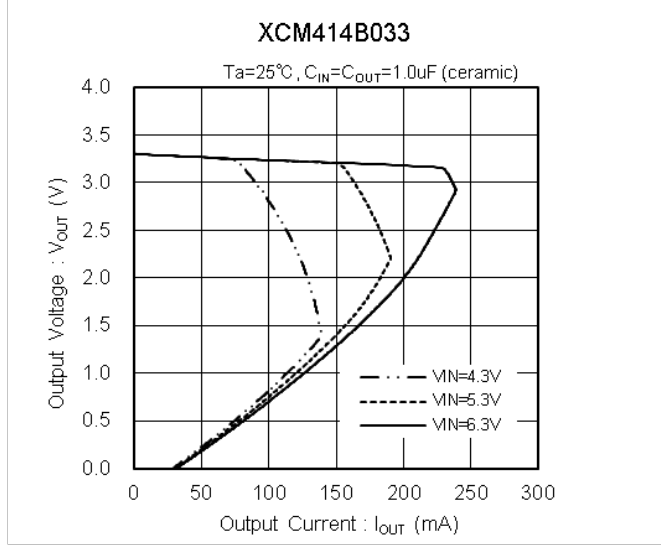
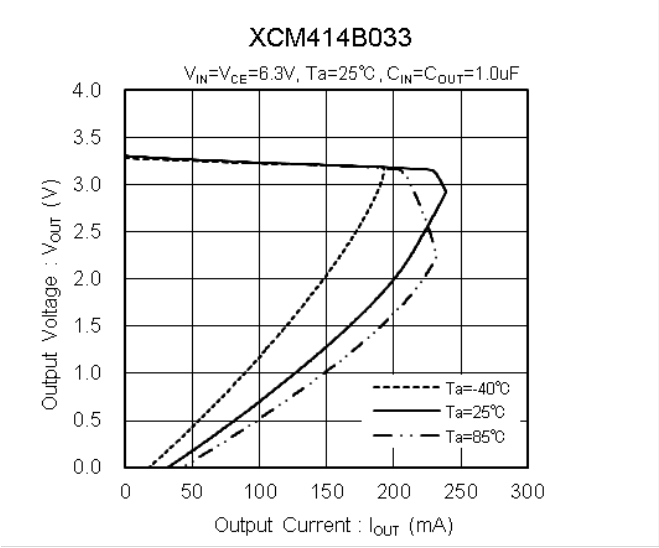
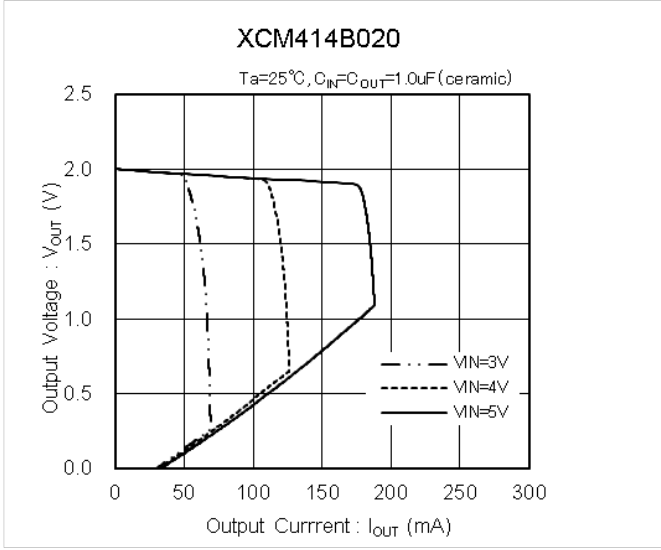
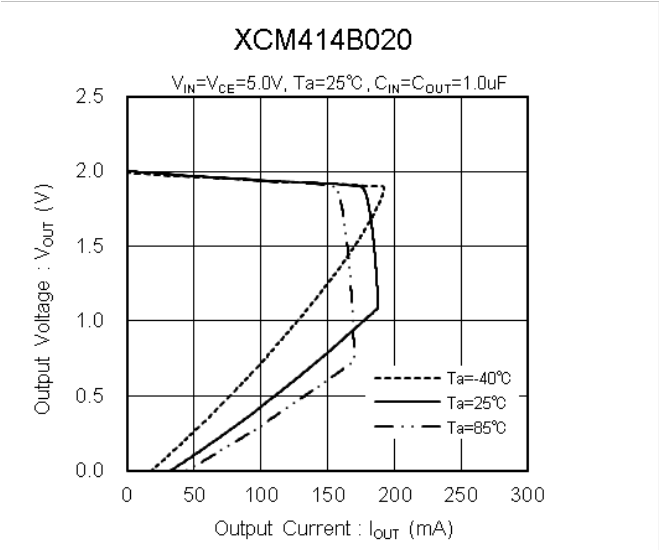
■ NOTES ON USE

1. Please use this IC within the stated absolute maximum ratings. The IC is liable to malfunction should the ratings be exceeded.
2. Where wiring impedance is high, operations may become unstable due to the noise and/or phase lag depending on output current. Please strengthen V_{IN} and V_{SS} wiring in particular.
3. Since the absolute maximum rated voltage of the Schottky Barrier Diode is 40V, the AC input voltage input to the IN 1 terminal and IN 2 terminal should not exceed $\pm 20V$.
4. In order to smooth the full-wave rectified output by the bridge circuit and stabilize the input of the voltage regulator, an input capacitor C_{IN} of about $1.0\mu F$ is required between the power supply input pin (V_{IN}) and the ground pin (V_{SS}). When increasing the capacitance value, select the input capacitor (C_{IN}) so that the inrush current at power-on will not exceed the peak forward surge current 1A of the Schottky Barrier Diode. In addition, it is necessary to connect the NEG terminal of the bridge circuit and the ground terminal (V_{SS}) of the voltage regulator circuit.
5. The output voltage fluctuation such as under shoot or over shoot, which occurs because of the load change can be controlled by placing the output capacitor C_{OUT} around $0.1\mu F \sim 1.0\mu F$ between the V_{OUT} pin and V_{SS} pin. The input capacitor (C_{IN}) and the output capacitor (C_{OUT}) should be placed to the IC as close as possible with a shorter wiring.
6. Torex places an importance on improving our products and their reliability. We request that users incorporate fail-safe designs and post-aging protection treatment when using Torex products in their systems.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

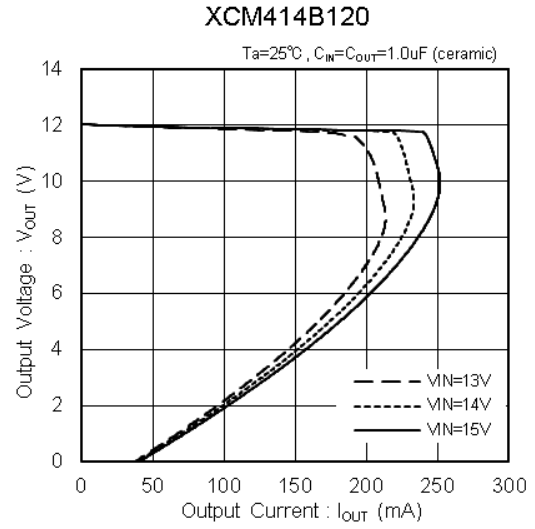
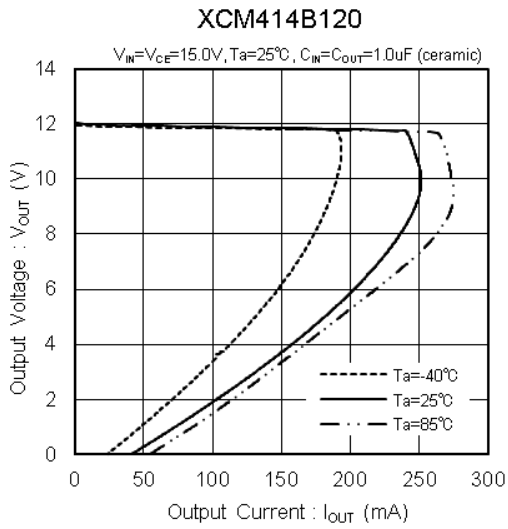
● Voltage Regulator (VR)

(1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current

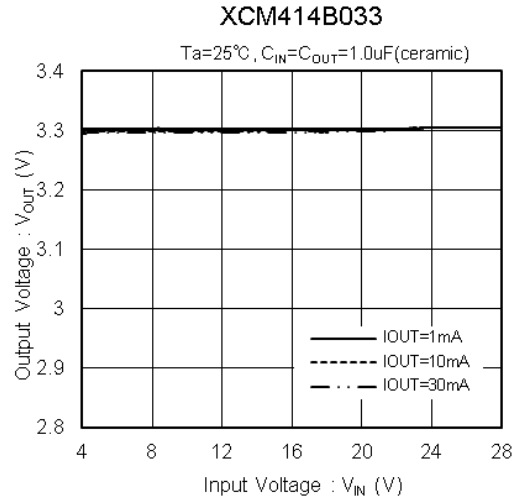
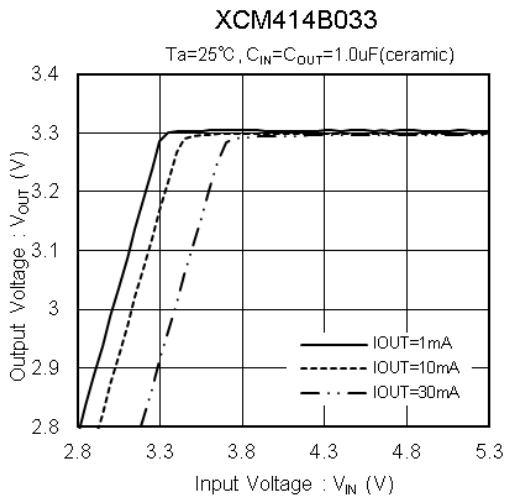
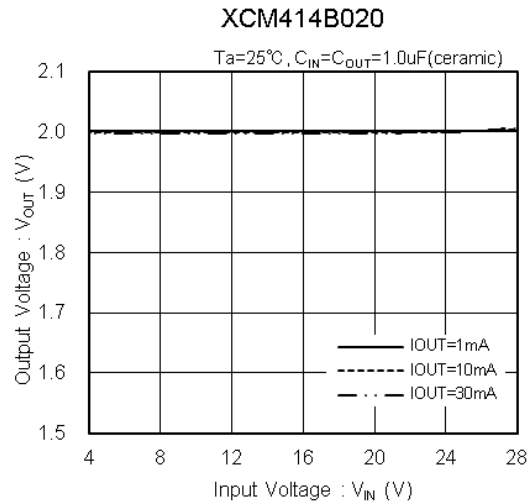
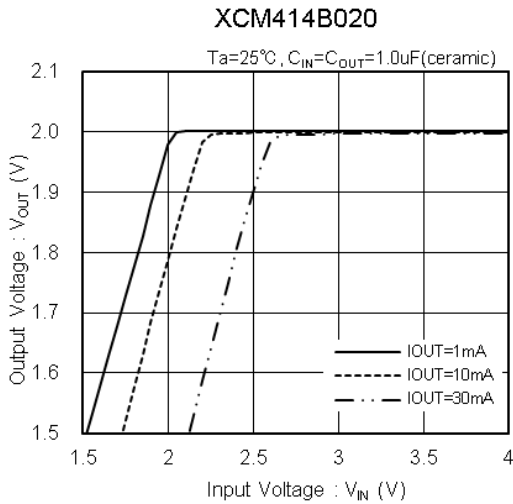


