

## 30V Input 2A Buck DC/DC Converter

NO.EA-206-100512

### OUTLINE

The R1243x Series is the CMOS-based Step-Down DC/DC Converter with internal Nch high side Tr. (0.175Ω), which can provide the maximum 2A output current. The IC consists of an Oscillator, a PWM control circuit, a Reference Voltage unit, an Error amplifier, phase compensation circuits, a slope circuit, a soft start circuit, protection circuits, internal voltage regulators, and a switch for bootstrap circuit. The R1243x Series can make up a Step-Down DC/DC Converter with the following external components: an inductor, resistors, a diode, and capacitors.

The R1243x series are current mode operating type DC/DC converter which does not require external current sense resistor, and it works high speed response time, high efficiency and compatible with ceramic capacitors.

There are two types for the oscillator frequency. A/B version's frequency is fixed 1000kHz, and C/D version's frequency is fixed 330kHz.

As a protection function, it has cycle by cycle peak current limit function, short protection function, thermal shutdown function and UVLO.

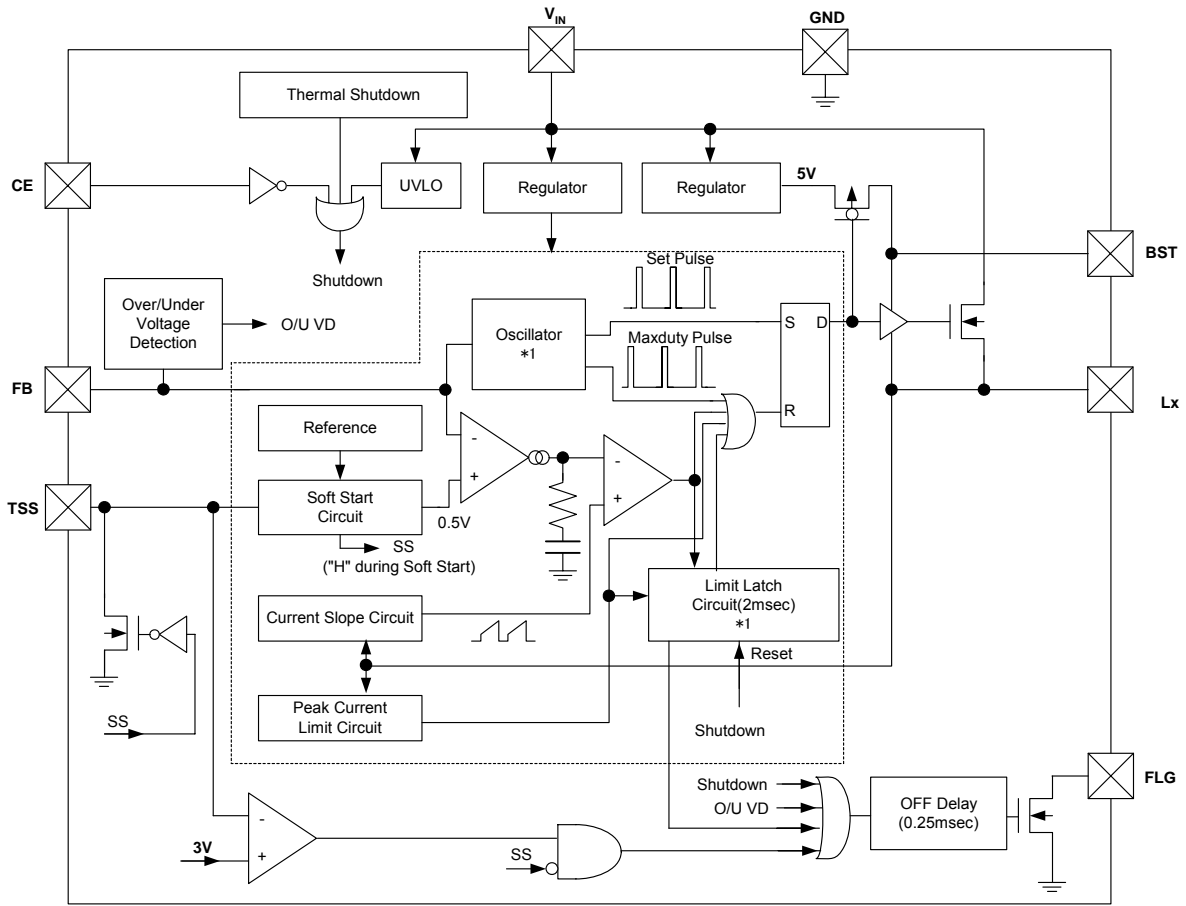
There are two types for short protection, A/C version has latch protection function with 2ms delay time, and B/D version has fold back protection function that keep operating at short condition with lower operating frequency and limiting the Lx current.

The R1243 Series has the built-in soft start time (Typ. 0.4ms). In addition to this, the soft start time is adjustable by adding an external capacitor. The R1243x Series has the FLG pin, which mainly monitors the FB pin voltage and gives the flag output by the Nch open drain if the abnormal condition is detected.

### FEATURES

- Operating Voltage ..... 4.5V ~ 30V
- Stand-by function ..... Typ. 0μA, Max. 10μA ( $V_{IN}=30V$ , CE="L")
- Supply Current ..... Typ. 0.7mA ( $V_{IN}=30V$   $V_{FB}=1.0V$ )
- Adjustable output voltage with external resistor .. 0.8V ~ 15V
- Feed back voltage ..... 0.5V with 1.4% accuracy
- Output Current ..... Max. 2A
- Peak Current limit function ..... Typ. 3.8A
- Internal Nch MOSFET Driver (Ron) ..... Typ. 175mΩ
- Maximum Duty Cycle ..... Min. 85%
- Operating Frequency ..... Ver.A/B 1000kHz, Ver.C/D 330kHz
- Short protection delay time for output Latch ..... Typ. 2ms : Ver.A/C
- Built-in Foldback Protection and its frequency ..... 1/4 frequency at fold condition : Ver.B/D  
..... Ver.B 250kHz, Ver.D 82.5kHz
- Internal Soft start time ..... Typ. 0.4ms, with TSS pin open
- External Soft start time ..... Typ. 12ms, with  $C_{SS}=0.1\mu F$
- Flag output function ..... Typ. 0.25ms, FLG "OFF" delay time
- UVLO released voltage ..... Typ. 4.0V
- Thermal Shutdown Function ..... Typ. 160°C, with 35°C hysteresis
- HSOP-8E Package

