

### 60 V 100 mA Low Power Voltage Regulator for Automotive Applications

No. EC-397-220114

#### OVERVIEW

The R1561x is a CMOS-based low power voltage regulator for automotive applications featuring 60 V input voltage and 100 mA output current. The device includes a short current limit circuit, an overcurrent protection circuit and a thermal shutdown. These features make the R1561x an ideal constant voltage power source for on-vehicle accessories and control units.

#### KEY BENEFITS

- Low power consumption and excellent transient response help to provide stable power supply.
- The input voltage range is as wide as 5.5 V to 60 V, and the output voltage accuracy is as high as  $\pm 0.8\%$ .
- High heat dissipation and space-saving HSOP-6J and TO-252-5-P2 packages.

#### KEY SPECIFICATIONS

- Input Voltage Range (Max. Rating): 5.5 V to 60 V (80 V)
- Operating Temperature Range:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Supply Current: Typ. 20  $\mu\text{A}$
- Dropout Voltage: Typ. 1.3 V  
( $I_{\text{OUT}} = 100 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )
- Output Voltage Accuracy:  $\pm 0.8\%$  ( $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Temp. Coefficient of Output Voltage: Typ.  $\pm 100 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Line Regulation: Typ. 0.01%/V ( $6 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 60 \text{ V}$ )
- Short-circuit Current Limiting: limits to Typ. 50 mA
- Overcurrent Protection: triggers at Typ. 150 mA
- Thermal Shutdown: triggers at Typ.  $165^{\circ}\text{C}$

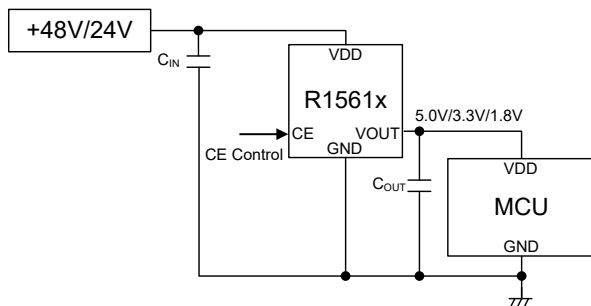
#### SELECTION GUIDE

Product Name	Package
R1561Sxx1B-E2-#E	HSOP-6J
R1561Jxx1B-T1-#E	TO-252-5-P2

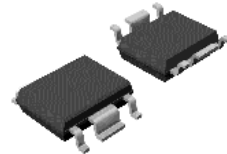
xx: Set Output Voltage ( $V_{\text{SET}}$ )

1.8 V (18) / 2.5 V (25) / 2.8 V (28) / 3.0 V (30) / 3.3 V (33) / 3.4 V (34) / 5.0 V (50) / 7.0 V (70) / 8.0 V (80) / 9.0 V (90) / 10.0 V (A0) / 12.0 V (C0) / 14.0 V (E0)

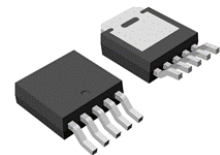
#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



#### PACKAGES



**HSOP-6J**  
5.02 x 6.0 x 1.5 (mm)



**TO-252-5-P2**  
6.6 x 9.9 x 2.3 (mm)

#### APPLICATIONS

- EV Inverters and Charge Control Units
- 48-V Battery Systems (Mild Hybrid) and BMS

## SELECTION GUIDE

The output voltage, the package type and the quality class are user-selectable options.

### Selection Guide

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1561Sxx1B-E2-#E	HSOP-6J	1,000 pcs	Yes	Yes
R1561Jxx1B-T1-#E	TO-252-5-P2	3,000 pcs	Yes	Yes

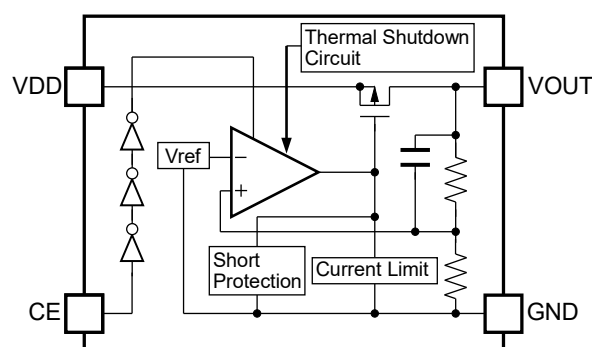
xx: Set Output Voltage ( $V_{SET}$ )

1.8 V (18) / 2.5 V (25) / 2.8 V (28) / 3.0 V (30) / 3.3 V (33) / 3.4 V (34) / 5.0 V (50) /  
7.0 V (70) / 8.0 V (80) / 9.0 V (90) / 10.0 V (A0) / 12.0 V (C0) / 14.0 V (E0)

#: Quality Class

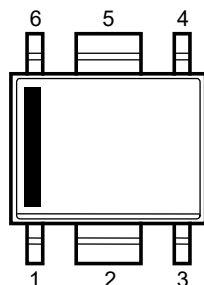
#	Operating Temp. Range	Test Temp.
A	-40°C to 125°C	25°C, High
K	-40°C to 125°C	Low, 25°C, High

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

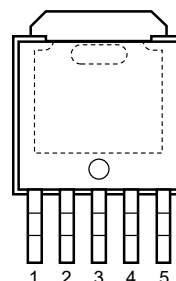


R1561x Block Diagram

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS



HSOP-6J Pin Configuration



TO-252-5-P2 Pin Configuration

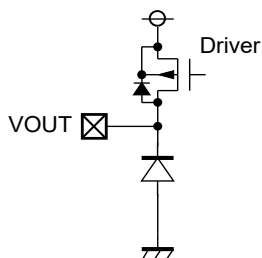
### HSOP-6J Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	VOUT	Output Pin
2	GND <sup>(1)</sup>	Ground Pin
3	CE	Chip Enable Pin, Active-high
4	GND <sup>(1)</sup>	Ground Pin
5	GND <sup>(1)</sup>	Ground Pin
6	VDD	Input Pin

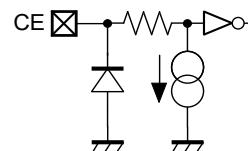
### TO-252-5-P2 Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	VDD	Input Pin
2	NC	No Connection
3	GND	Ground Pin
4	VOUT	Output Pin
5	CE	Chip Enable Pin, Active-high

### Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagrams



VOUT Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagram



CE Pin Equivalent Circuit Diagram

<sup>(1)</sup> The GND pins are connected to each other on the board.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Rating	Unit	
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage		-0.3 to 80	V	
V <sub>IN</sub>	Peak Inrush Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>		90	V	
V <sub>CE</sub>	CE Pin Input Voltage		-0.3 to 80	V	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage		-0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3 ≤ 80	V	
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current		150	mA	
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation <sup>(2)</sup>	HSOP-6J	JEDEC STD.51-7	3400	mW
		TO-252-5-P2	JEDEC STD.51-7	4800	
T <sub>j</sub>	Junction Temperature		-40 to 150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 150	°C	

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Electronic and mechanical stress momentarily exceeded absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage and may degrade the life time and safety for both device and system using the device in the field. The functional operation at or over these absolute maximum ratings is not assured.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	5.5 to 60	V
T <sub>a</sub>	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to 125	°C

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITONS

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Duration: 200 ms or less

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to *POWER DISSIPATION* for detailed information.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$C_{IN} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$  /  $C_{OUT} = 10 \mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.

The specifications surrounded by   are guaranteed by design engineering at  $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ .

### R1561x (-AE) Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14 V V <sub>CE</sub> = 14 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V		20.0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">30.0</span>	μA
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 18 V V <sub>CE</sub> = 18 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V		23.0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">38.0</span>	
I <sub>standby</sub>	Standby Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V		0.1	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">2.0</span>	μA
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 14 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA Ta = 25°C	×0.992		×1.008	V
			-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125°C	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">×0.985</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">×1.015</span>	
		V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 18 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA Ta = 25°C	×0.988		×1.012	
			-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125°C	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">×0.980</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">×1.020</span>	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT}}$	Load Regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8 V (V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V) V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SET</sub> + 3 V (V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V) 1 mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100 mA	Refer to Voltage-specific Electrical Characteristics			
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}}$	Line Regulation	6 V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 60 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">-0.02</span>	0.01	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.02</span>	%V
		V <sub>SET</sub> +1 V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 60 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">-0.02</span>	0.01	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.02</span>	
V <sub>DIF</sub>	Dropout Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100 mA	Refer to Voltage-specific Electrical Characteristics			
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Output Current Limit	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8.0 V (V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V) V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SET</sub> + 3 V (V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">100</span>	150	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">250</span>	mA
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-circuit Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8.0 V (V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V) V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SET</sub> + 3 V (V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V) V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">20</span>	50	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">75</span>	mA
V <sub>CEH</sub>	CE Input Voltage "H"	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">3.0</span>		60	V
V <sub>CEL</sub>	CE Input Voltage "L"	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V	0		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.3</span>	V
I <sub>PD</sub>	CE Pull-down Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V		0.4	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">0.8</span>	μA
T <sub>TSD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">150</span>	165		°C
T <sub>TSR</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Release Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	Junction Temperature	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">125</span>	135		°C

All parameters are tested under the pulse load condition ( $T_j \approx T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ).