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Continued)

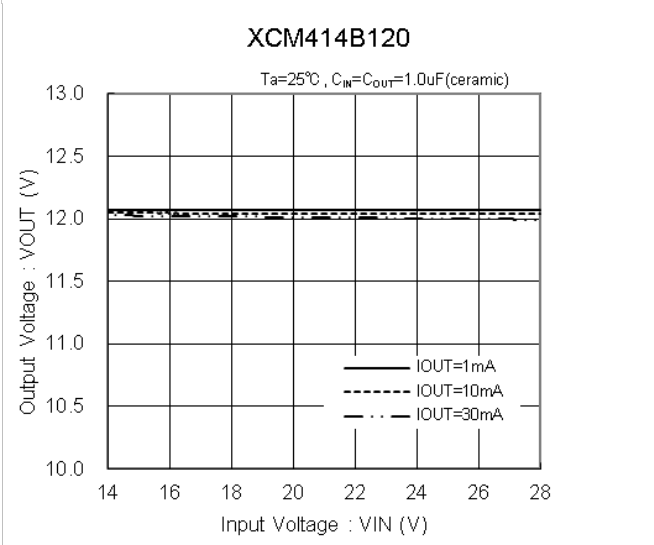
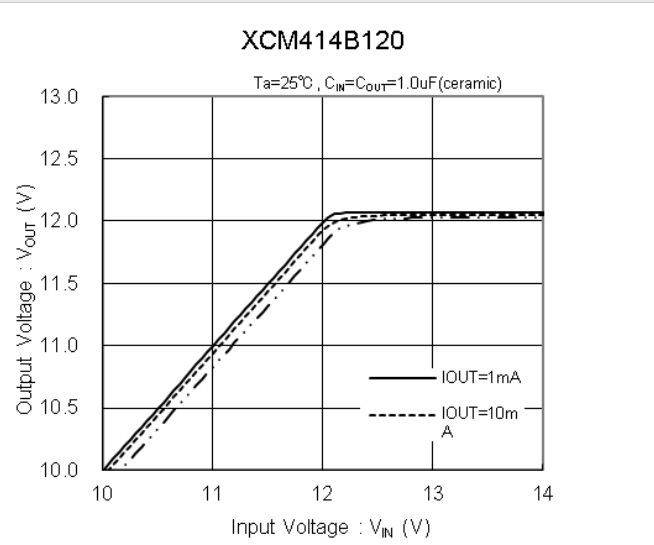
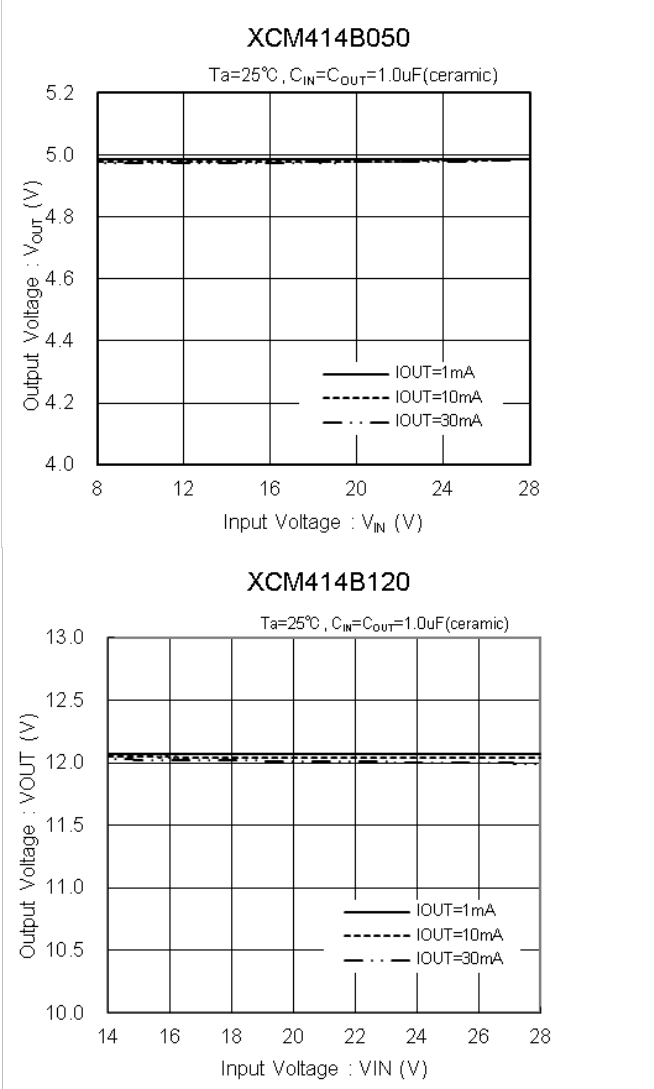
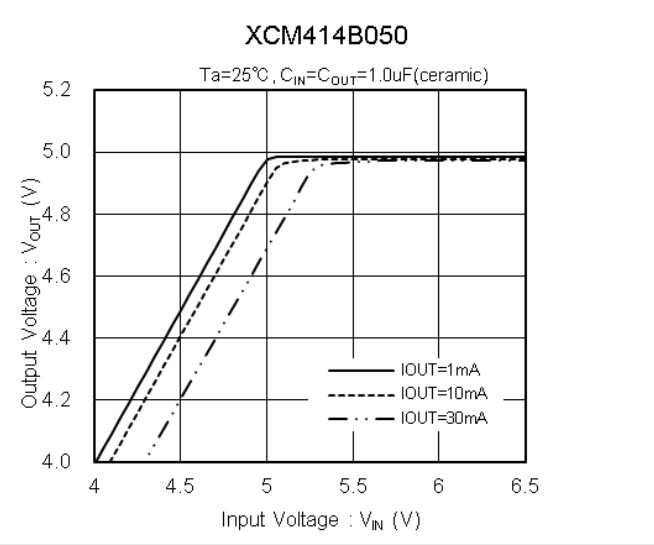


(2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

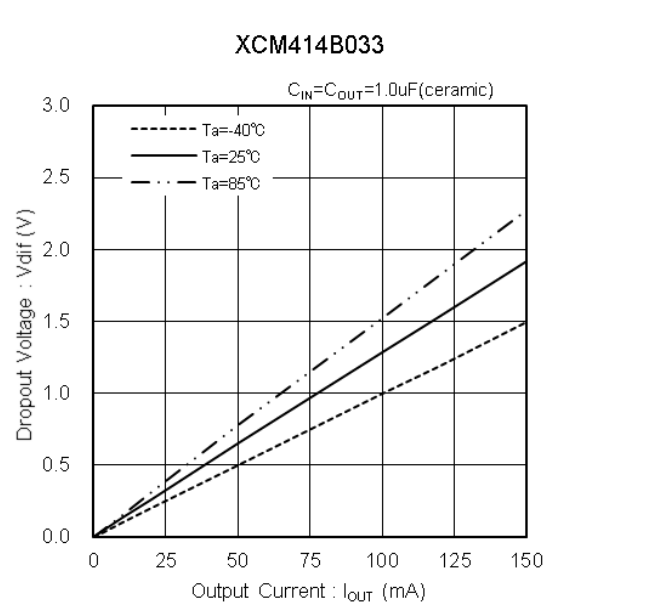
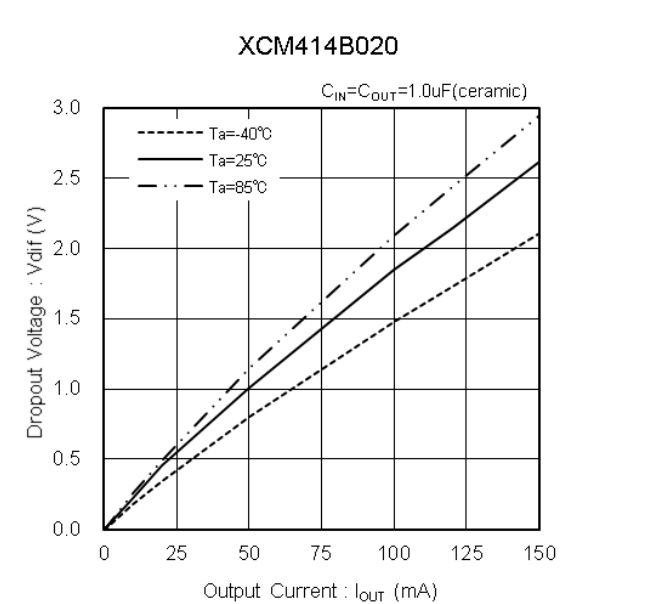