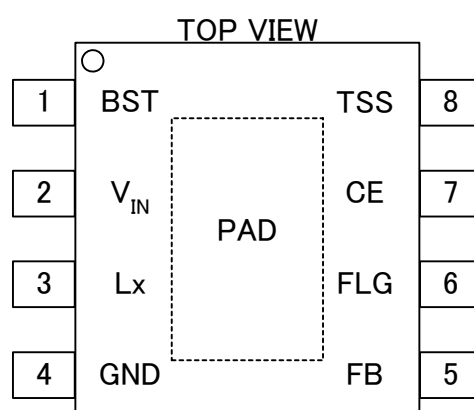
**BLOCK DIAGRAMS**



\*1

Ver.	f <sub>osc</sub>	Short Protection
A	1000kHz	Latch
B	1000kHz	Foldback
C	330kHz	Latch
D	330kHz	Foldback

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin No	Symbol	Pin Description
1	BST	Bootstrap Pin
2	V <sub>IN</sub>	Power Supply Pin
3	L <sub>x</sub>	L <sub>x</sub> Switching Pin
4	GND	Ground Pin
5	FB	Feedback Pin
6	FLG	Flag Output Pin
7	CE	Chip Enable Pin (Active with "H")
8	TSS	Soft Start pin

\* Tab is GND level. (They are connected to the reverse side of this IC.)

## SELECTION GUIDE

In the R1243x Series, type of short protection (Latch or Foldback), frequency (1000kHz, or 330kHz) can be selected at the user's request.

Product Name	Package	Quantity per Reel	Pb Free	Halogen Free
R1243S001*-E2-FE	HSOP-8E	1,000pcs	Yes	Yes

\* : Latch or Foldback, frequency can be selected at the user's request

- (A) Fixed frequency 1000kHz, Latch protection
- (B) Fixed frequency 1000kHz, Foldback protection
- (C) Fixed frequency 330kHz, Latch protection
- (D) Fixed frequency 330kHz, Foldback protection

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(GND=0V)

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	-0.3V~32V	V
$V_{BST}$	Boost Pin Voltage	$V_{LX}-0.3V\sim V_{LX}+6V$	V
$V_{LX}$	$L_X$ Pin Voltage	-0.3V~ $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$V_{CE}$	CE Pin input Voltage	-0.3V~ $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
$V_{FB}$	VFB Pin Voltage	-0.3V~6V	V
$V_{FLG}$	FLG Pin Voltage	-0.3V~6V	V
$V_{TSS}$	TSS Pin Voltage	-0.3V~6V	V
$P_D$	Power Dissipation *	2.9(Mounted on board)	W
$T_a$	Operating Temperature Range	-40~85	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55~125	°C

\* ) For Power Dissipation, please refer to PACKAGE INFORMATION to be described.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Otherwise notified in Conditions,  $V_{IN}=12V, T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )

Symbol	Item	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Operating Input Voltage		4.5		30	V
$I_{STB}$	Standby current	$V_{IN}=30V, V_{CE}=0V$		0	10	$\mu A$
$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN}$ consumption current	$V_{IN}=30V, V_{FB}=1.0V$		0.7	1.0	mA
$V_{UVLO1}$	UVLO released voltage	Rising	3.8	4.0	4.2	V
$V_{UVLO2}$	UVLO detect voltage	Falling	3.6	3.8	4.0	V
$V_{UVLOHYS}$	UVLO hysteresis	$V_{UVLO1}-V_{UVLO2}$		0.2		V
$V_{FB}$	$V_{FB}$ voltage tolerance		0.493	0.500	0.507	V
$\Delta V_{FB}/\Delta T$	$V_{FB}$ voltage temperature coefficient	$-40^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 85^{\circ}C$		$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
$f_{OSC}$	Oscillator frequency (Ver.A,B)		900	1000	1100	kHz
	Oscillator frequency (Ver.C,D)		290	330	370	kHz
$f_{FLB}$	Fold back frequency (Ver.B,D)	$V_{FB}<0.35V, f_{OSC}$ ratio		25		%
Maxduty	Max. Duty cycle	$V_{IN}=6V$	85	90	95	%
$I_{TSS}$	TSS Pin Current	$V_{TSS}=0V$		4.0		$\mu A$
$t_{SS0}$	Soft Start Time	TSS=open	0.2	0.4	0.8	ms
$t_{SS1}$	Soft Start Time	$C_{SS}=0.1\mu F$	6	12	18	ms
$t_{DLY}$	Delay time for latch protection (Ver.A,C)	$V_{IN}=5.0V$		2.0		ms
$I_{LXHOFF}$	High side switch leakage current	$V_{IN}=30V, V_{CE}=0V$		0	10	$\mu A$
$R_{LXH}$	High side switch ON resistance	$V_{BST}-V_{LX}=4.5V$		175		m $\Omega$
$I_{LIMLXH}$	High side switch limited current	$V_{BST}-V_{LX}=4.5V$	2.8	3.8		A
$V_{CEH}$	CE "High" input voltage	$V_{IN}=30V$	1.4			V
$V_{CEL}$	CE "Low" input voltage	$V_{IN}=30V$			0.4	V
$I_{CEH}$	CE "High" input current	$V_{IN}=30V, V_{CE}=30V$	-1.0	0	1.0	$\mu A$
$I_{CEL}$	CE "Low" input current	$V_{IN}=30V, V_{CE}=0V$	-1.0	0	1.0	$\mu A$
$I_{FBH}$	FB "High" input current	$V_{FB}=2.0V$	-1.0	0	1.0	$\mu A$
$I_{FBL}$	FB "Low" input current	$V_{FB}=0.0V$	-1.0	0	1.0	$\mu A$
$t_{TSD}$	Thermal Shutdown Detect Temperature	Hysteresis $35^{\circ}C$		160		$^{\circ}C$
$V_{FLGL}$	FLG "Low" Voltage	$I_{FLG}=1mA$			0.4	V
$I_{FLGOFF}$	FLG "OFF" Current	$V_{FLG}=5.5V$		0.0	1.0	$\mu A$
$t_{FLGOFF}$	FLG "OFF" delay time		0.05	0.25	0.60	ms
$V_{OVD}$	Over Voltage Detect Voltage	$V_{FB}$	0.55	0.60	0.65	V
$V_{UVD}$	Under Voltage Detect Voltage	$V_{FB}$	0.35	0.40	0.45	V