<sup>(1)</sup> If the VDD and CE pins are turned on at the same time when  $T_a > 125^\circ\text{C}$ , the thermal shutdown can be activated.

## R1561x (-AE) Product-specific Electrical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C)

Product Name	V <sub>OUT</sub> (V) (Ta = 25°C)			V <sub>OUT</sub> (V) (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125°C)			ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /ΔI <sub>OUT</sub> (mV)			V <sub>DIF</sub> (V)	
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.
R1561x181B	1.7856	1.80	1.8144	1.7730	1.80	1.8270	-30	3	30	3.7	4.0
R1561x251B	2.4800	2.50	2.5200	2.4625	2.50	2.5375				3.0	3.6
R1561x281B	2.7776	2.80	2.8224	2.7580	2.80	2.8420				2.7	3.6
R1561x301B	2.9760	3.00	3.0240	2.9550	3.00	3.0450				2.5	3.6
R1561x331B	3.2736	3.30	3.3264	3.2505	3.30	3.3495				2.2	3.0
R1561x341B	3.3728	3.40	3.4272	3.3490	3.40	3.4510				2.1	3.0
R1561x501B	4.9600	5.00	5.0400	4.9250	5.00	5.0750	-40	4	40	1.3	2.5
R1561x701B	6.9160	7.00	7.0840	6.8600	7.00	7.1400				1.3	2.5
R1561x801B	7.9040	8.00	8.0960	7.8400	8.00	8.1600				1.3	2.5
R1561x901B	8.8920	9.00	9.1080	8.8200	9.00	9.1800				1.3	2.5
R1561xA01B	9.8800	10.00	10.120	9.8000	10.0	10.200				1.3	2.5
R1561xC01B	11.856	12.00	12.144	11.760	12.0	12.240				1.3	2.5
R1561xE01B	13.832	14.00	14.168	13.720	14.0	14.280	1.3	2.5			

$C_{IN} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$  /  $C_{OUT} = 10 \mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.

**R1561x (-KE) Electrical Characteristics**
 $(-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
I <sub>SS</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 14 V V <sub>CE</sub> = 14 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA	V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V		20.0	30.0	μA
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 18 V V <sub>CE</sub> = 18 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA	V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V		23.0	38.0	
I <sub>standby</sub>	Standby Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V			0.1	2.0	μA
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 14 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA	T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C	×0.992		×1.008	V
			-40°C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ 125°C	×0.985		×1.015	
		V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 18 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA	T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C	×0.988		×1.012	
			-40°C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ 125°C	×0.980		×1.020	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_{OUT}}$	Load Regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8 V (V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V) V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SET</sub> + 3 V (V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V) 1 mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100 mA		Refer to Voltage-specific Electrical Characteristics			
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}}$	Line Regulation	6 V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 60 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA	V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V	-0.02	0.01	0.02	%V
		V <sub>SET</sub> +1 V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 60 V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA	V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V	-0.02	0.01	0.02	
V <sub>DIF</sub>	Dropout Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100 mA		Refer to Voltage-specific Electrical Characteristics			
I <sub>LIM</sub>	Output Current Limit	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8.0 V (V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V) V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SET</sub> + 3 V (V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V)		100	150	250	mA
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short-circuit Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8.0 V (V <sub>SET</sub> ≤ 5.0 V) V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SET</sub> + 3 V (V <sub>SET</sub> > 5.0 V) V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V		20	50	75	mA
V <sub>CEH</sub>	CE Input Voltage "H"	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V		3.0		60	V
V <sub>CEL</sub>	CE Input Voltage "L"	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V		0		0.3	V
I <sub>PD</sub>	CE Pull-down Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V			0.4	0.8	μA
T <sub>TSD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature	Junction Temperature		150	165		°C
T <sub>TSR</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Release Temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	Junction Temperature		125	135		°C

All parameters are tested under the pulse load condition (T<sub>j</sub> ≈ T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C).

<sup>(1)</sup> If the VDD and CE pins are turned on at the same time when T<sub>a</sub> > 125°C, the thermal shutdown can be activated.

R1561x (-KE) Product-specific Electrical Characteristics (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125°C)

Product Name	V <sub>OUT</sub> (V) (Ta = 25°C)			V <sub>OUT</sub> (V) (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125°C)			ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /ΔI <sub>OUT</sub> (mV)			V <sub>DIF</sub> (V)	
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.
R1561x181B	1.7856	1.80	1.8144	1.7730	1.80	1.8270	-30	3	30	3.7	4.0
R1561x251B	2.4800	2.50	2.5200	2.4625	2.50	2.5375				3.0	3.6
R1561x281B	2.7776	2.80	2.8224	2.7580	2.80	2.8420				2.7	3.6
R1561x301B	2.9760	3.00	3.0240	2.9550	3.00	3.0450				2.5	3.6
R1561x331B	3.2736	3.30	3.3264	3.2505	3.30	3.3495				2.2	3.0
R1561x341B	3.3728	3.40	3.4272	3.3490	3.40	3.4510				2.1	3.0
R1561x501B	4.9600	5.00	5.0400	4.9250	5.00	5.0750				1.3	2.5
R1561x701B	6.9160	7.00	7.0840	6.8600	7.00	7.1400	-40	4	40	1.3	2.5
R1561x801B	7.9040	8.00	8.0960	7.8400	8.00	8.1600				1.3	2.5
R1561x901B	8.8920	9.00	9.1080	8.8200	9.00	9.1800				1.3	2.5
R1561xA01B	9.8800	10.00	10.120	9.8000	10.0	10.200				1.3	2.5
R1561xC01B	11.856	12.00	12.144	11.760	12.0	12.240				1.3	2.5
R1561xE01B	13.832	14.00	14.168	13.720	14.0	14.280				1.3	2.5

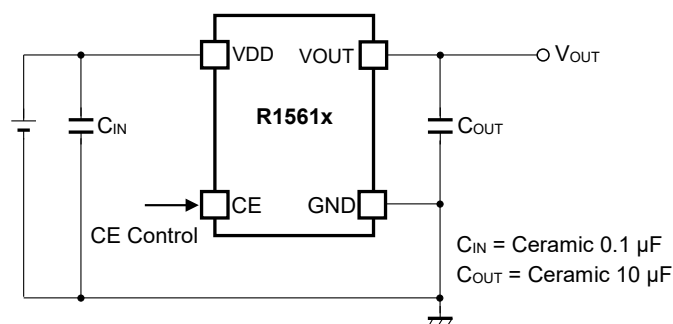


## THEORY OF OPERATION

### Thermal Shutdown

If the junction temperature increases above 165°C (Typ.), the operation of the regulator would stop. And if the junction temperature decreases below 135°C (Typ.), the operation of the regulator would restart. Unless the causes of temperature rising are removed, the regulator repeats turning on and off and the output waveform becomes a pulse shape.

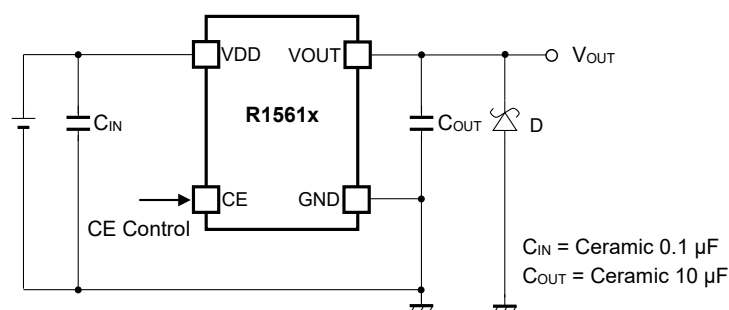
## APPLICATION INFORMATION



R1561x Typical Applications

### Typical Application for IC Chip Breakdown Prevention

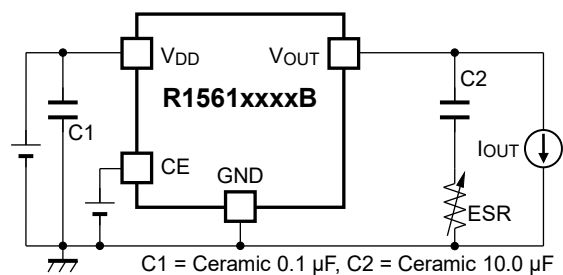
When a sudden surge of electrical current travels along the VOUT pin and GND due to a short-circuit, electrical resonance of a circuit involving an output capacitor ( $C_{OUT}$ ) and a short circuit inductor generates a negative voltage and may damage the device or the load devices. Connecting a schottky diode (D) between the VOUT pin and GND has the effect of preventing damage to them.