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (Continued)

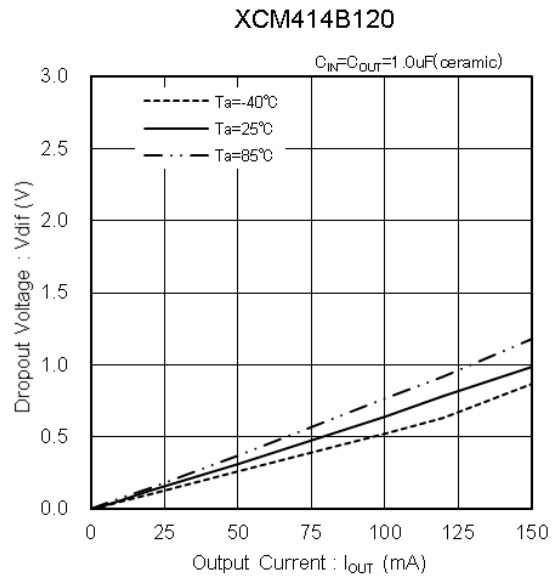
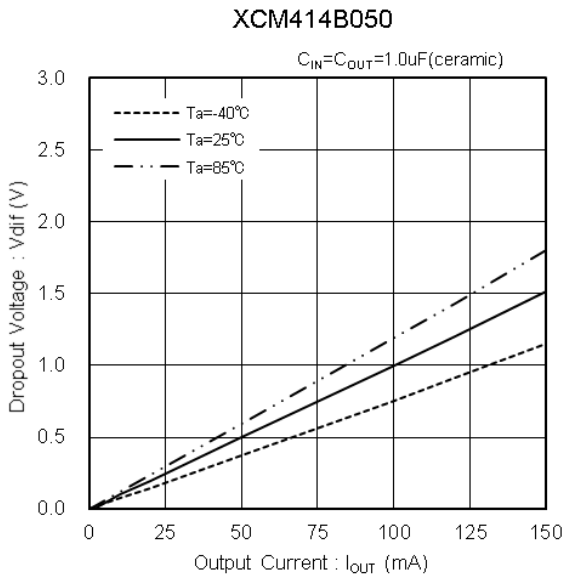


(3) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

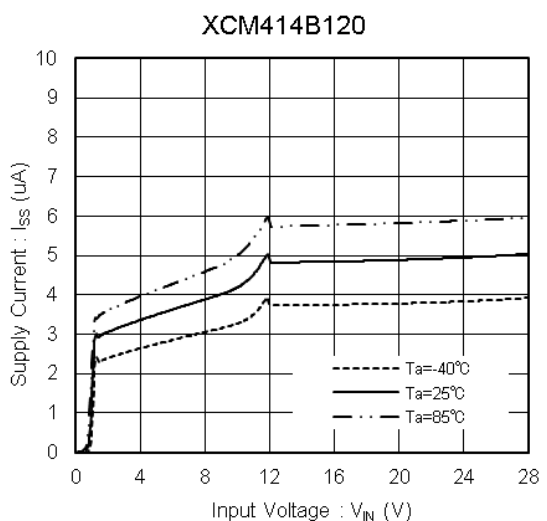
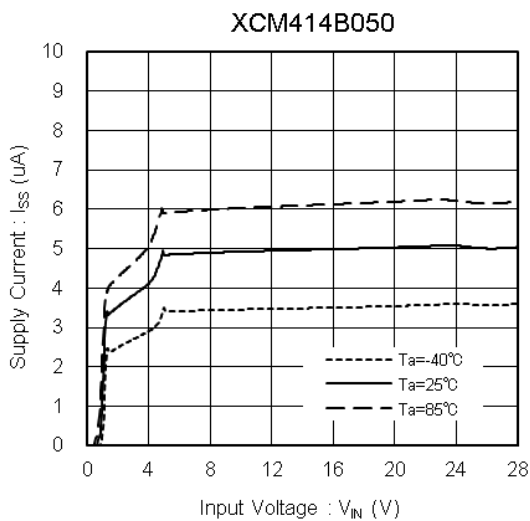
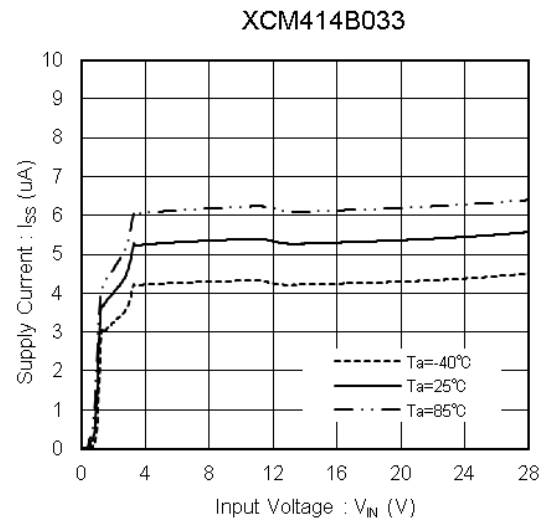
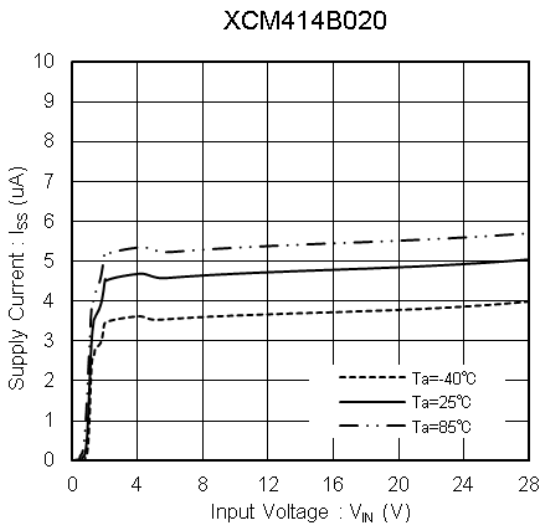


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

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

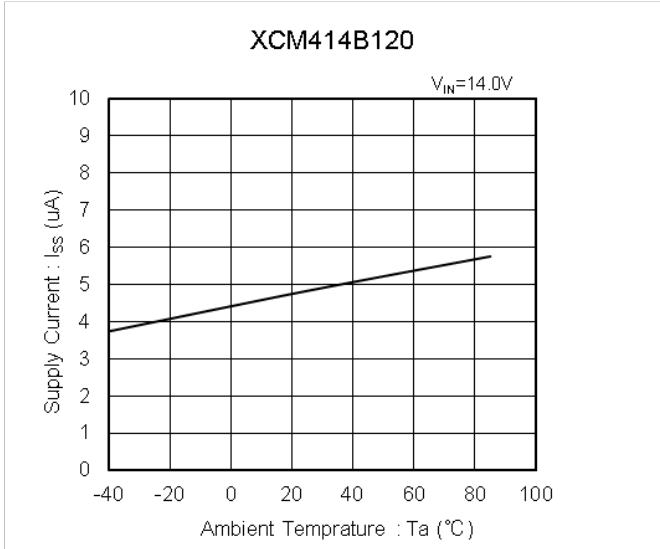
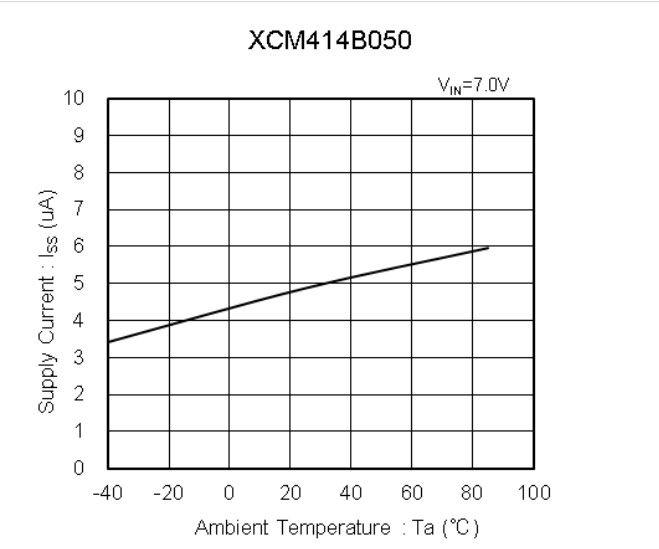
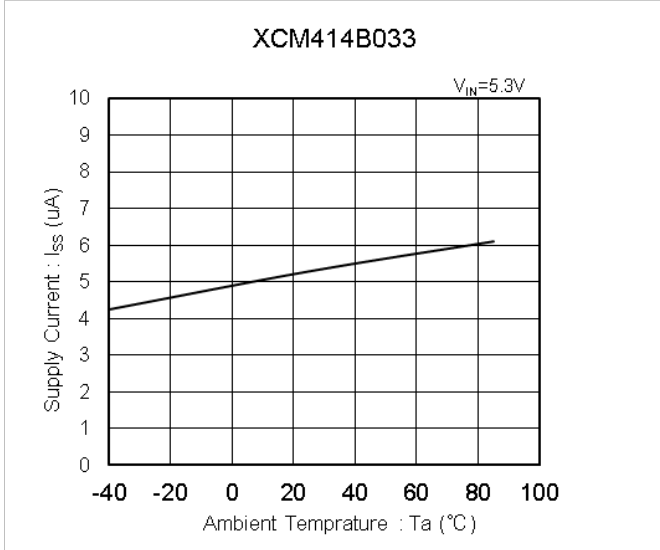
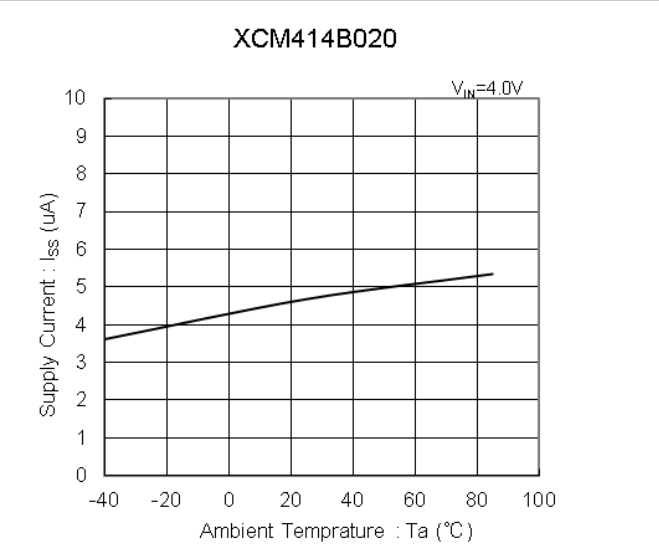