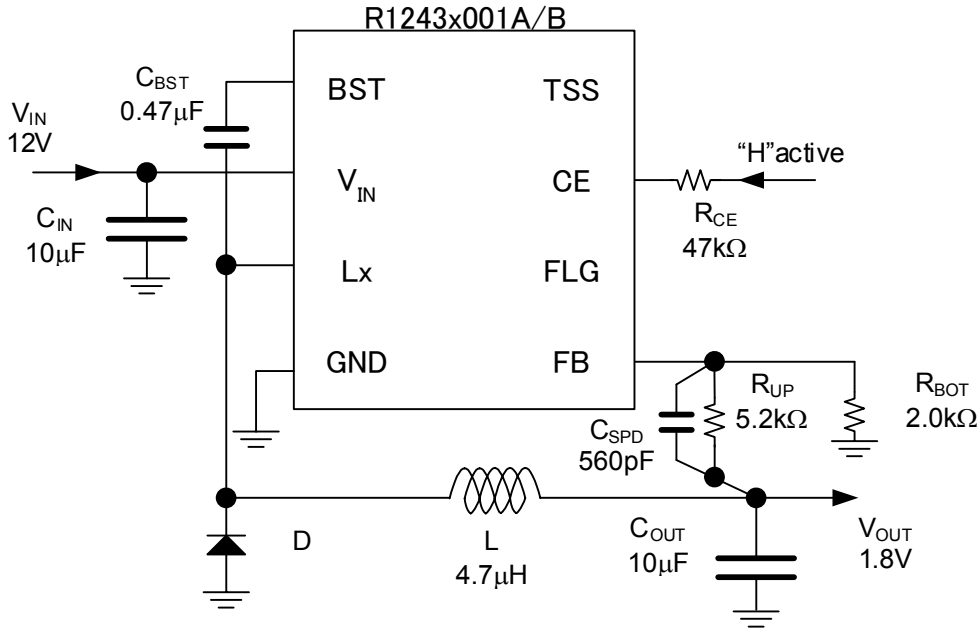
### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS)

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

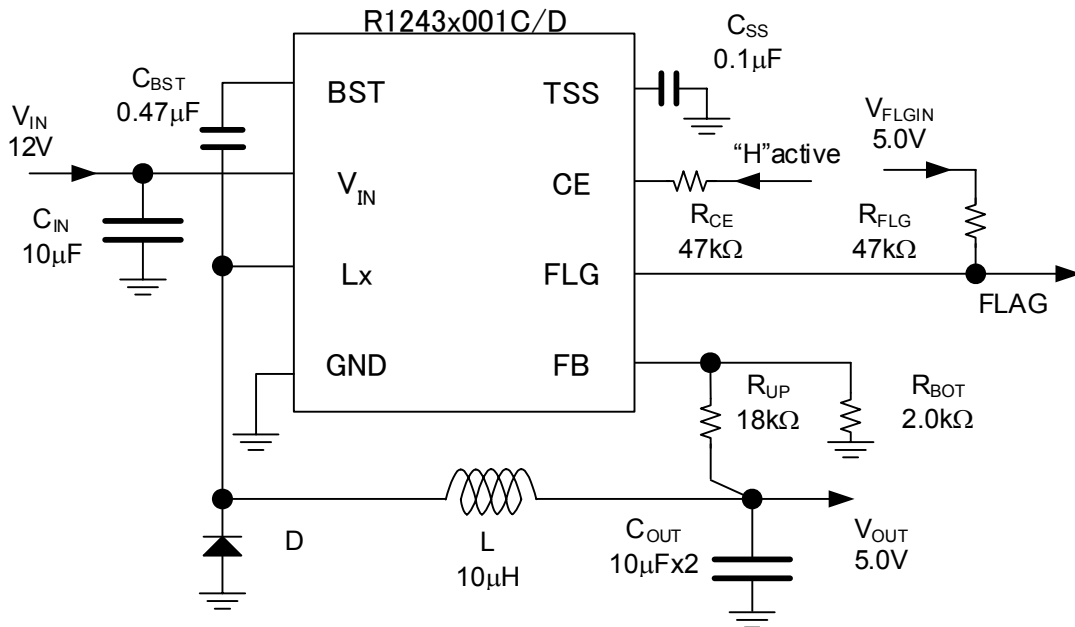
## Typical Applications and Notes Concerning External Parts

### Typical Applications

R1243x001A/B,  $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ ,  $t_{SS}=0.4ms$  setting.



R1243S001C/D,  $V_{OUT}=5.0V$ ,  $t_{SS}=12ms$  setting, Flag function using.



## Notes Concerning to External Parts

- External components have to be connected as close as possible to the IC and have to be wired as short as possible. Especially, the capacitor connected between  $V_{IN}$  and GND pin must be wired the shortest. If the impedances of the power supply line and the GND line are high, the operation can be unstable due to the switching current, which fluctuates the power line of the inside the IC. The impedances of power supply line and GND line must be as low as possible. It is necessary to give careful consideration to the large current flowing into the power supply, GND,  $L_X$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  and inductor when designing their wirings. The wiring of output voltage setting resistance ( $R_{UP}$ ) and the wiring of inductor must be separated from load wiring.
- The capacitors to be used in the R1243x Series must be low ESR ceramic capacitors. The  $C_{IN}$  capacitor between  $V_{IN}$  and GND should be equal or more than  $10\mu\text{F}$ . Please pay attention to the bias-dependent properties and the temperature variability characteristics of the ceramic capacitors.
- The internal phase compensation of this IC is designed within the recommended values of inductor and  $C_{OUT}$  ceramic capacitor. If the inductor value is small, the peak values of the switching current increase along with the load current. When the peak value of the switching current reaches to the current limit, the over current protection circuit may start to function.
- If the parasitic capacitor of the schottky diode is large, the operation may result in unstable because of the large switching current when the switch is turned on.
- The output voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ ) can be calculated by this equation:  $V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times (R_{UP} + R_{BOT}) / R_{BOT}$ . By changing  $R_{UP}$  and  $R_{BOT}$ , the output voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ ) is adjustable. If resistance values of  $R_{UP}$  and  $R_{BOT}$  are high, the impedance of the FB pins become high, and the IC becomes vulnerable to an influence of noise.  $R_{BOT}$  is recommended to be between  $1.0\text{k}\Omega$  to  $4.7\text{k}\Omega$ . If the operation become unstable due to the high impedance, it is important to consider lowering the impedance.
- In the IC, ESD protection diode is connected between CE pin and  $V_{IN}$  pin. If there is a possibility that the CE pin voltage becomes higher than the  $V_{IN}$  pin voltage, it is recommended to insert a  $10\text{k}\Omega$  resistance or more in order to prevent the large current flowing from CE pin into  $V_{IN}$  pin.
- Connect the reverse side of the IC pad to GND. To improve the radiation of heat of the multiple-layered board, it is effective to make the Via on the connection part of the reverse side of the IC pad to release the heat to multiple layers.
- The flag resistor ( $R_{FLG}$ ) is recommended to be between  $10\text{k}\Omega$  to  $100\text{k}\Omega$ . If the flag function is not used, FLG pin has to be left open or connected to GND.
- If the soft start time adjustment function is not used, TSS pin must be left open. In this case, soft start time is set as  $0.4\text{ms}$  (Typ.).
- After the completion of the soft start, latch function (Ver.A/C) starts to function. The internal counter starts counting up when the overcurrent protection circuits runs the current limit detection. When the internal counter counts up to  $2\text{ms}$  (Typ.), latch function turns off the output. The turned off output can be reset when CE pin is changed to "L", and also  $V_{IN}$  pin voltage became less than  $3.8\text{V}$  (Typ.), which is UVLO detecting voltage. If the output voltage becomes more than the setting voltage (FB pin voltage is  $0.50\text{V}$  (Typ.)) within the latch timer period, the counter restores the default. Therefore, the careful attention is required when the power-supply voltage's start-up is slow and the output voltage is not reached to the setting voltage within the latch timer period after the completion of the soft start.
- After the completion of the soft start, fold back function (Ver.B/D) starts to function. The fold back function limits the oscillation frequencies into 1/4 when FB pin voltage becomes less than  $0.35\text{V}$  (Typ.). Therefore, the careful attention is required when the power-supply voltage's start-up is slow and the output voltage is not reached to the 70% (Typ.) of the setting voltage even for a short period of time after the completion of the soft start.