R1561x Typical Application for IC Chip Breakdown Prevention

**Equivalent Series Resistance 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:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Capacitor: C1 = Ceramic 0.1  $\mu$ F, C2 = Ceramic 10.0  $\mu$ F

ESR: 0 to 100  $\Omega$

$V_{OUT}$ : 1.8 V, 5.0 V

It is confirmed that the output noise level is less than the specified value (40  $\mu$ Vrms) under the measurement conditions above.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

The performance of a power source circuit using this device is highly dependent on a peripheral circuit. A peripheral component or the device mounted on PCB should not exceed its rated voltage, rated current or rated power. When designing a peripheral circuit, please be fully aware of the following points.

### Phase Compensation

A phase compensation is provided to secure stable operation even when the load current is varied. For this purpose, use a 10- $\mu$ F or more output capacitor ( $C_{OUT}$ ) with good frequency characteristics and proper ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance). In case of using a tantalum type capacitor with a large ESR, the output might become unstable. Evaluate your circuit including consideration of frequency characteristics. Connect a 0.1- $\mu$ F or more input capacitor ( $C_{IN}$ ) between the VDD and GND pins with shortest-distance wiring.

### PCB Layout

As for the HSOP-6J package, ensure that the GND pins (Pin No. 2, 4 and 5) are connected to each other and the ground plane.

### Operating the Device below the Minimum Operating Voltage

Operating the device below the recommended operating voltage range can make the output voltage unstable and make the output voltage higher than the set output voltage ( $V_{SET}$ ) of the device.

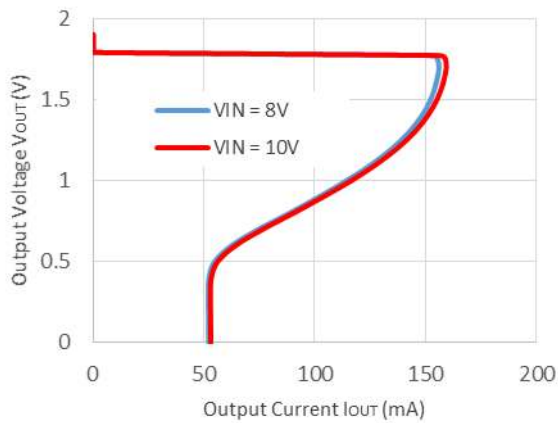
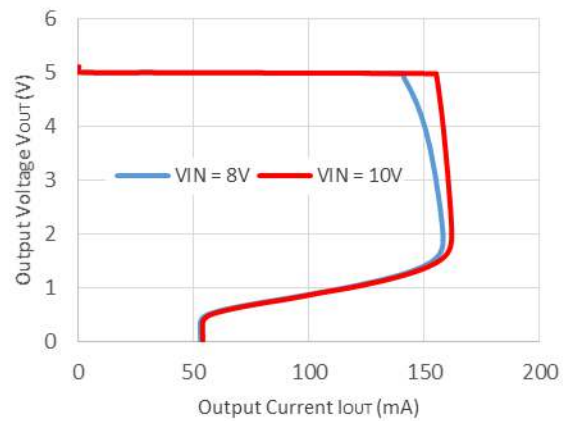
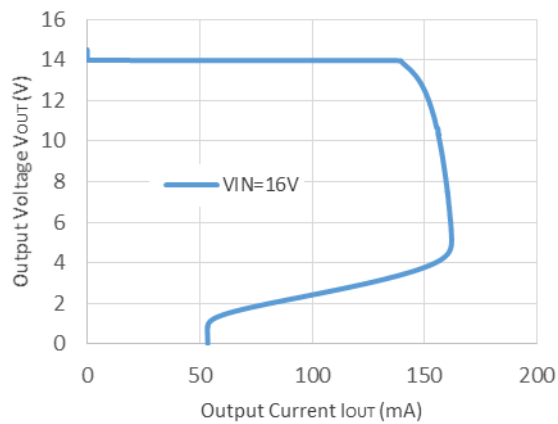
In the case of turning on the VIN and CE pins at the same time, both pins must be turned on using a 100-V/ms or more slew rate in order to prevent the unstable operation upon start-up. In the case of turning on the VIN pin using a 100-V/ms or less slew rate, the CE pin must be turned on after the supply voltage becomes 5.5 V or more.

In the case of turning off the VIN and CE pins at the same time, both pins must be turned off using a steep slew rate, -100 V/ms or higher in order to prevent the unstable operation. In the case of turning off the VIN pin using a slow rate, lower than -100 V/ms, the CE pin must be turned off before the supply voltage decreases to 5.5 V.

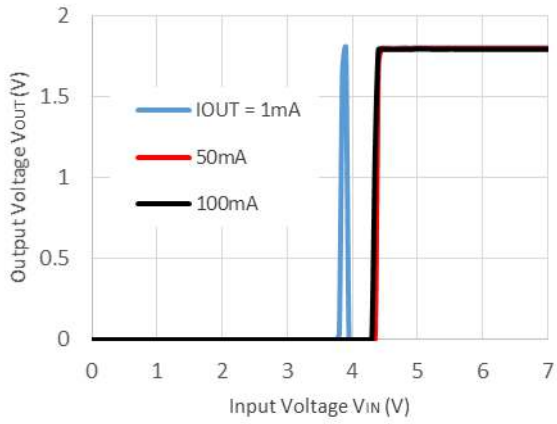
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

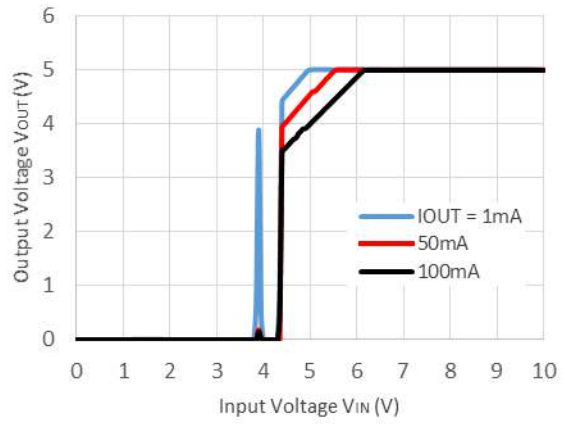
### 1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Ta = 25°C)

**R1561x181B****R1561x501B****R1561xE01B**

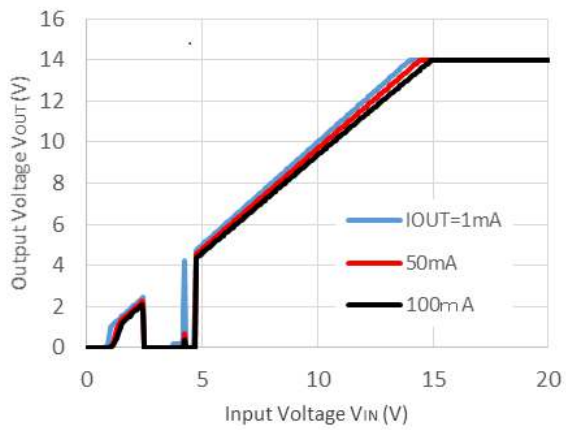
**2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (Ta = 25°C)**  
R1561x181B