(4) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

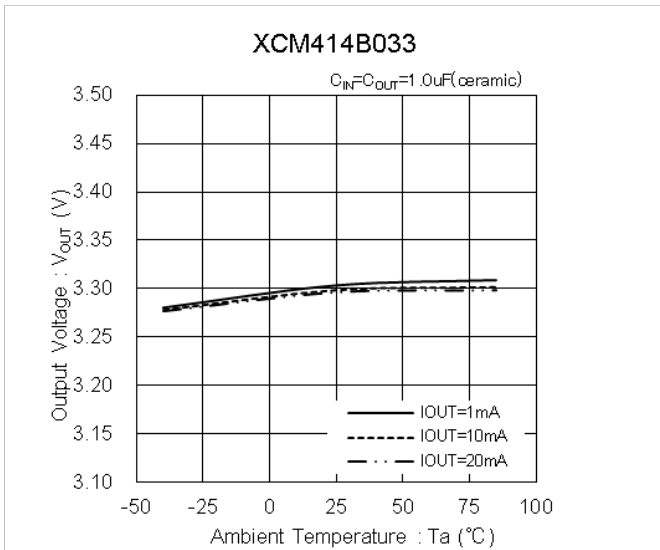
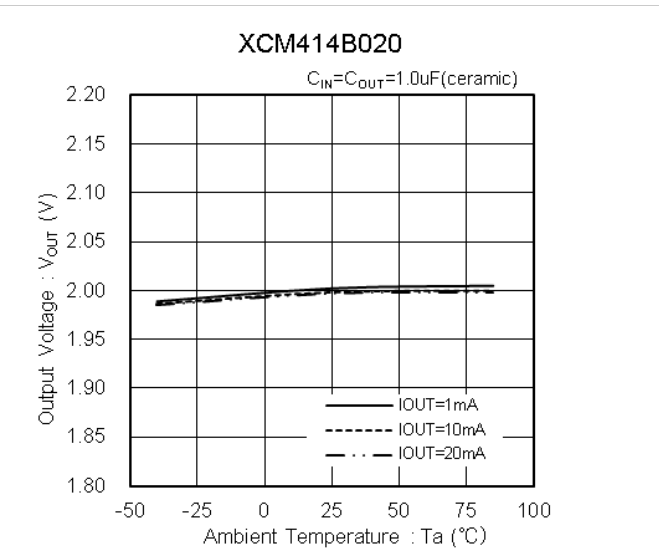


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(5) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

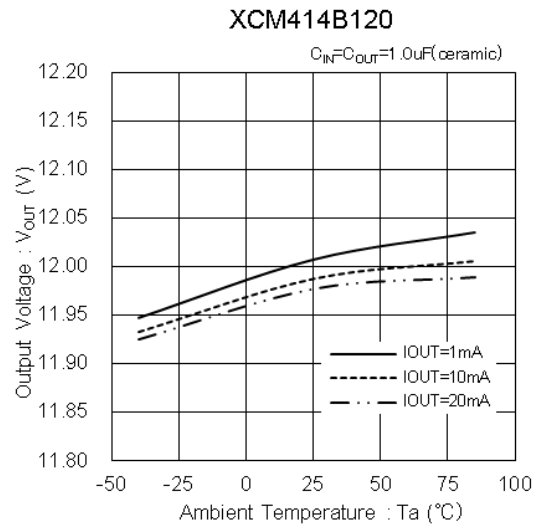
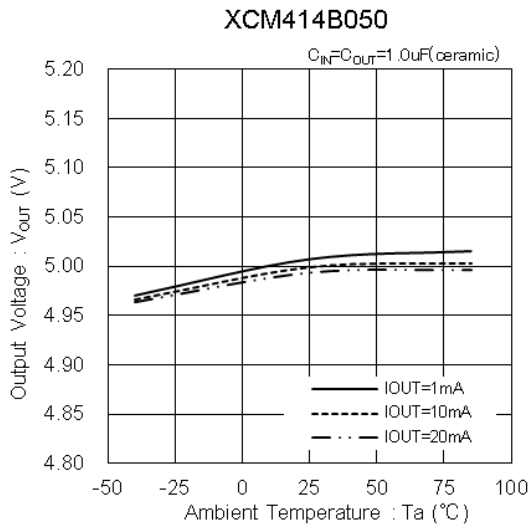


(6) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

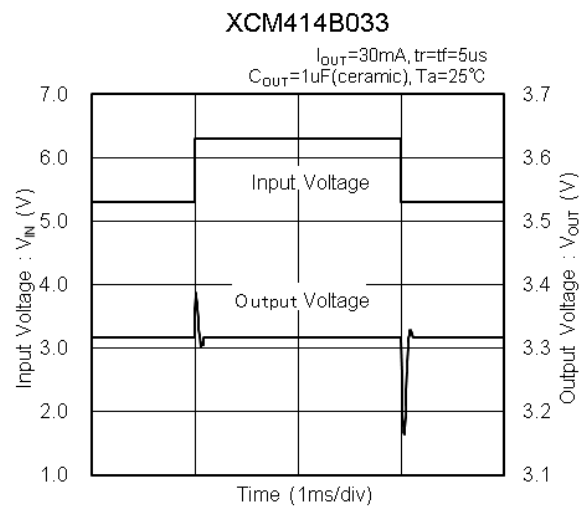
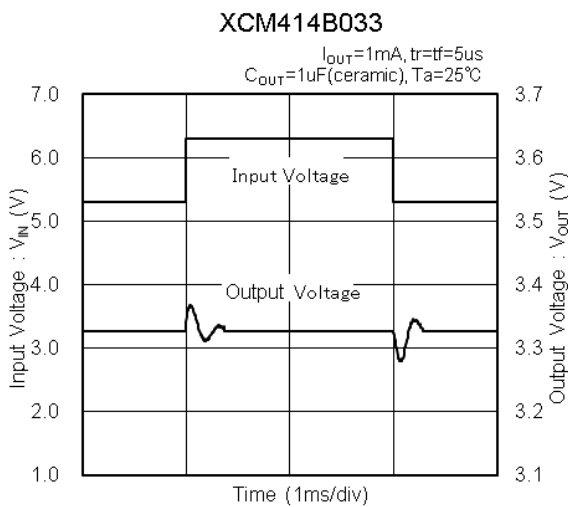
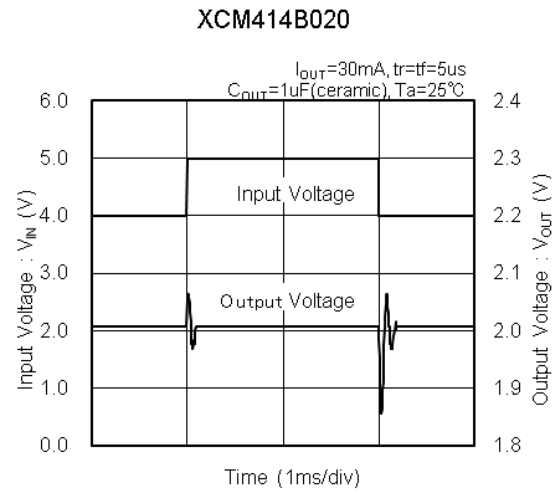
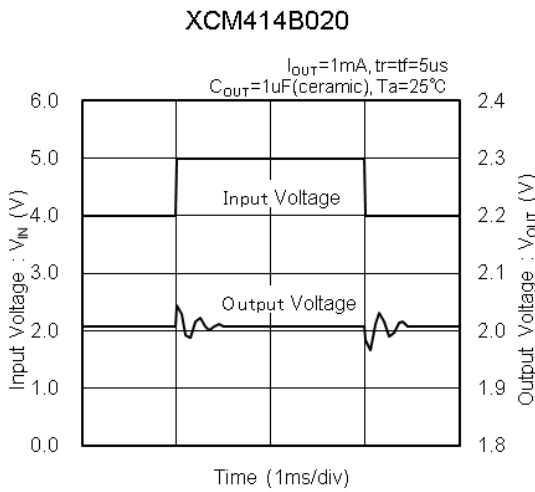


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(6) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (Continued)