---

## R1243x

---

- The quality of the power supply circuit using the R1243x Series largely depends on the external components. The careful attention is required for the external component parameters.
- The careful attention is required for the maximum ratings (voltage, current, and wattage) of the external components, board layout pattern and the IC.
- The table on the next page shows the recommended values for setting output voltage.

Table1 R1243 Recommended value for each Output Voltage

·R1243x001A/B 1000kHz

$V_{IN} \geq$	$<V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT} \geq$	$<V_{OUT}$	L[ $\mu$ H]	$C_{OUT}$ [ $\mu$ F]	$C_{SPD}^{*1}$	$C_{BST}$ [ $\mu$ F]	$R_{BOT}$ [k $\Omega$ ]
4.5	Max	0.8	1.2	2.2	47	*1	0.47	2.0
4.5	Max	1.2	1.8	2.2	22	*1	0.47	2.0
4.5	Max	1.8	2.5	4.7	10	*1	0.47	2.0
4.5	6	2.5	Max	4.7	22	open	0.47	2.0
6	Max	2.5	5	4.7	10	*1	0.47	2.0
Min	Max	5	15	4.7	10	*1	0.47	2.0

·R1243x001C/D 330kHz

$V_{IN} \geq$	$<V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT} \geq$	$<V_{OUT}$	L[ $\mu$ H]	$C_{OUT}$ [ $\mu$ F]	$C_{SPD}^{*2}$	$C_{bst}$ [ $\mu$ F]	$R_{BOT}$ [k $\Omega$ ]
4.5	7.5	0.8	1.2	4.7	47x2	open	0.47	2.0
4.5	7.5	1.2	Max	10	47x2	open	0.47	2.0
7.5	Max	0.8	1.2	4.7	47x2	*2	0.47	2.0
7.5	12	1.2	2.5	10	47	*2	0.47	2.0
7.5	Max	1.2	2.5	4.7	47	*2	0.47	2.0
7.5	30	2.5	5	10	22	open	0.47	2.0
7.5	30	5	Max	10	10x2	open	0.47	2.0

\*1 R1243x001A/B 1000kHz  $C_{SPD}$ 

$V_{OUT}$ [V]	$C_{SPD}$ [pF]	$R_{UP}$ [k $\Omega$ ]	$R_{BOT}$ [k $\Omega$ ]
0.8	1800	1.2	2.0
1	1200	2.0	2.0
1.2	1000	2.8	2.0
1.5	820	4.0	2.0
1.8	560	5.2	2.0
2.5	390	8.0	2.0
3.3	240	11.2	2.0
5	150	18.0	2.0
6	120	22.0	2.0
9	82	34.0	2.0
12	56	46.0	2.0
15	47	58.0	2.0

\*2 R1243x001C/D 330kHz  $C_{SPD}$ 

$V_{OUT}$ [V]	$C_{SPD}$ [pF]	$R_{UP}$ [k $\Omega$ ]	$R_{BOT}$ [k $\Omega$ ]
0.8	2700	1.2	2.0
1	2200	2.0	2.0
1.2	1500	2.8	2.0
1.5	1200	4.0	2.0
1.8	1000	5.2	2.0
2.5	560	8.0	2.0
3.3	390	11.2	2.0
5	240	18.0	2.0
6	200	22.0	2.0
9	150	34.0	2.0
12	100	46.0	2.0
15	82	58.0	2.0

**Table2 R1243 Recommended external components**

$C_{IN}$	$V_{IN}$	Cap.	Spec.	Parts Name	Manufacturer
	$\leq 12.5V$	$10\mu F$	25V	GRM31CR71E106K	muRata
	all	$10\mu F$	50v	UMK325BJ106MM-T	Taiyo Yuden

$C_{OUT}$	$V_{OUT}$	Cap.	Spec.	Parts Name	Manufacturer
	$\leq 8V$	$47\mu F$	16V	GRM32EB31C476KE15	muRata
	$\leq 5V$	$22\mu F$	10V	GRM31CR71A226M	muRata
	$\leq 12.5V$	$10\mu F$	25V	GRM31CR71E106K	muRata
	all	$10\mu F$	50v	UMK325BJ106MM-T	Taiyo Yuden

$C_{BST}$	$V_{OUT}$	Cap.	Spec.	Parts Name	Manufacturer
	all		$0.47\mu F$	16V	EMK212BJ474KD-T

D	$V_{IN}$	Spec.	Parts Name	Manufacturer
	$\leq 15V$	15V 2A	SBS010M	SANYO
	$\leq 15V$	15V 2A	SS20015M	SANYO
	all	40V 3A	CMS16	TOSHIBA

L	Ind.	Spec.	Parts Name	Manufacturer
	$2.2\mu H$	5.4A	RLF7030T-2R2M5R4	TDK
	$4.7\mu H$	3.4A	RLF7030T-4R7M3R4	TDK
	$10\mu H$	2.5A	SLF10145T-100M2R5	TDK

### Soft Start Time Adjustment Function

The soft start time ( $t_{SS}$ ) of the R1243x Series is adjustable by adding the soft start time adjusting capacitor ( $C_{SS}$ ) to the  $T_{SS}$  pin. The soft start time can be set longer than the internal soft start time (Typ.0.4ms).