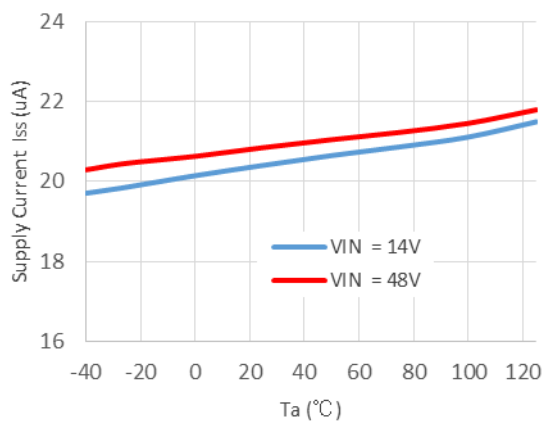
R1561x501B



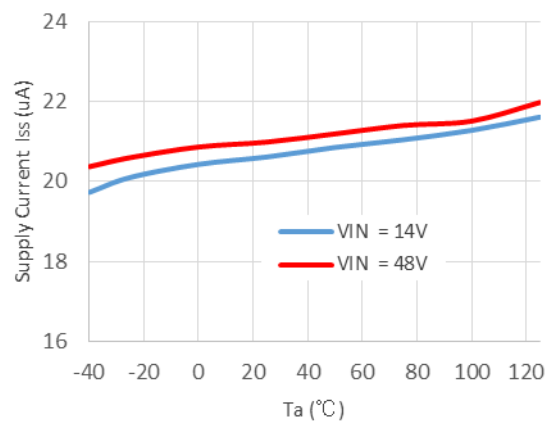
R1561xE01B



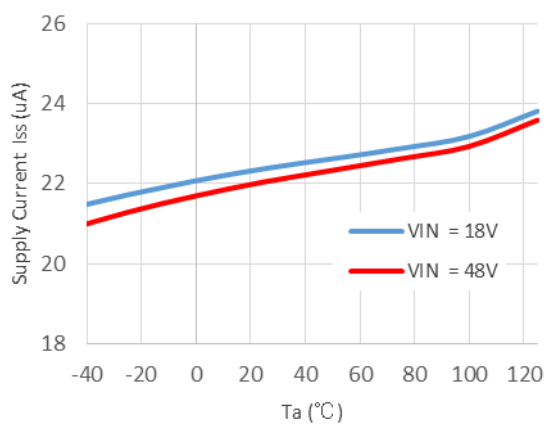
**3) Supply Current vs. Temperature**  
R1561x181B



R1561x501B

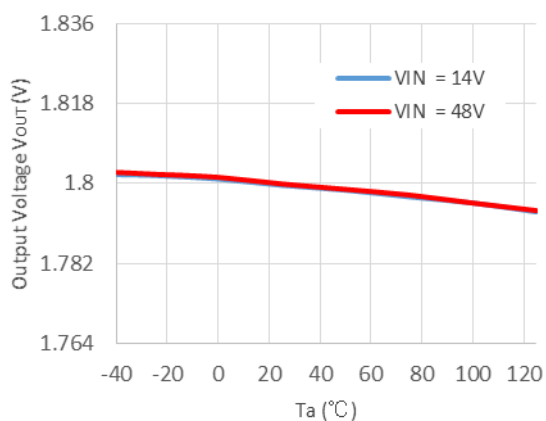


R1561xE01B

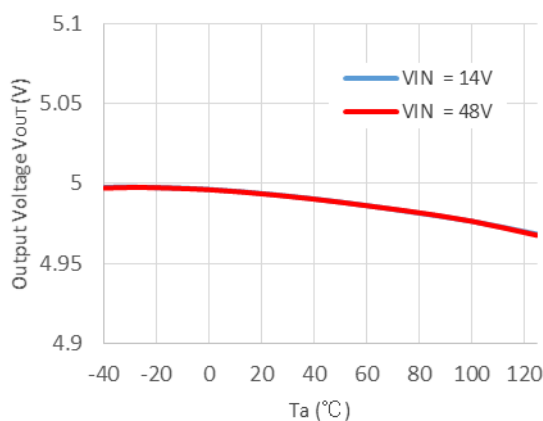


4) Output Voltage vs. Temperature (I<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA)

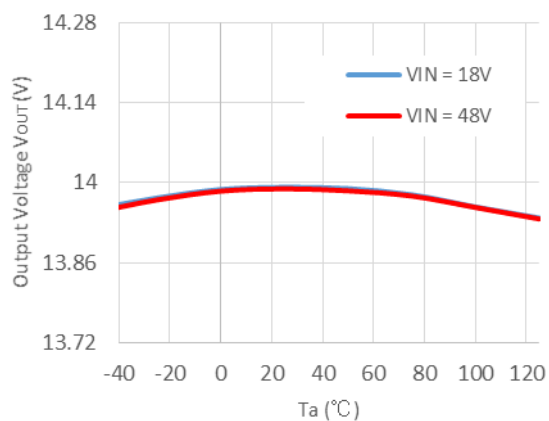
R1561x181B



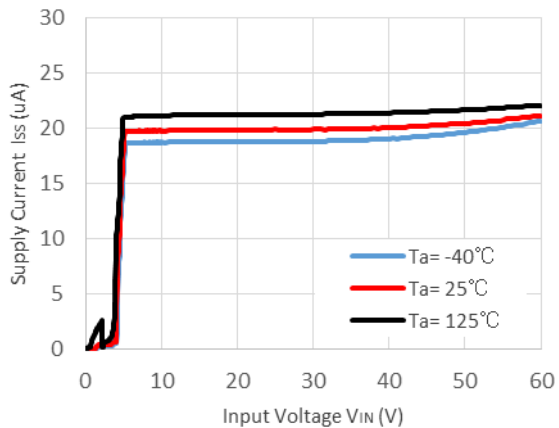
R1561x501B



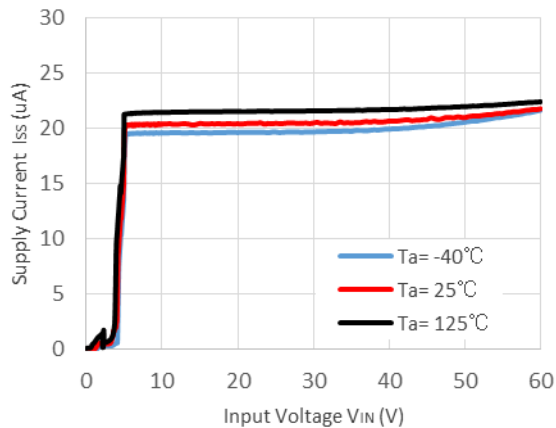
R1561xE01B



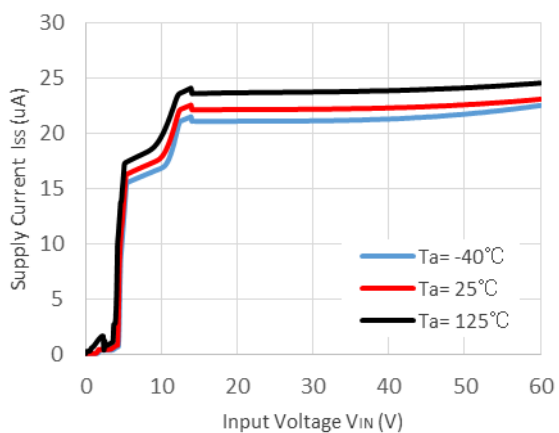
5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage  
R1561x181B



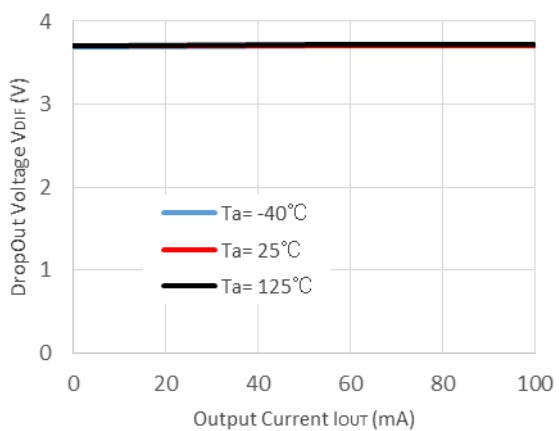
R1561x501B



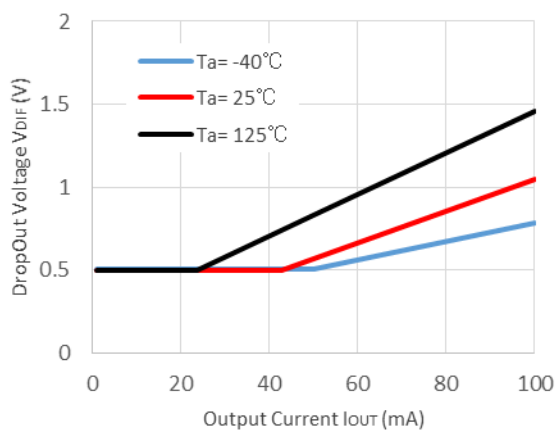
R1561xE01B



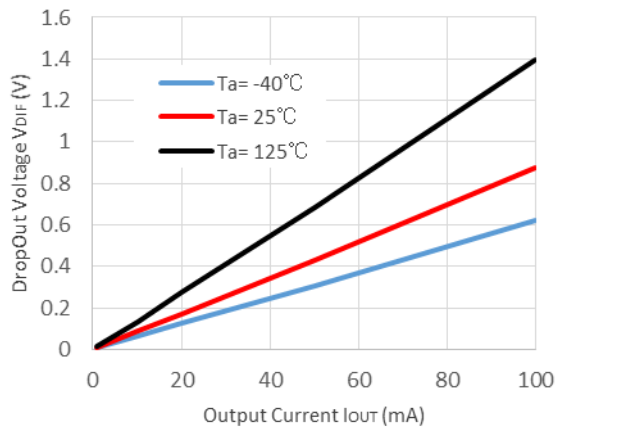
6) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current  
R1561x181B