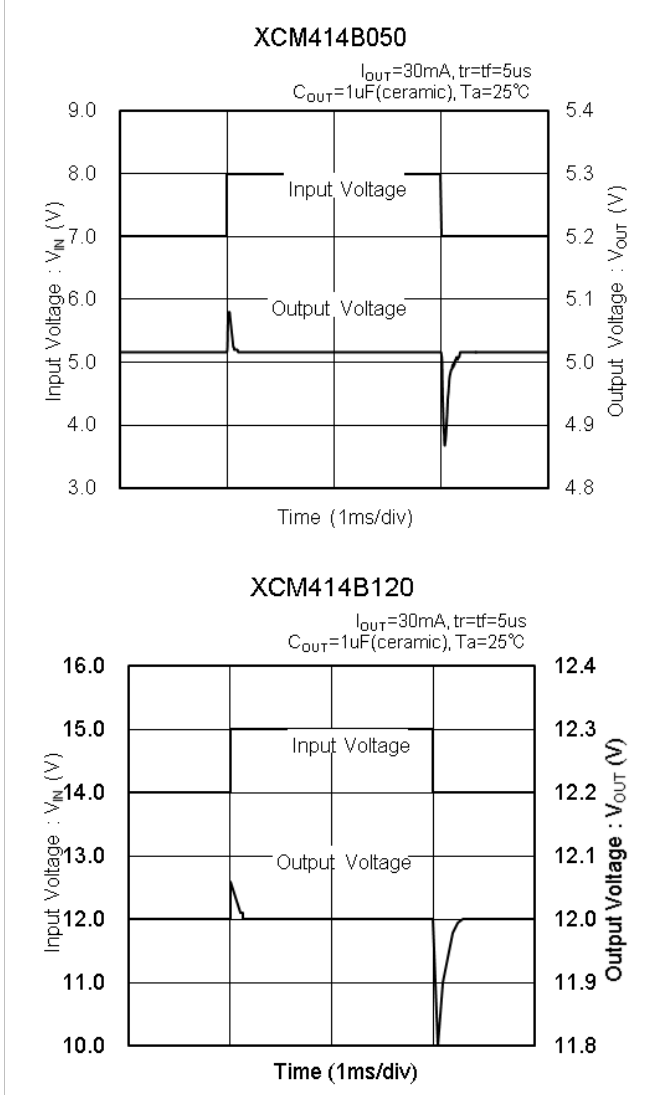
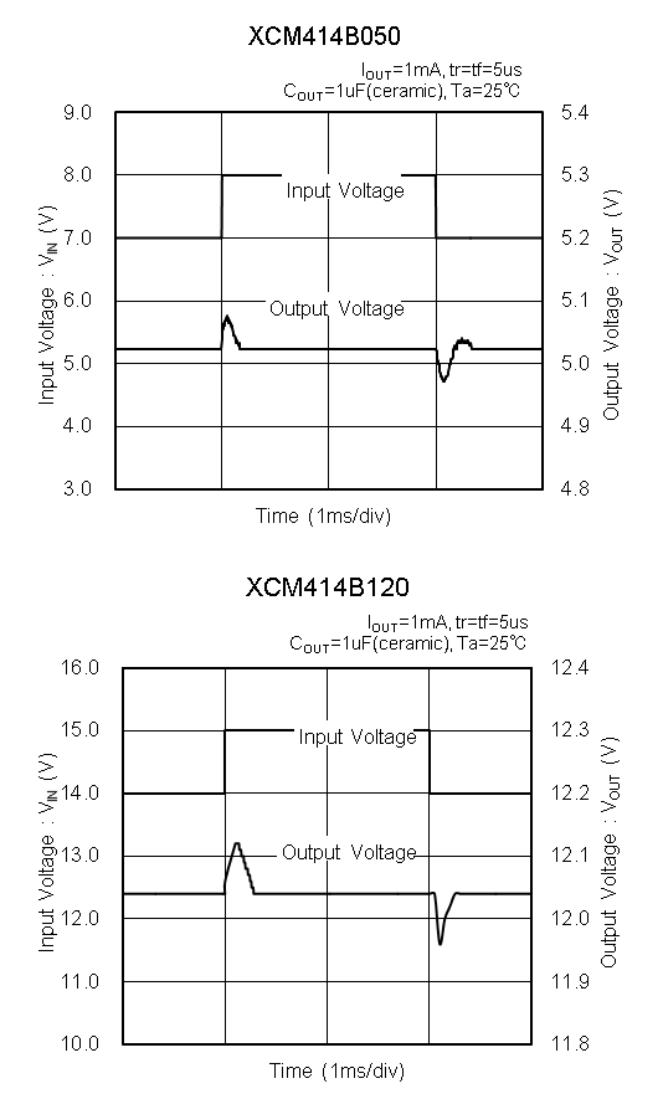


(7) Line Transient Response

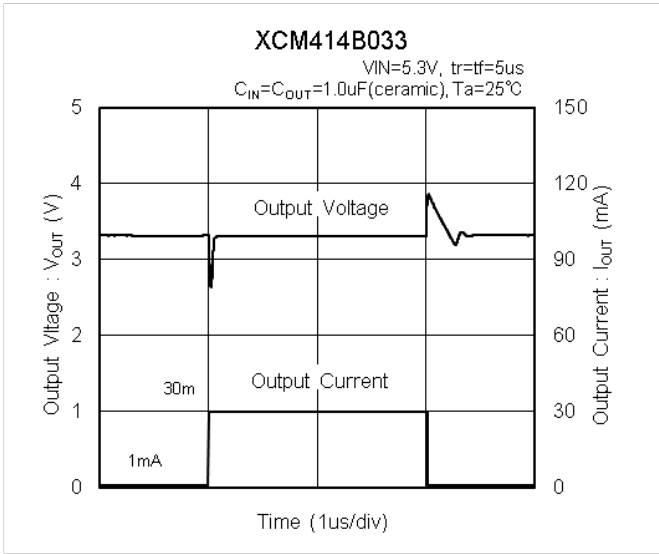
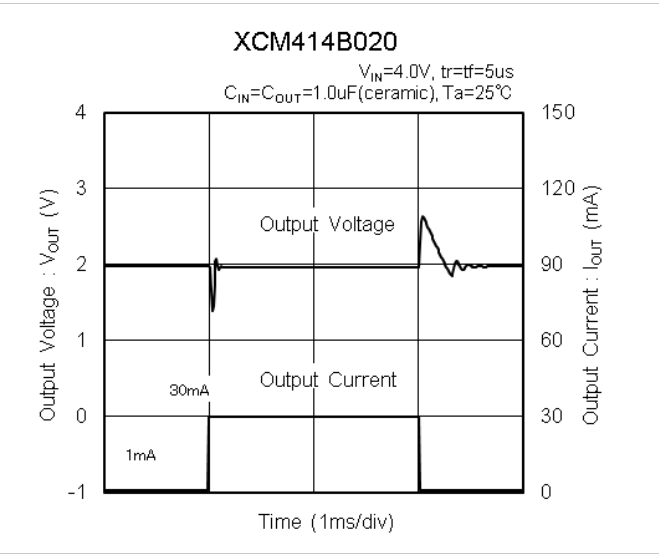


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(7) Line Transient Response (Continued)

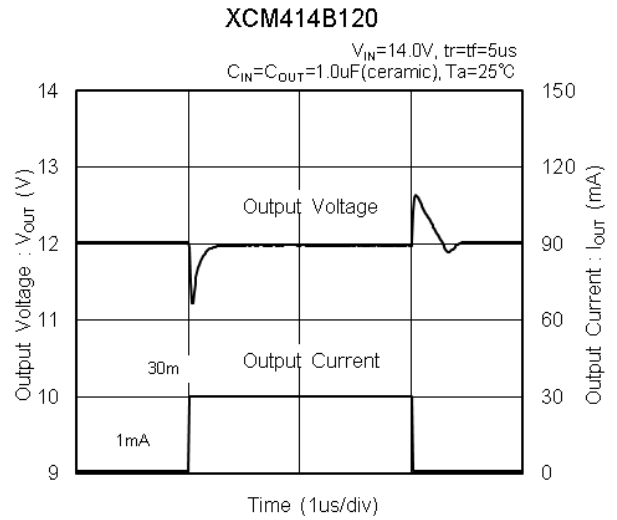
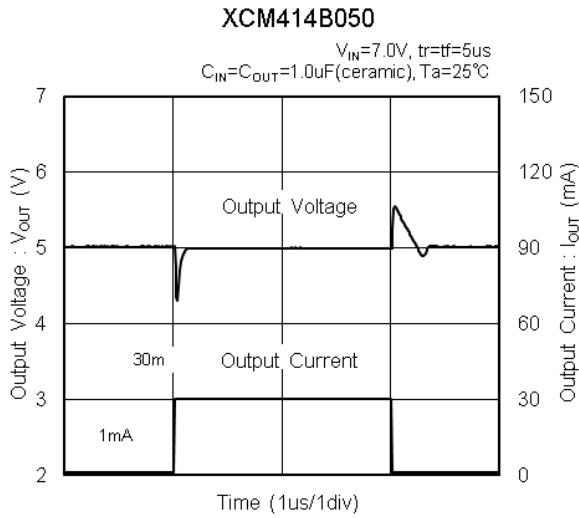