For example, if the soft start time adjusting capacitor ( $C_{SS}$ ) is 0.1 $\mu$ F, the externally adjusted soft start time will be 12ms (Typ.). If there is no need of adjusting the soft start time, leave TSS pin as open so that the internal soft start time (Typ.0.4ms) will be applied.

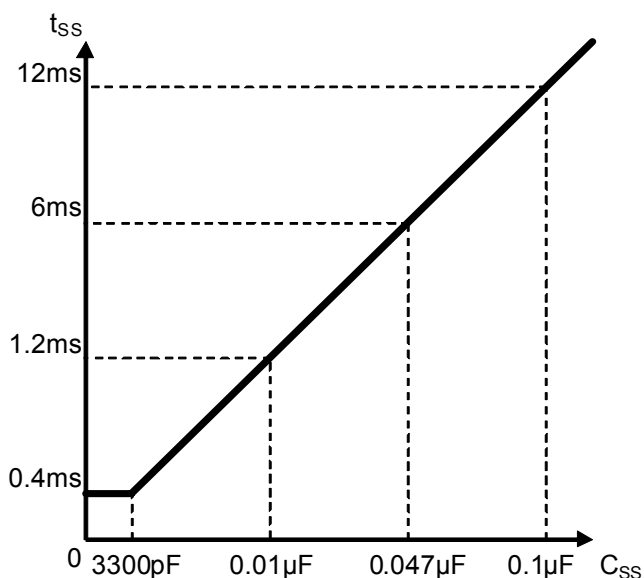


Fig.1 C<sub>SS</sub> vs T<sub>SS</sub>(Typ.)

### FLAG Function

The R1243 Series has the flag output function by using the Nch open drain. If any abnormal condition is detected, the IC turns the Nch transistor on and turns the FLG pin low. If the condition returns to normal, the IC turns the Nch transistor off and turns the FLG pin high after the flag off delay time (Typ.0.25ms).

The followings are the abnormal conditions the IC can detect.

- CE="L" (Shut down)
- UVLO (Released voltage Typ.4.0V)
- Thermal Shutdown
- V<sub>FB</sub> Over Voltage Detection (Typ.0.6V)
- V<sub>FB</sub> Under Voltage Detection (Typ.0.4V)
- Active Latch function (Ver.A/C)
- T<sub>SS</sub> pin's Over Voltage Protection after the completion of soft start (Typ.3V)

The flag resistors ( $R_{FLG}$ ) have to be between 10k $\Omega$  to 100k $\Omega$ . If the flag function is not used, FLG pin has to be left open or connected to GND.

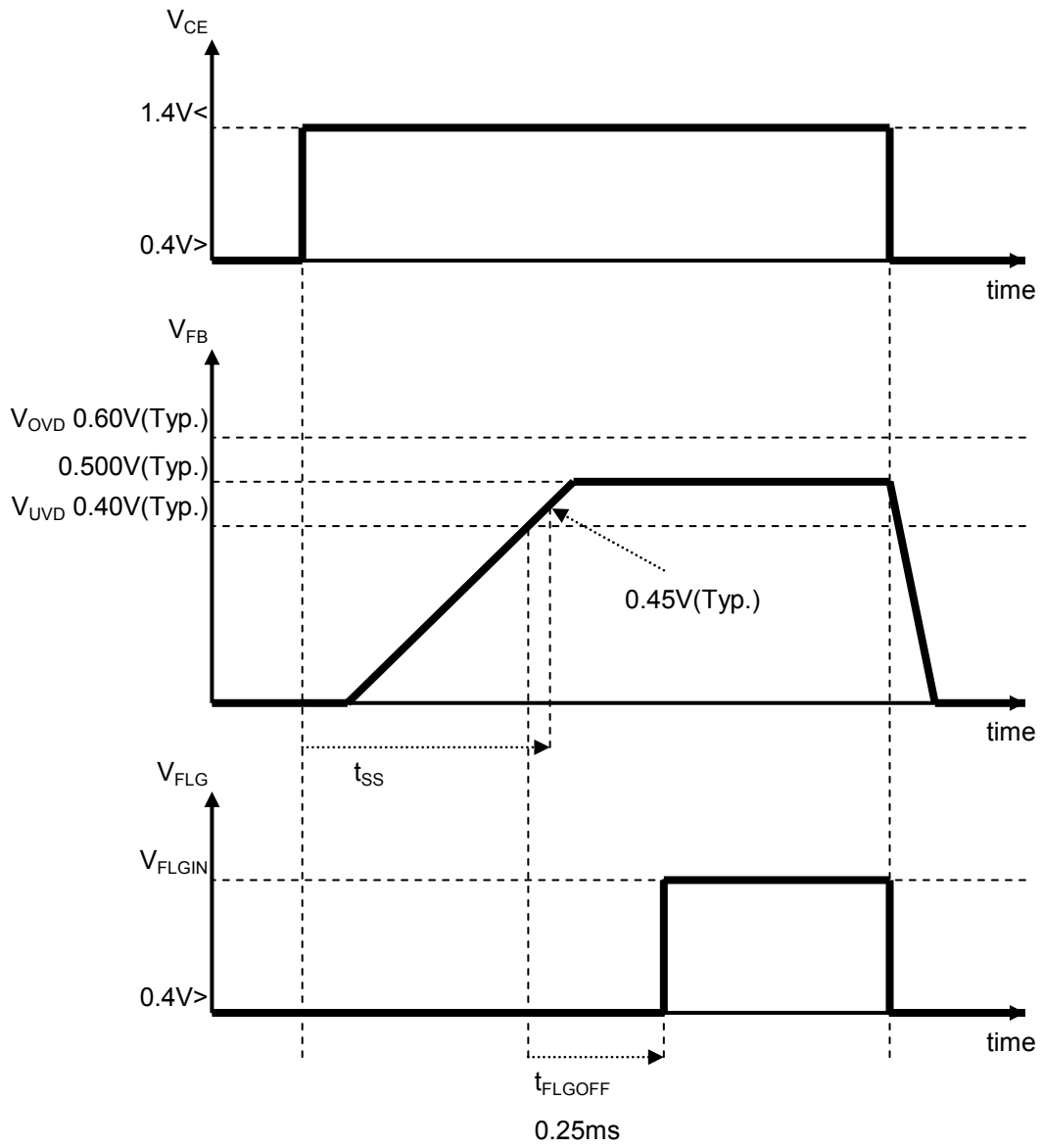
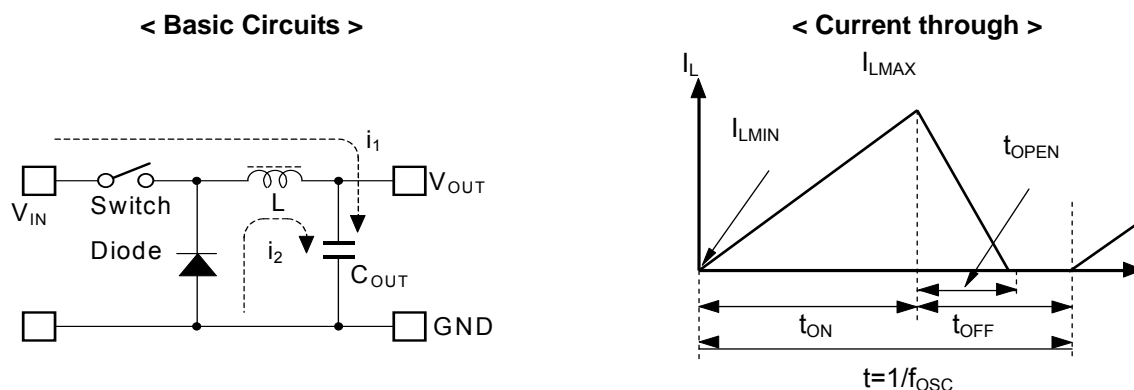