R1561x501B

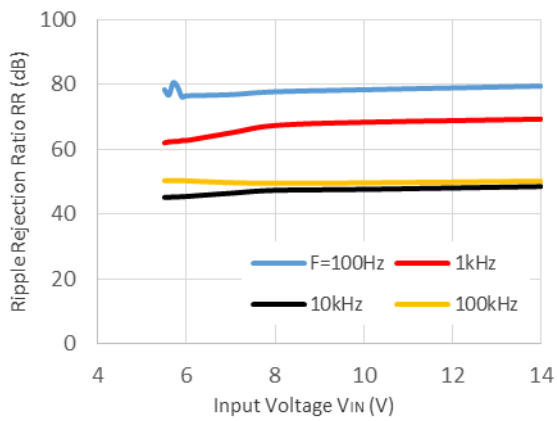


R1561xE01B

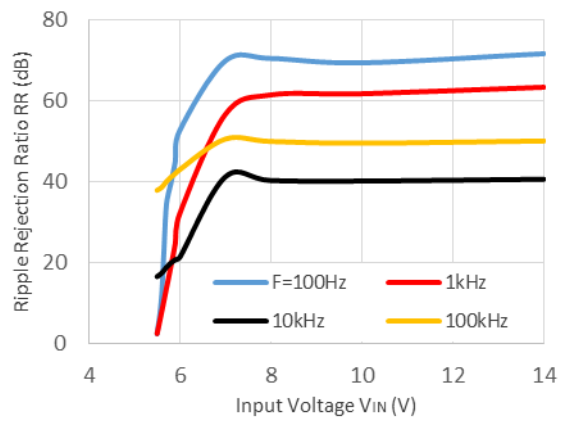


7) Ripple Rejection vs. Input Bias Voltage ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{RIPPLE} = \pm 0.2\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ )

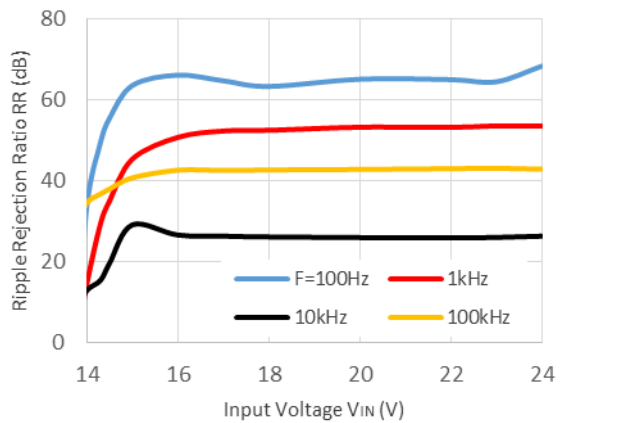
R1561x181B



R1561x501B



R1561xE01B

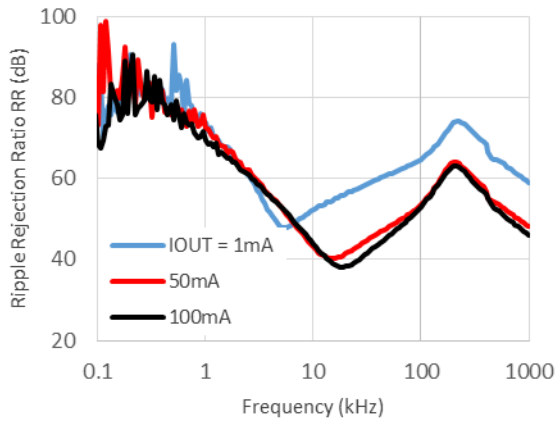




**8) Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency (Ta = 25°C, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 10 μF)**

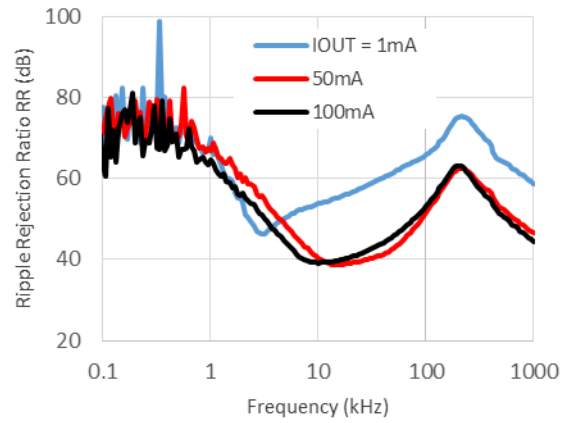
R1561x181B

V<sub>IN</sub> = 14 V ± 0.2 V ripple



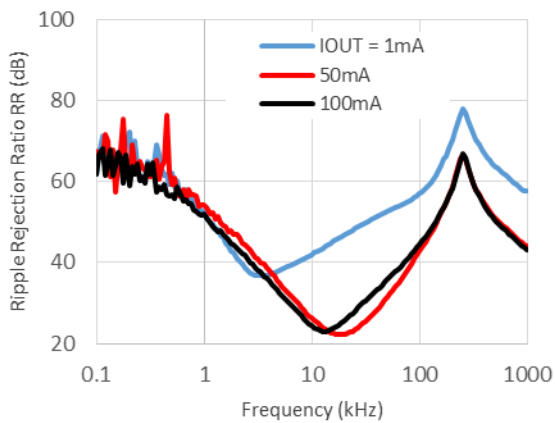
R1561x501B

V<sub>IN</sub> = 14 V ± 0.2 V ripple



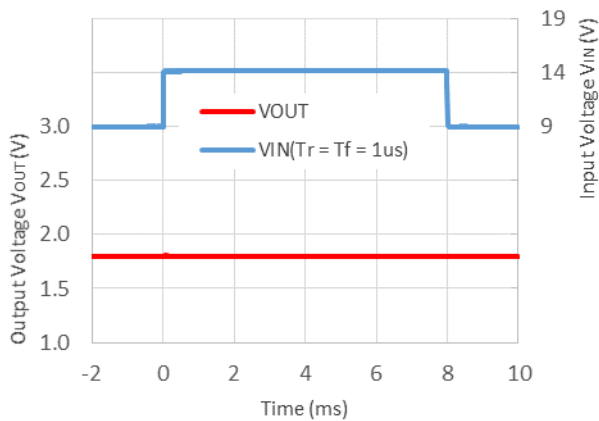
R1561xE01B

V<sub>IN</sub> = 18 V ± 0.2 V ripple

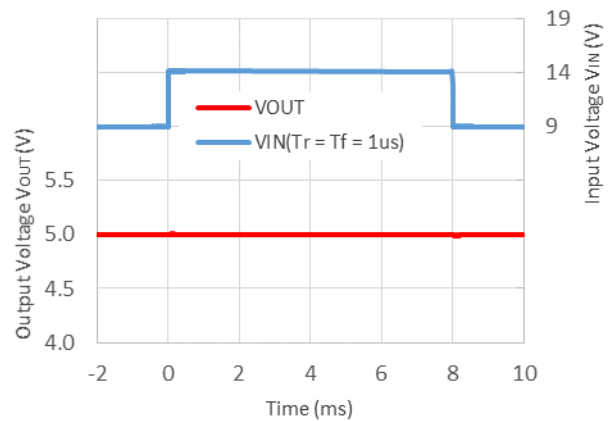


**9) Input Transient Response (Ta = 25°C, I<sub>OUT</sub> = 1 mA, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 10 μF)**