(8) Load Transient Response

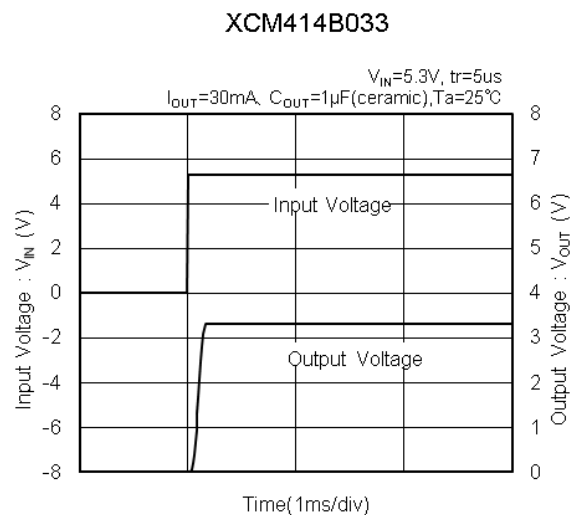
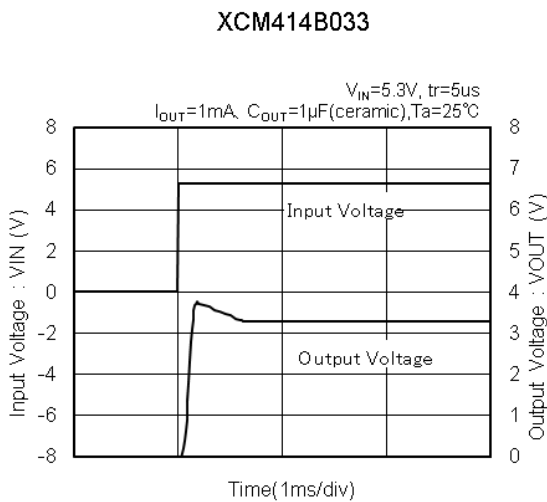
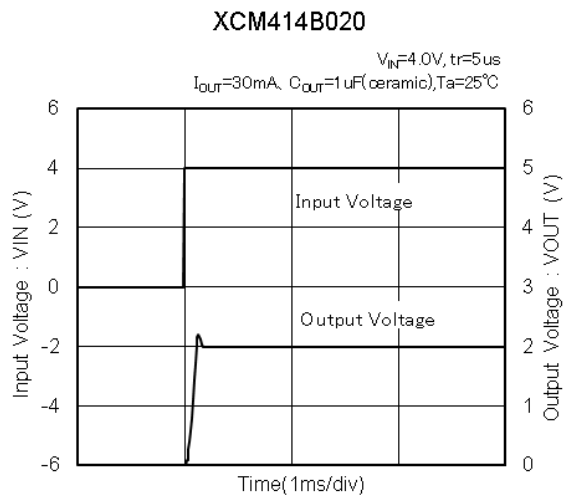
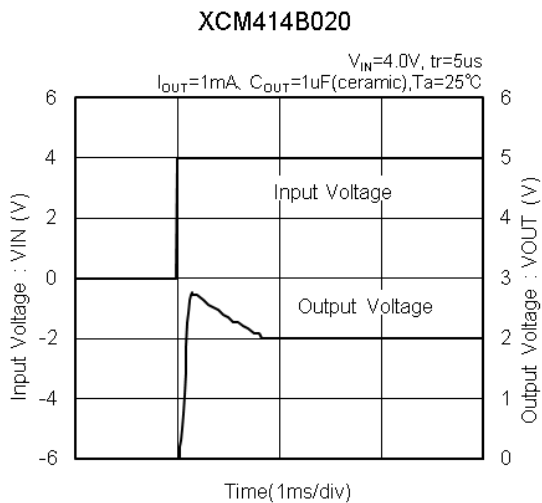


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(8) Load Transient Response (Continued)

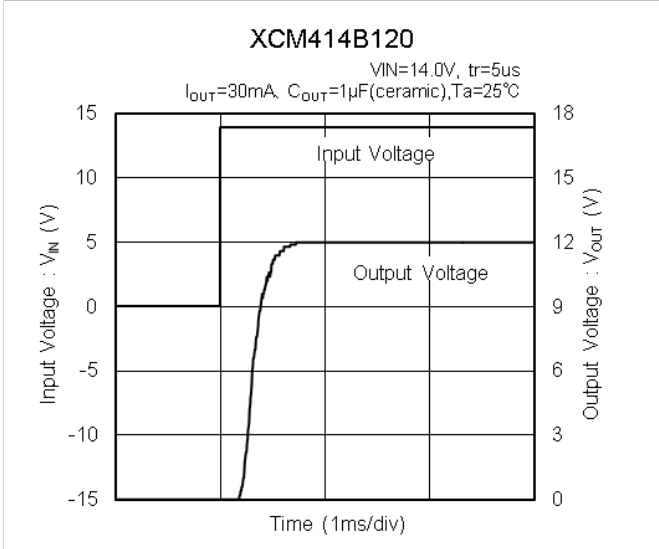
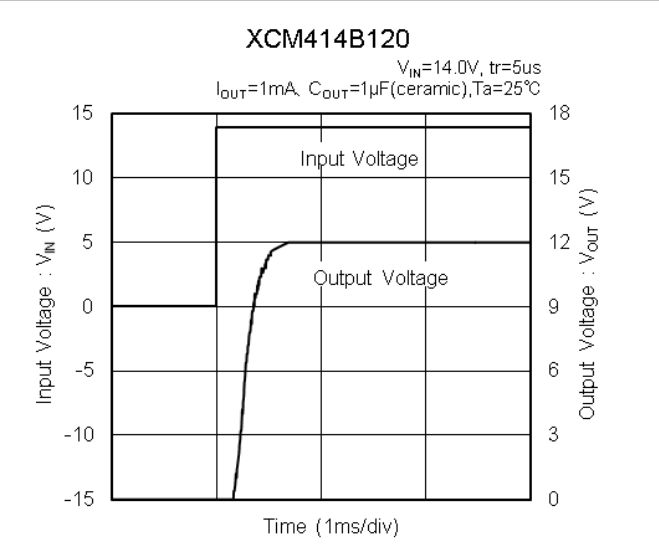
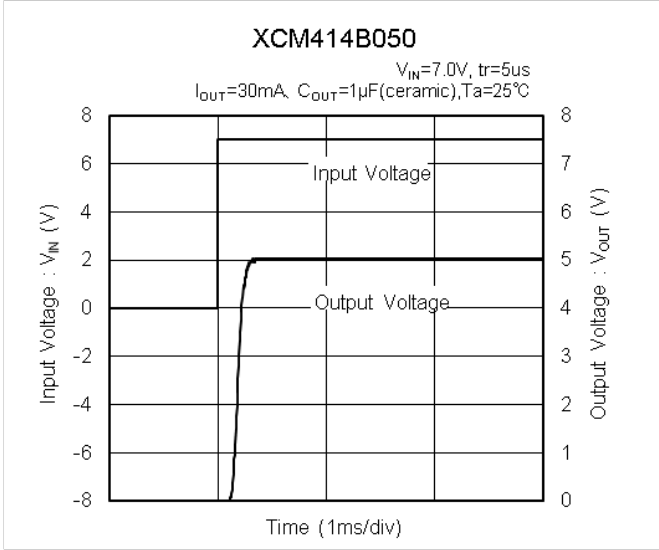
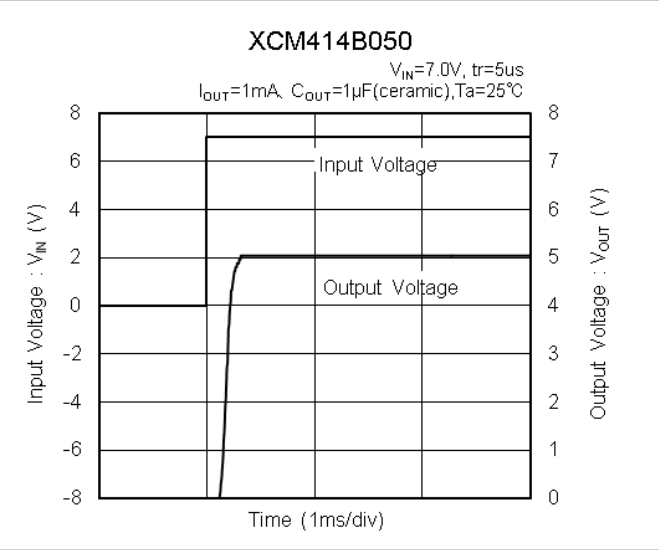


(9) Input Rise Time

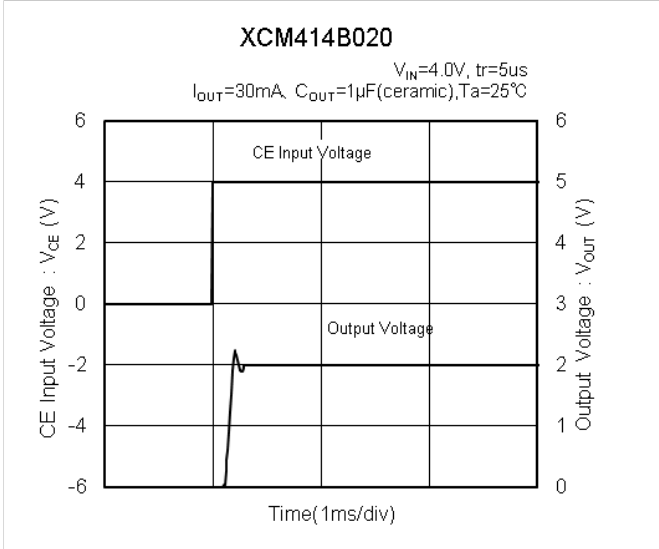
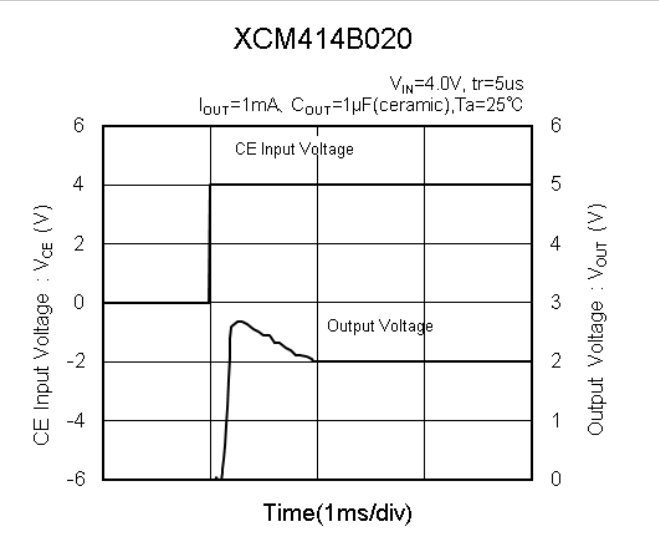


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(9) Input Rise Time (Continued)