Fig.2 FLAG function sequence

## Operation of The Buck Converter and The Output Current

The DC/DC converter charges energy in the inductor when switch is ON, and discharges the energy from the inductor when switch is OFF and controls with less energy loss, so that a lower output voltage than the input voltage is obtained. The operation will be explained with reference to the following diagrams:



Step 1: Switch turns on and current  $I_L (=i_1)$  flows, and energy is charged into  $C_{OUT}$ . At this moment,  $I_L$  increases from  $I_{LMIN} (=0)$  to reach  $I_{LMAX}$  in proportion to the on-time period ( $t_{ON}$ ) of Switch.

Step 2: When Switch turns off, a rectifier Diode turns on in order that L maintains  $I_L$  at  $I_{LMAX}$ , and current  $I_L (=i_2)$  flows.

Step 3:  $I_L (=i_2)$  decreases gradually and reaches  $I_L = I_{LMIN} = 0$  after a time period of  $t_{OPEN}$ , and Diode turns off. Provided that in the continuous mode, next cycle starts before  $I_L$  becomes to 0 because  $t_{OFF}$  time is not enough. In this case,  $I_L$  value increases from this  $I_{LMIN} (>0)$ .

In the case of PWM control system, the output voltage is maintained by controlling the on-time period ( $t_{ON}$ ), with the oscillator frequency ( $f_{OSC}$ ) being maintained constant.

## Output Current and Selection of External Components

The relation between the output current and external components is as follows:

When Switch of Lx is ON:

(Wherein, Ripple Current P-P value is described as  $I_{RP}$ , ON resistance of Switch and Diode of Lx are respectively described as  $R_{ONH}$  and  $V_f$  and the DC resistor of the inductor is described as  $R_L$ .)

$$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + (R_{ONH} + R_L) \times I_{OUT} + L \times I_{RP} / t_{ON} \dots\dots\dots \text{Equation 1}$$

When Switch is "OFF"(Diode is "ON") as  $t_{OFF}$ :

$$L \times I_{RP} / t_{OFF} = V_f + V_{OUT} + R_L \times I_{OUT} \dots\dots\dots \text{Equation 2}$$

Put Equation 2 to Equation 1 and solve for ON duty of Switch,  $t_{ON} / (t_{OFF} + t_{ON}) = D_{ON}$ ,

$$D_{ON} = (V_{OUT} + V_f + R_L \times I_{OUT}) / (V_{IN} + V_f - R_{ONH} \times I_{OUT}) \dots\dots\dots \text{Equation 3}$$

Ripple Current is as follows:

$$I_{RP} = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT} - R_{ONH} \times I_{OUT} - R_L \times I_{OUT}) \times D_{ON} / f_{OSC} / L \dots\dots\dots \text{Equation 4}$$

wherein, peak current that flows through L, and Switch is as follows:

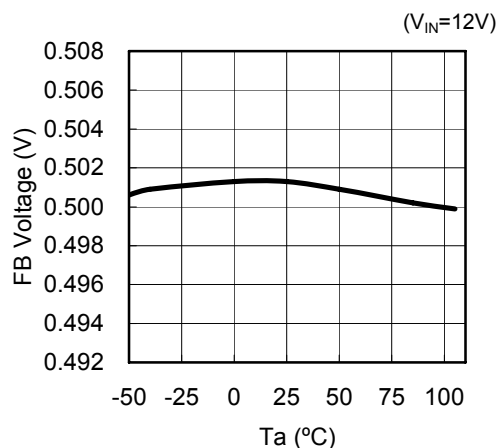
$$I_{LMAX} = I_{OUT} + I_{RP} / 2 \dots\dots\dots \text{Equation 5}$$

Consider  $I_{LMAX}$ , condition of input and output and select external components.

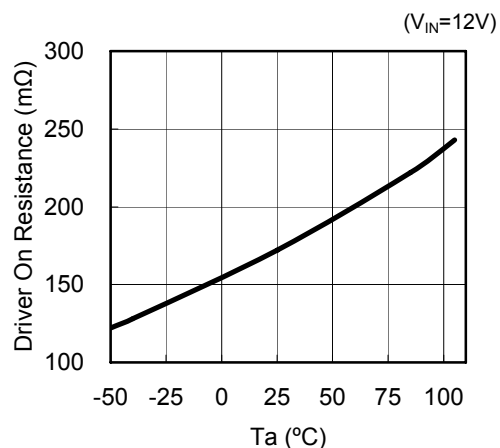
\*The above explanation is directed to the calculation in an ideal case in continuous mode.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