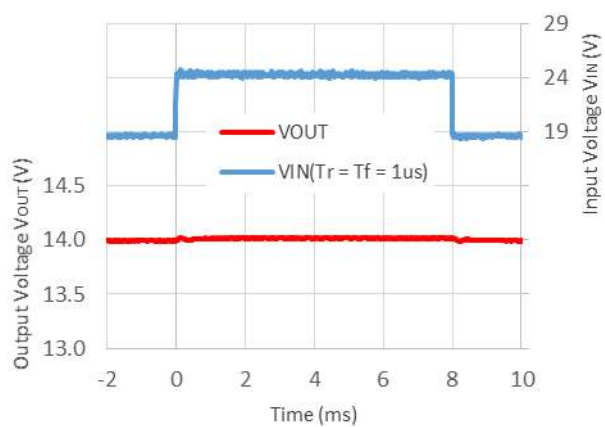
R1561x181B



R1561x501B

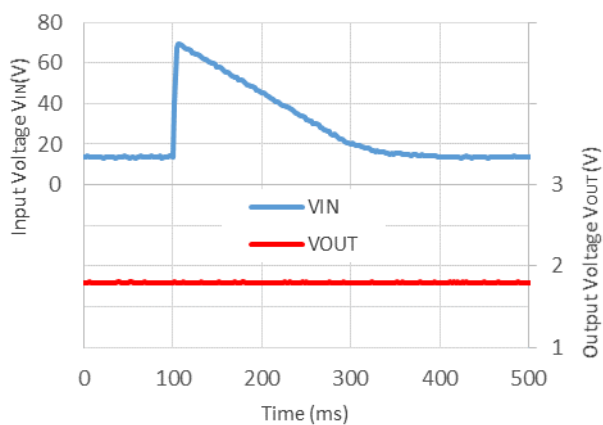


R1561xE01B

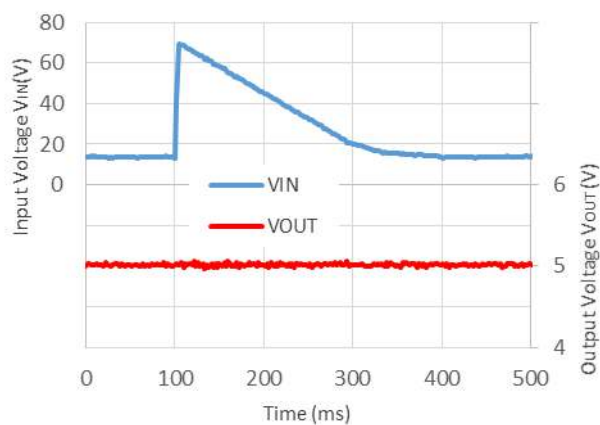


10) Load Dump ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_{out} = 1\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{out} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$ )

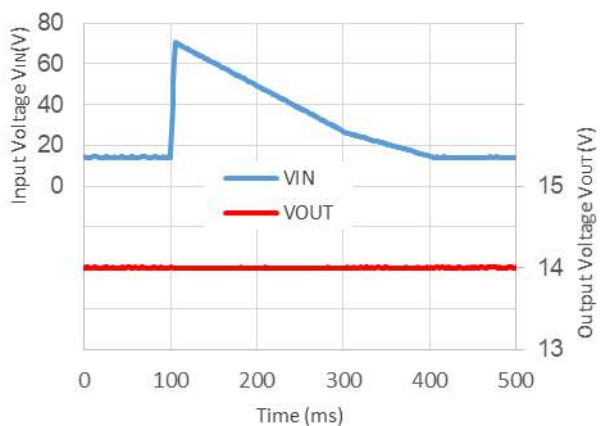
R1561x181B



R1561x501B



R1561xE01B



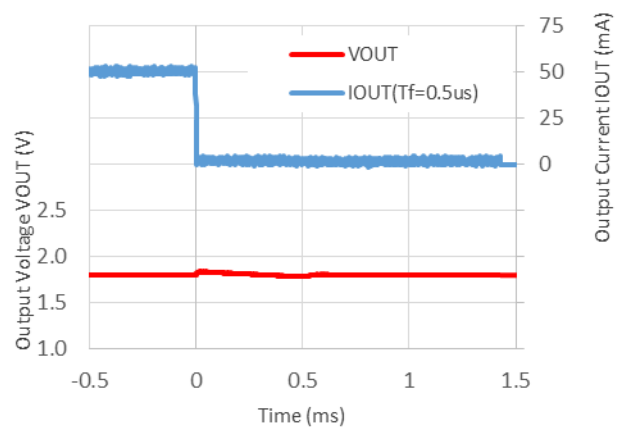
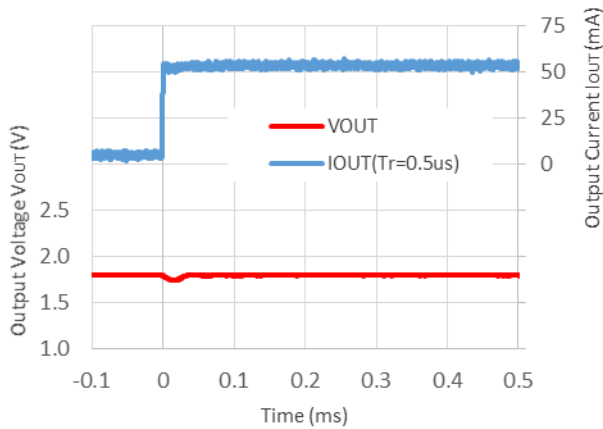
**11) Load Transient Response ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \leftrightarrow 50\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ )**

R1561x181B

R1561x181B

$V_{IN} = 14\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \rightarrow 50\text{ mA}$

$V_{IN} = 14\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 50\text{ mA} \rightarrow 1\text{ mA}$

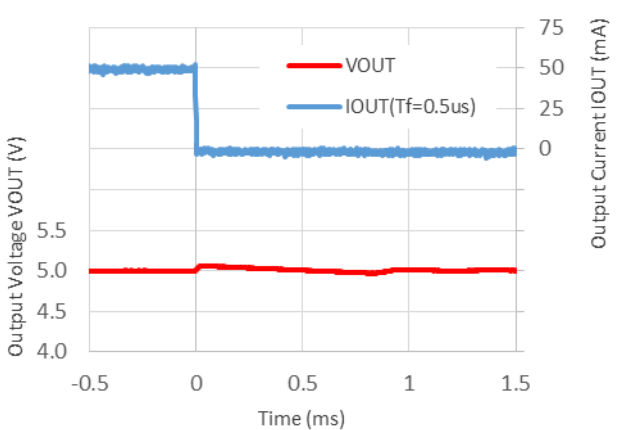
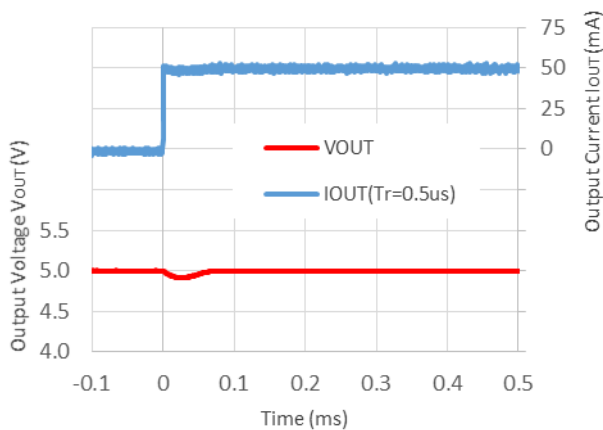


R1561x501B

R1561x501B

$V_{IN} = 14\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \rightarrow 50\text{ mA}$

$V_{IN} = 14\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 50\text{ mA} \rightarrow 1\text{ mA}$

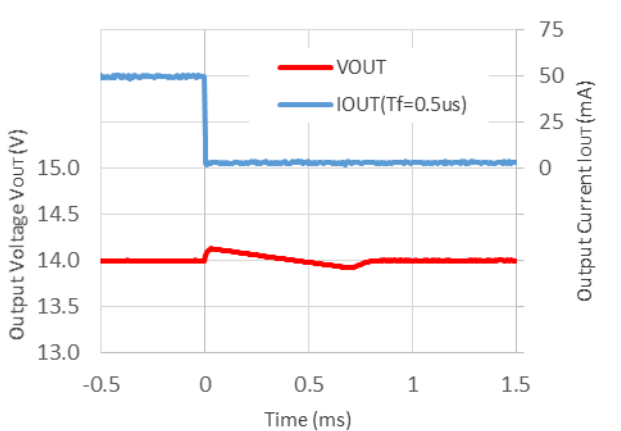
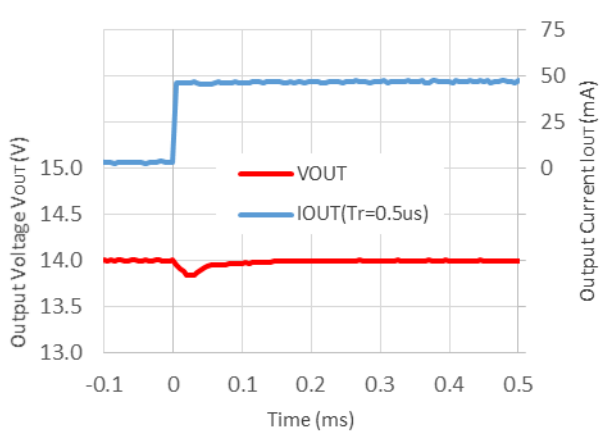


R1561xE01B

R1561xE01B

$V_{IN} = 18\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA} \rightarrow 50\text{ mA}$