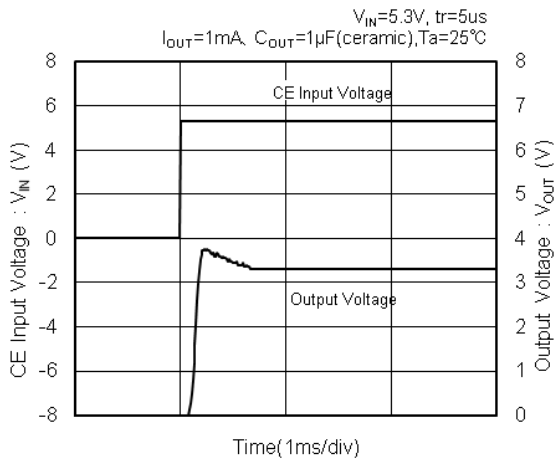
(10) CE Rise Time



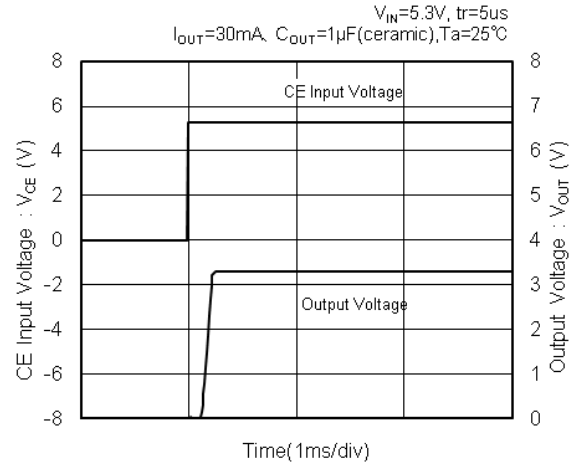
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(10) CE Rise Time (Continued)

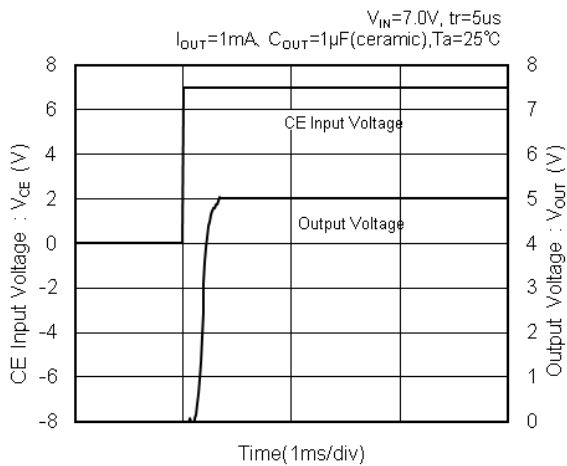
XCM414B033



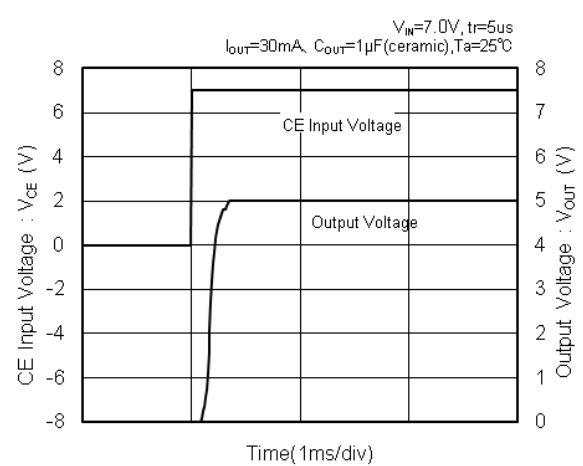
XCM414B033



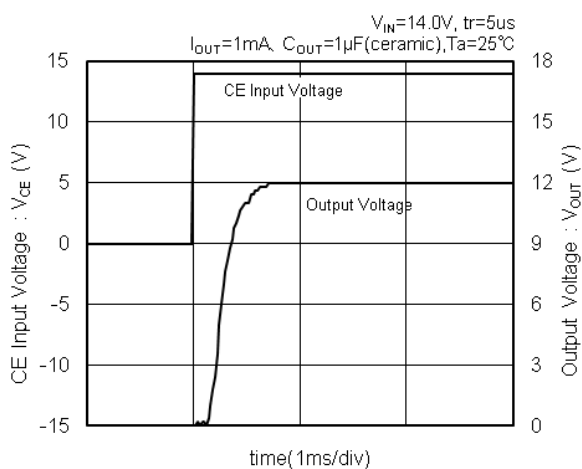
XCM414B050



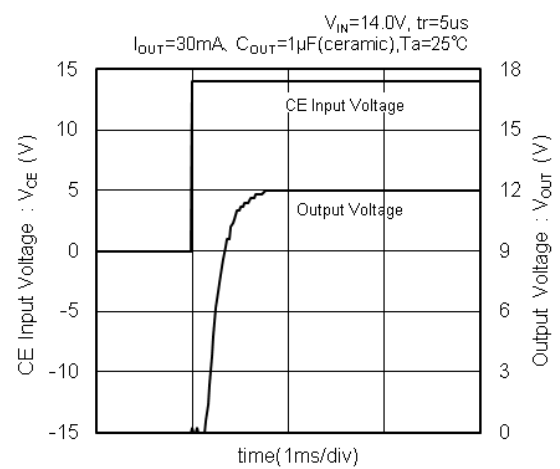
XCM414B050



XCM414B120



XCM414B120

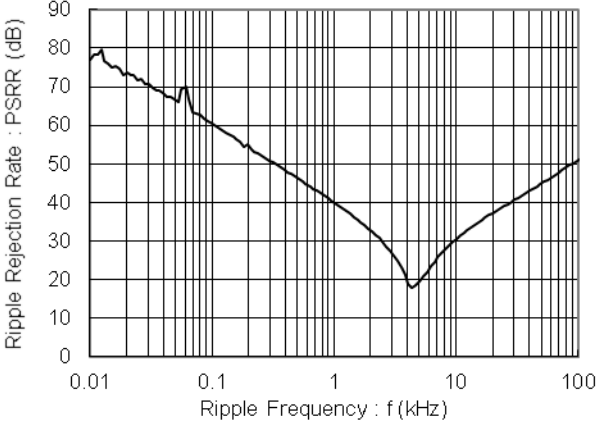


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

(11) Ripple Rejection Rate

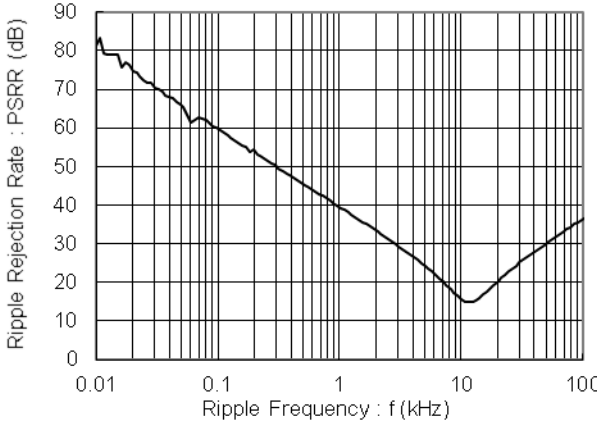
XCM414B020

$V_{IN}=4.0V_{dc}+0.5V_{p-p}$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$
 $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ (ceramic), $T_a=25^\circ C$



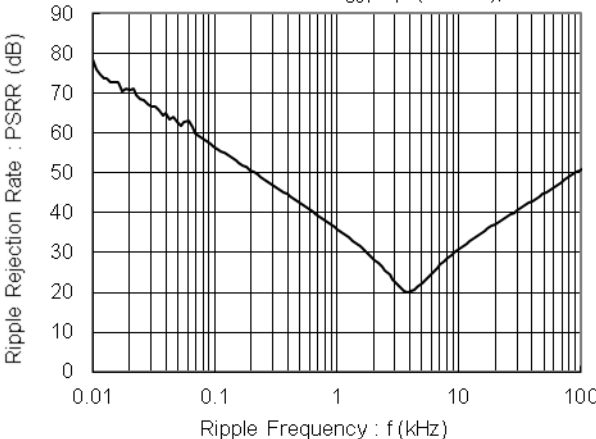
XCM414B020

$V_{IN}=4.0V_{dc}+0.5V_{p-p}$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$
 $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ (ceramic), $T_a=25^\circ C$



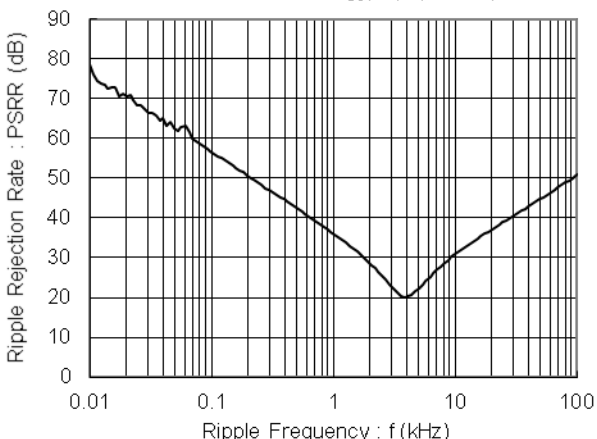
XCM414B033

$V_{IN}=5.3V_{dc}+0.5V_{p-p}$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$
 $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ (ceramic), $T_a=25^\circ C$



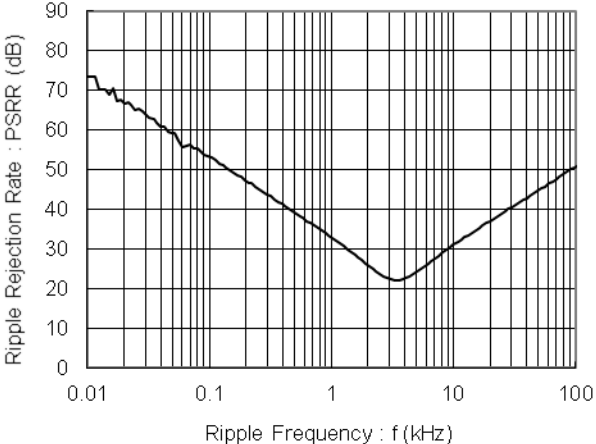
XCM414B033

$V_{IN}=5.3V_{dc}+0.5V_{p-p}$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$
 $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ (ceramic), $T_a=25^\circ C$