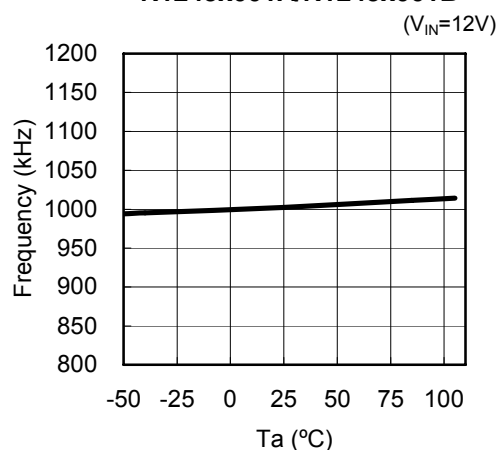
1) FB Voltage vs Temperature  
R1243x001x



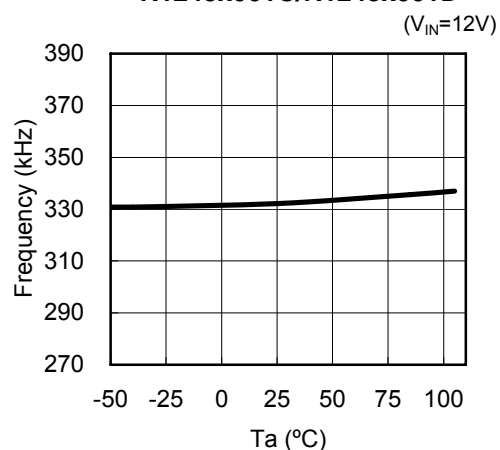
2) Driver On Resistance vs Temperature  
R1243x001x



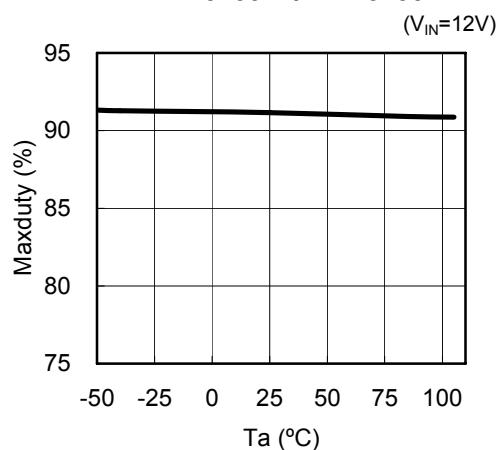
3) Oscillator Frequency vs Temperature  
R1243x001A/R1243x001B



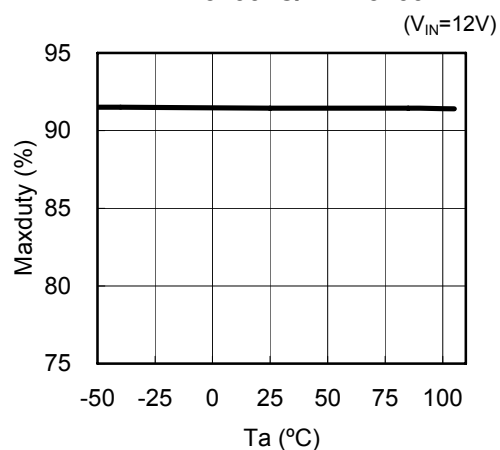
4) Oscillator Frequency vs Temperature  
R1243x001C/R1243x001D



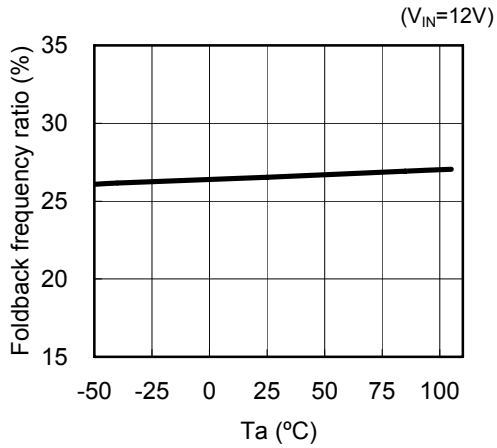
5) Maxduty vs Temperature  
R1243x001A/R1243x001B



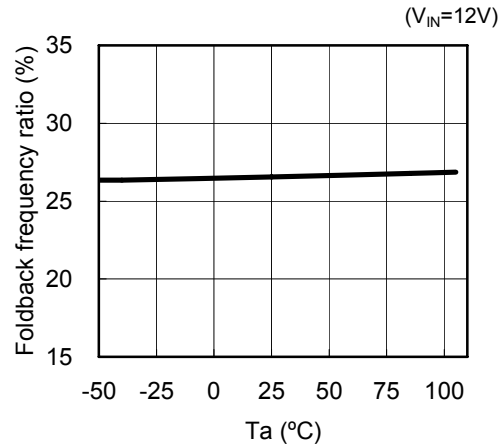
6) Maxduty vs Temperature  
R1243x001C/R1243x001D



7) Foldback Frequency vs Temperature  
R1243x001A/R1243x001B

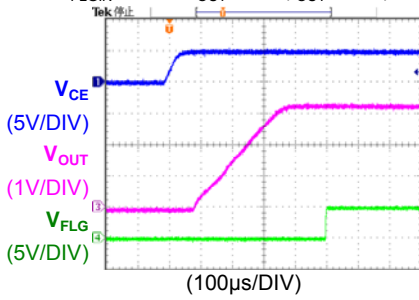


8) Foldback Frequency vs Temperature  
R1243x001C/R1243x001D



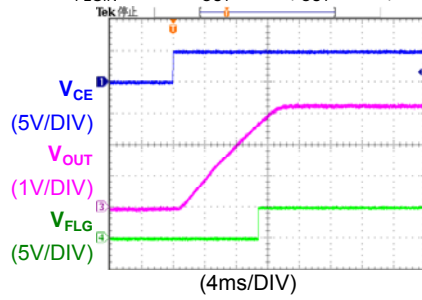
9) Soft Start Waveform  
R1243x001x  
 $t_{SS}=0.4ms$

(R1243S001A,  $V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ , TSS=open,  $V_{FLGIN}=5.0V$ ,  $R_{OUT}=3.3\Omega$  ( $I_{OUT}=1.0A$ ),  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