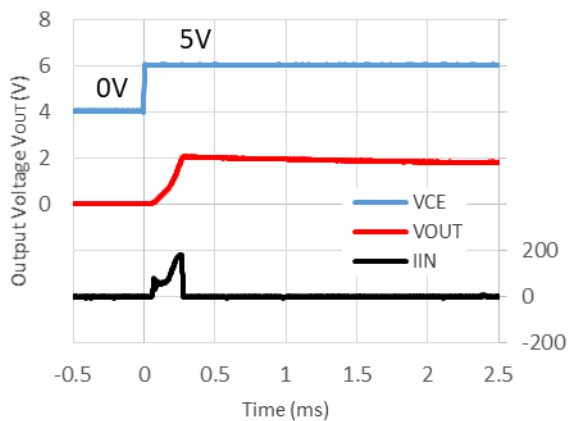
$V_{IN} = 18\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 50\text{ mA} \rightarrow 1\text{ mA}$



12) CE Start-up (Ta = 25°C)

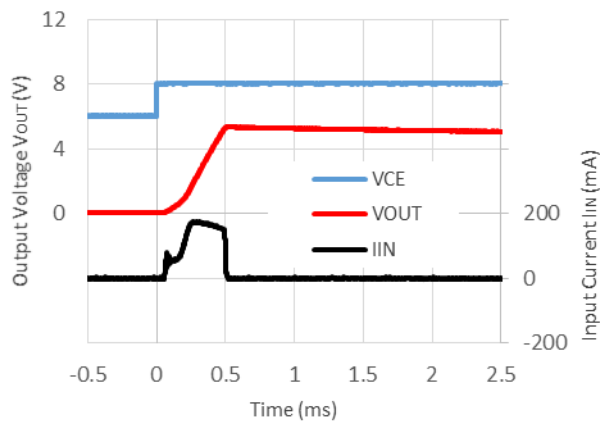
R1561x181B

V<sub>IN</sub> = 14 V, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 10 μF



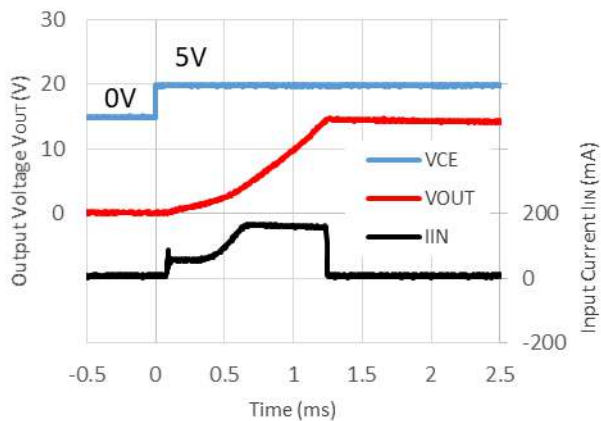
R1561x501B

V<sub>IN</sub> = 14 V, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 10 μF



R1561xE01B

V<sub>IN</sub> = 18 V, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 10 μF



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

**Measurement Conditions**

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.3 mm × 28 pcs

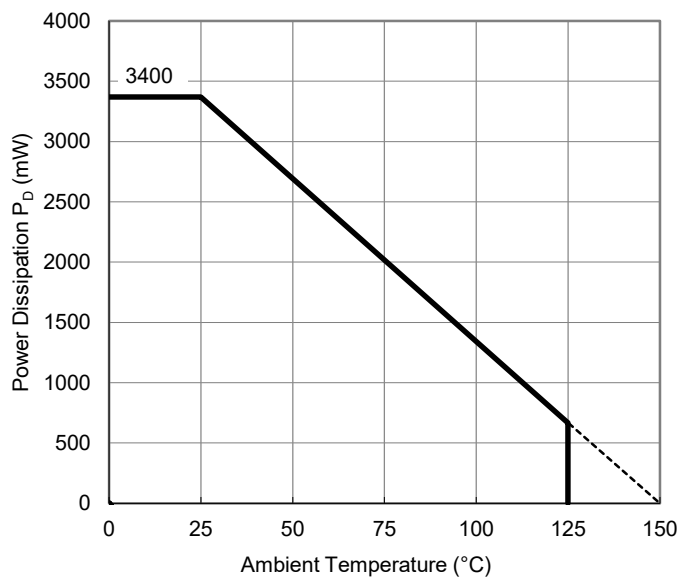
**Measurement Result**

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 150°C)

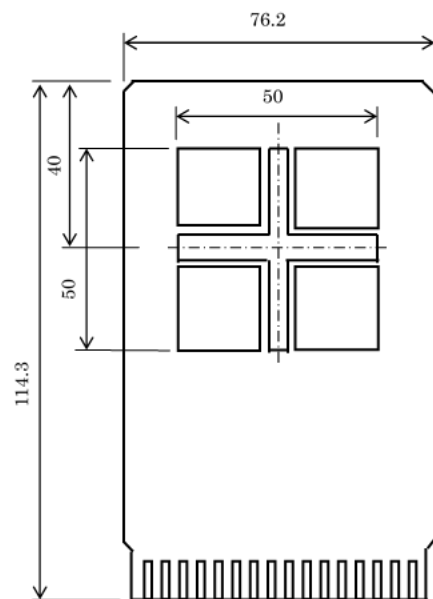
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	3400 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 37^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 7^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

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

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



**Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**

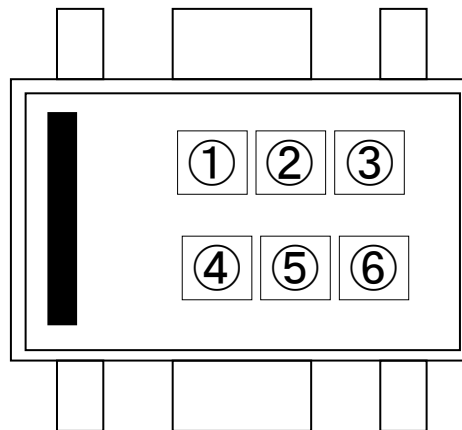


**Measurement Board Pattern**



①②③④: Product Code ··· Refer to *Part Marking List*

⑤⑥: Lot Number ··· Alphanumeric Serial Number



**HSOP-6J Part Markings**

**NOTICE**

There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact our sales or our distributor before attempting to use AOI.

**R1561SxxxB Part Marking List**

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>①</b>	<b>②</b>	<b>③</b>	<b>④</b>
R1561S181B	E	1	8	B
R1561S251B	E	2	5	B
R1561S281B	E	2	8	B
R1561S301B	E	3	0	B
R1561S331B	E	3	3	B
R1561S341B	E	3	4	B
R1561S501B	E	5	0	B
R1561S701B	E	7	0	B
R1561S801B	E	8	0	B
R1561S901B	E	9	0	B
R1561SA01B	E	A	0	B
R1561SC01B	E	C	0	B
R1561SE01B	E	E	0	B



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

**Measurement Conditions**

Item	Measurement Conditions
Environment	Mounting on Board (Wind Velocity = 0 m/s)
Board Material	Glass Cloth Epoxy Plastic (Four-Layer Board)
Board Dimensions	76.2 mm × 114.3 mm × 0.8 mm
Copper Ratio	Outer Layer (First Layer): Less than 95% of 50 mm Square Inner Layers (Second and Third Layers): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square Outer Layer (Fourth Layer): Approx. 100% of 50 mm Square
Through-holes	φ 0.3 mm × 21 pcs

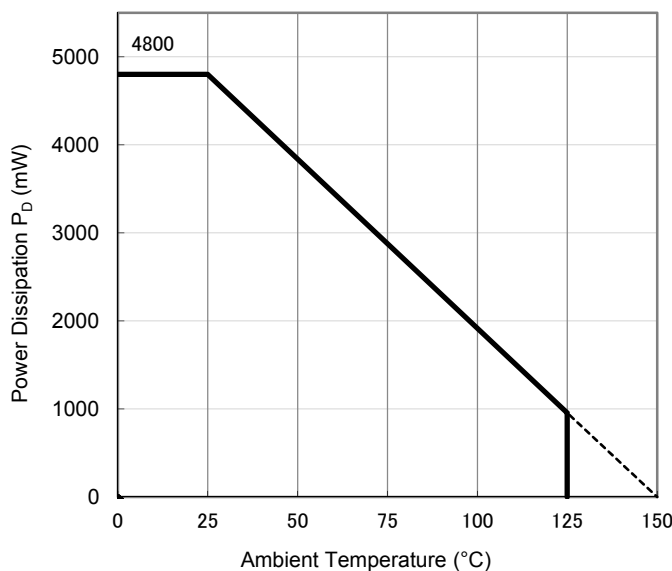
**Measurement Result**

(Ta = 25°C, Tjmax = 150°C)