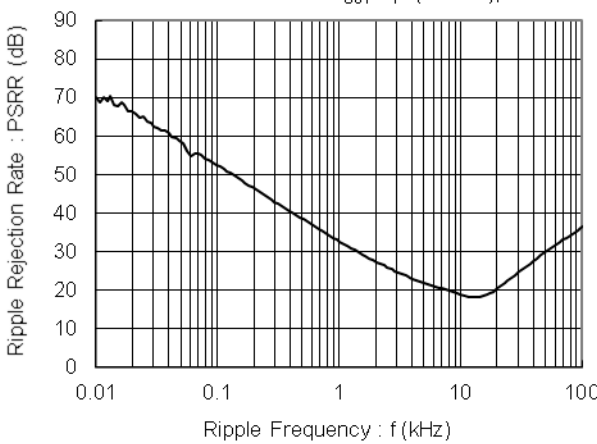
XCM414B050

$V_{IN}=7.0V_{dc}+0.5V_{p-p}$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$
 $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ (ceramic), $T_a=25^\circ C$



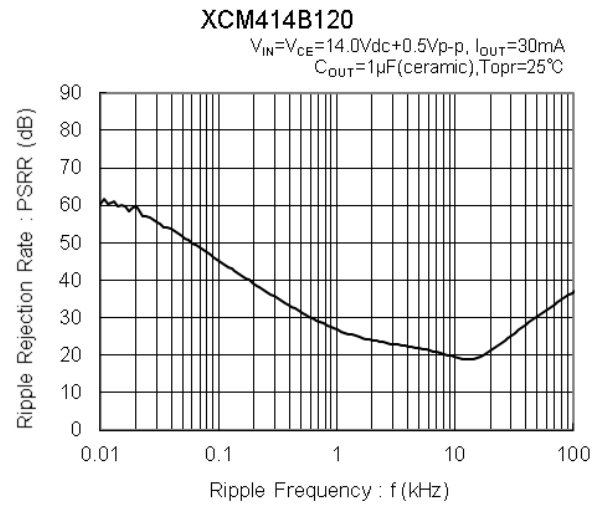
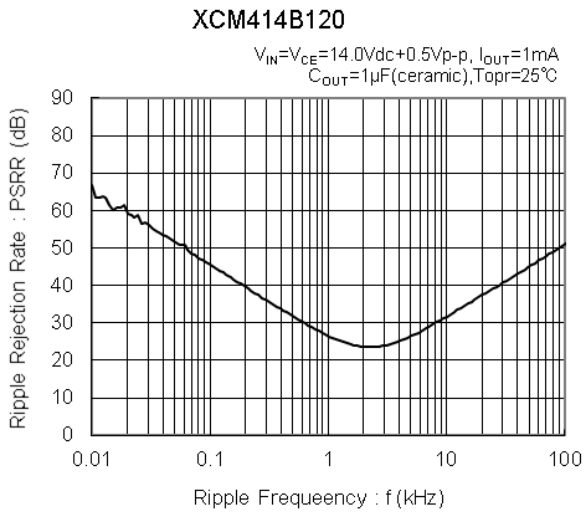
XCM414B050

$V_{IN}=7.0V_{dc}+0.5V_{p-p}$, $I_{OUT}=30mA$
 $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ (ceramic), $T_a=25^\circ C$



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

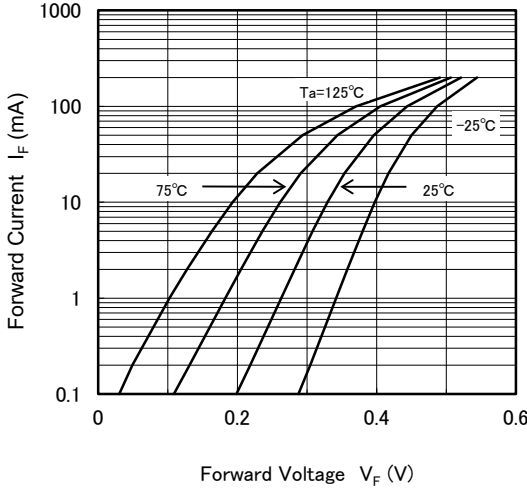
(11) Ripple Rejection Rate (Continued)



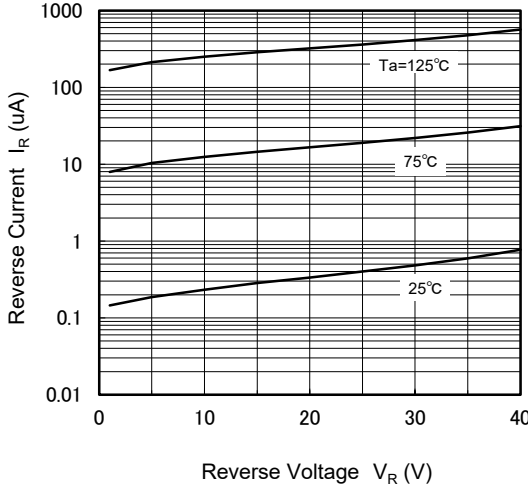
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

● Schottky Barrier Diodes (SBD)

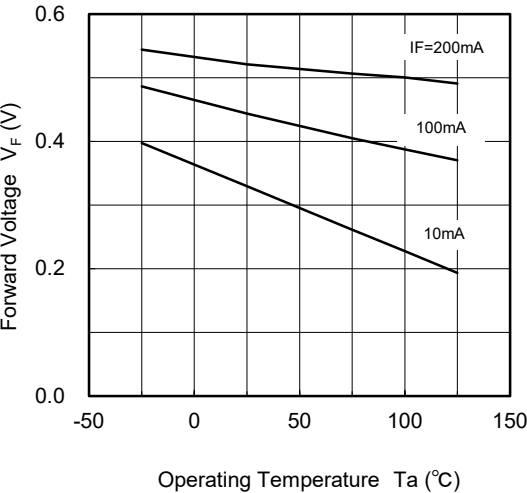
(1) Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



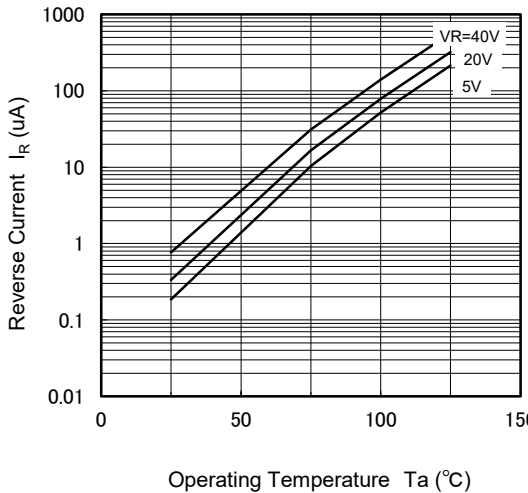
(2) Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage



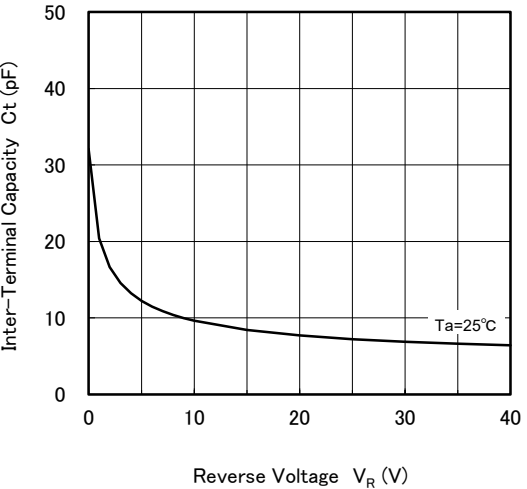
(3) Forward Voltage vs. Operating Temperature



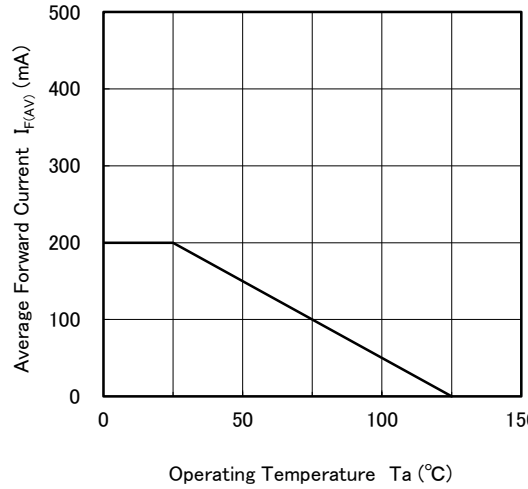
(4) Reverse Current vs. Operating Temperature



(5) Inter-Terminal Capacity vs. Reverse Voltage



(6) Average Forward Current vs. Operating Temperature



■ PACKAGING INFORMATION

For the latest package information go to, www.torexsemi.com/technical-support/packages

| PACKAGE | OUTLINE / LAND PATTERN | THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS | |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| USP-8B10 | USP-8B10 PKG | High heat dissipation Board | USP-8B10 Power Dissipation |

MARKING RULE

① represents product series.

| MARK | PRODUCT SERIES |
|------|----------------|
| 4 | XCM414Bxxxxx-G |

② represents Integer part of the output voltage range.

| MARK | Voltage (V) | MARK | Voltage (V) |
|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| 2 | 2.X | 8 | 8.X |
| 3 | 3.X | 9 | 9.X |
| 4 | 4.X | A | 10.X |
| 5 | 5.X | B | 11.X |
| 6 | 6.X | C | 12.X |
| 7 | 7.X | | |

③ represents first digit of decimal point of output voltage range.

| MARK | Voltage (V) | MARK | Voltage (V) |
|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| 0 | X.0 | 5 | X.5 |
| 1 | X.1 | 6 | X.6 |
| 2 | X.2 | 7 | X.7 |
| 3 | X.3 | 8 | X.8 |
| 4 | X.4 | 9 | X.9 |

④⑤ represents production lot number.

01 to 09, 0A to 0Z, A1 to A9, AA to AZ, B1 to ZZ repeated

* G, I, J, O, Q, W excluded

* No character inversion used.

USP-8B10