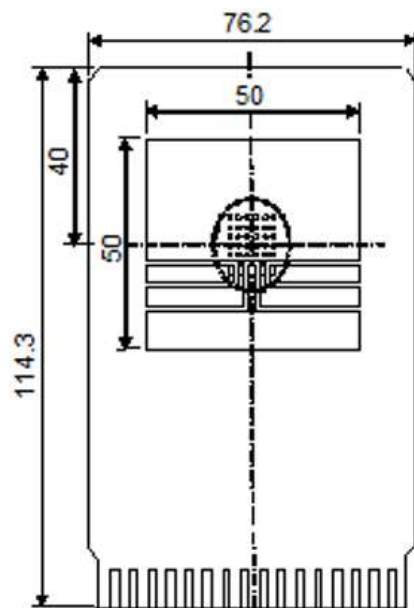
Item	Measurement Result
Power Dissipation	4800 mW
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ )	$\theta_{ja} = 26^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Characterization Parameter ( $\psi_{jt}$ )	$\psi_{jt} = 7^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

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



**Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature**

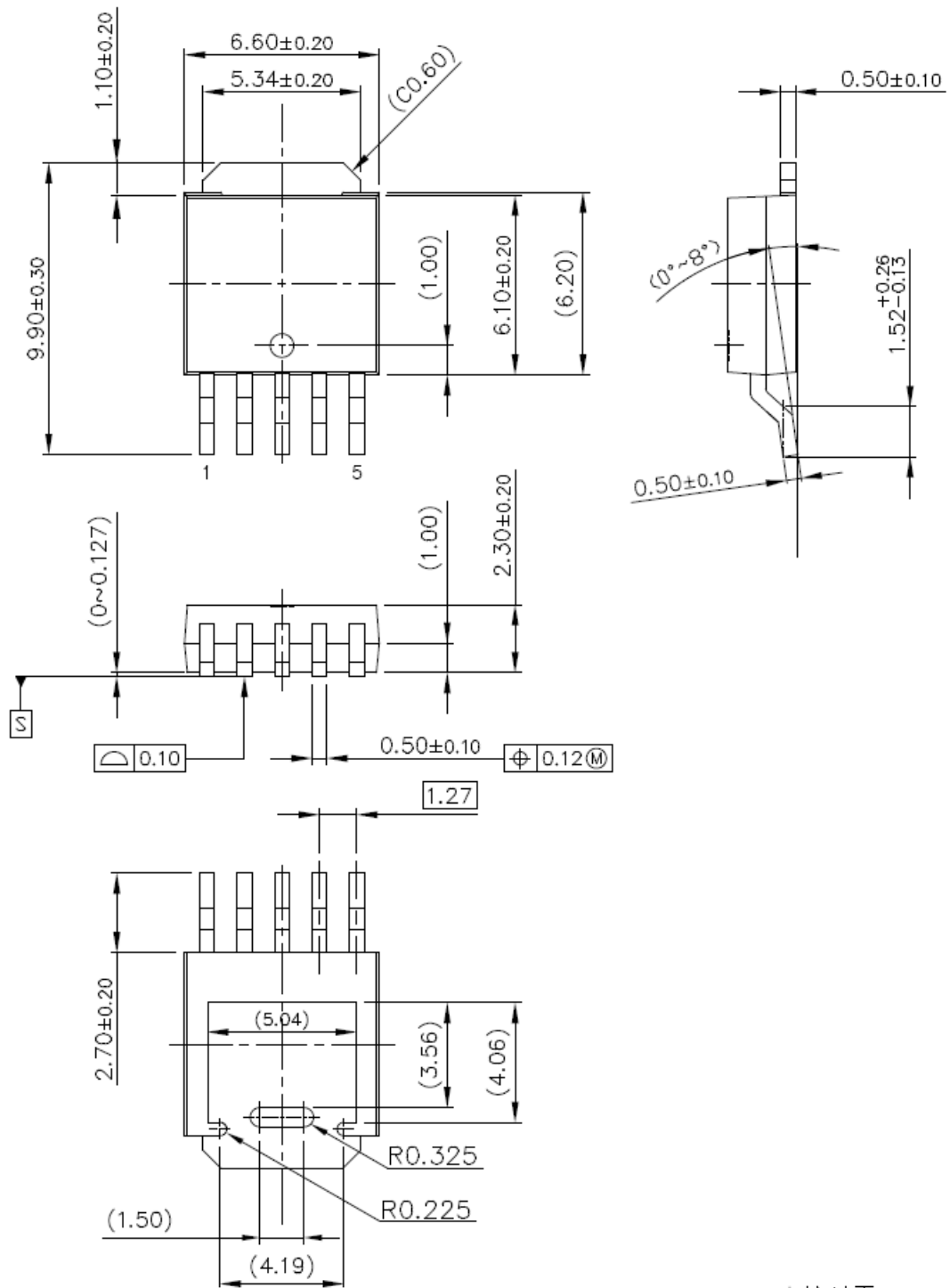


**Measurement Board Pattern**

# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

# TO-252-5-P2

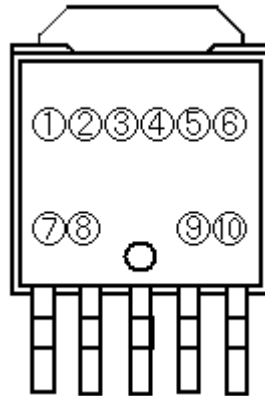
DM-TO-252-5-P2-JE-C



UNIT: mm

①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧: Product Code ... Refer to *Part Marking List*

⑨⑩: Lot Number ... Alphanumeric Serial Number



**TO-252-5-P2 Part Markings**

**NOTICE**

There can be variation in the marking when different AOI (Automated Optical Inspection) equipment is used. In the case of recognizing the marking characteristic with AOI, please contact our sales or our distributor before attempting to use AOI.

**R1561JxxxB Part Marking List**

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧</b>
R1561J181B	R 1 J 1 8 1 B _
R1561J251B	R 1 J 2 5 1 B _
R1561J281B	R 1 J 2 8 1 B _
R1561J301B	R 1 J 3 0 1 B _
R1561J331B	R 1 J 3 3 1 B _
R1561J341B	R 1 J 3 4 1 B _
R1561J501B	R 1 J 5 0 1 B _
R1561J701B	R 1 J 7 0 1 B _
R1561J801B	R 1 J 8 0 1 B _
R1561J901B	R 1 J 9 0 1 B _
R1561JA01B	R 1 J A 0 1 B _
R1561JC01B	R 1 J C 0 1 B _
R1561JE01B	R 1 J E 0 1 B _

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  - Equipment Used in the Deep Sea
  - Power Generator Control Equipment (nuclear, steam, hydraulic, etc.)
  - Life Maintenance Medical Equipment
  - Fire Alarms / Intruder Detectors
  - Vehicle Control Equipment (airplane, railroad, ship, etc.)
  - Various Safety Devices
  - Traffic control system
  - Combustion equipment

In case your company desires to use this product for any applications other than general electronic equipment mentioned above, make sure to contact our company in advance. Note that the important requirements mentioned in this section are not applicable to cases where operation requirements such as application conditions are confirmed by our company in writing after consultation with your company.

6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, fire containment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
7. The products have been designed and tested to function within controlled environmental conditions. Do not use products under conditions that deviate from methods or applications specified in this datasheet. Failure to employ the products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. We shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accident, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from misuse or misapplication of the products.
8. Quality Warranty
  - 8-1. Quality Warranty Period
 

In the case of a product purchased through an authorized distributor or directly from us, the warranty period for this product shall be one (1) year after delivery to your company. For defective products that occurred during this period, we will take the quality warranty measures described in section 8-2. However, if there is an agreement on the warranty period in the basic transaction agreement, quality assurance agreement, delivery specifications, etc., it shall be followed.
  - 8-2. Quality Warranty Remedies
 

When it has been proved defective due to manufacturing factors as a result of defect analysis by us, we will either deliver a substitute for the defective product or refund the purchase price of the defective product.  
Note that such delivery or refund is sole and exclusive remedies to your company for the defective product.
  - 8-3. Remedies after Quality Warranty Period
 

With respect to any defect of this product found after the quality warranty period, the defect will be analyzed by us. On the basis of the defect analysis results, the scope and amounts of damage shall be determined by mutual agreement of both parties. Then we will deal with upper limit in Section 8-2. This provision is not intended to limit any legal rights of your company.
9. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
10. The X-ray exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products. Confirm the product functions and characteristics in the evaluation stage.
11. WLCSP products should be used in light shielded environments. The light exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products under operation or storage.
12. Warning for handling Gallium and Arsenic (GaAs) products (Applying to GaAs MMIC, Photo Reflector). These products use Gallium (Ga) and Arsenic (As) which are specified as poisonous chemicals by law. For the prevention of a hazard, do not burn, destroy, or process chemically to make them as gas or power. When the product is disposed of, please follow the related regulation and do not mix this with general industrial waste or household waste.
13. Please contact our sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.



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