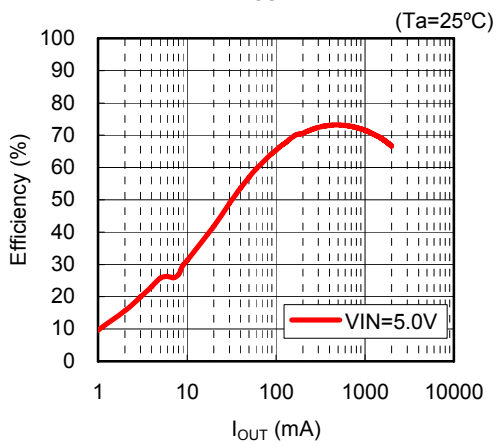


R1243x001x  
 $t_{SS}=12ms$

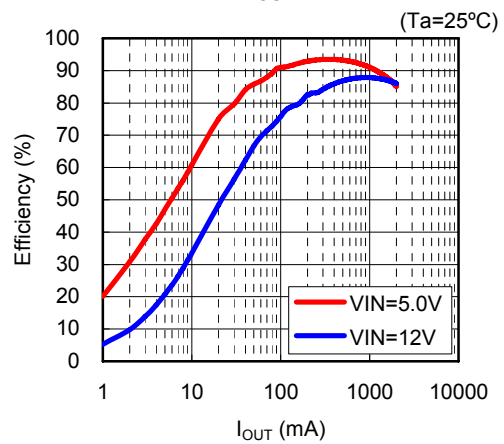
(R1243S001A,  $V_{IN}=12V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ ,  $C_{SS}=0.1\mu F$ ,  $V_{FLGIN}=5.0V$ ,  $R_{OUT}=3.3\Omega$  ( $I_{OUT}=1.0A$ ),  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

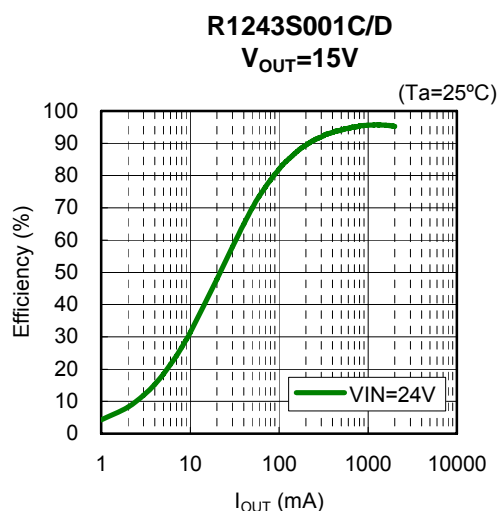
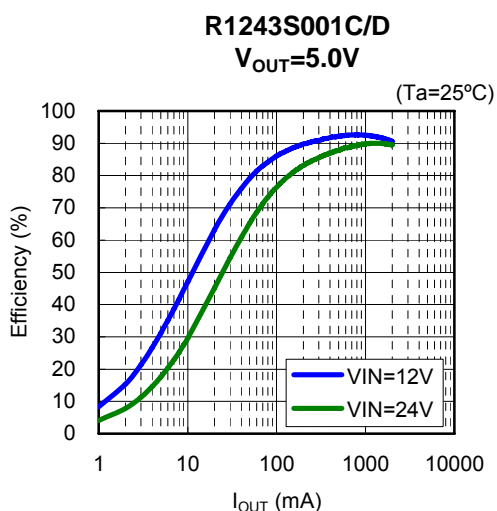
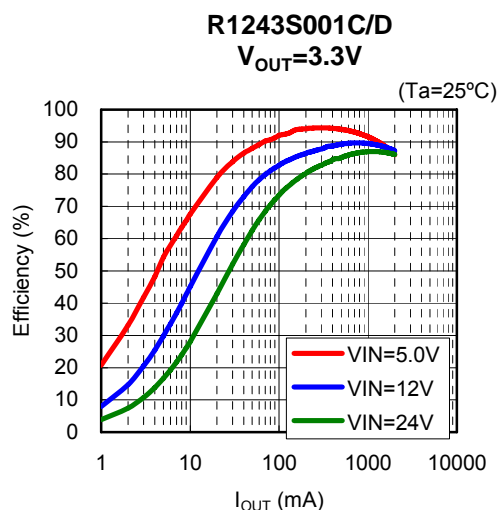
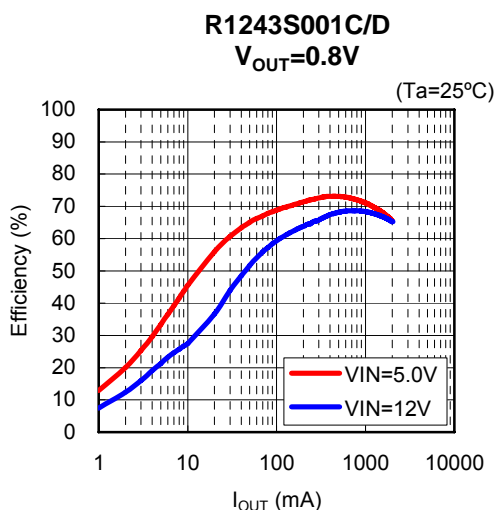
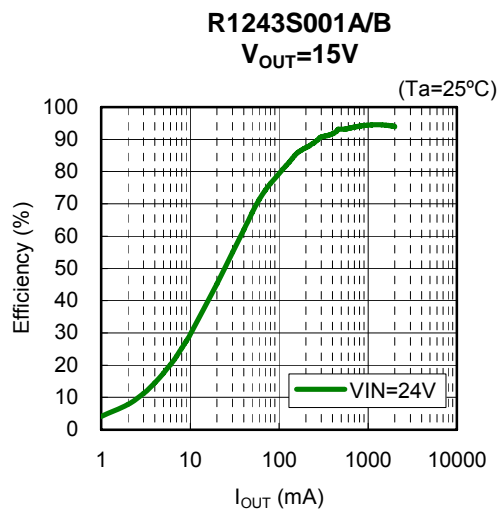
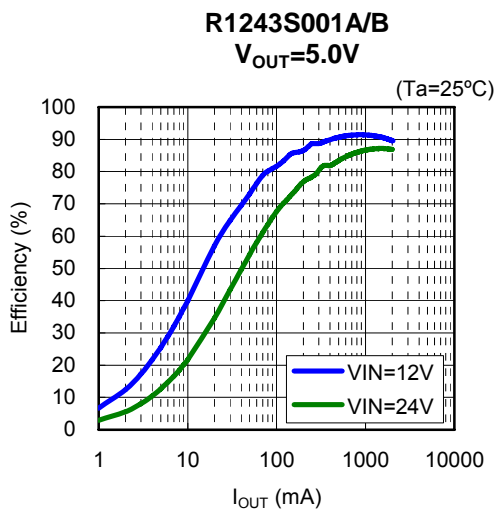


10) Efficiency vs Load Current  
R1243S001A/B  
 $V_{OUT}=0.8V$

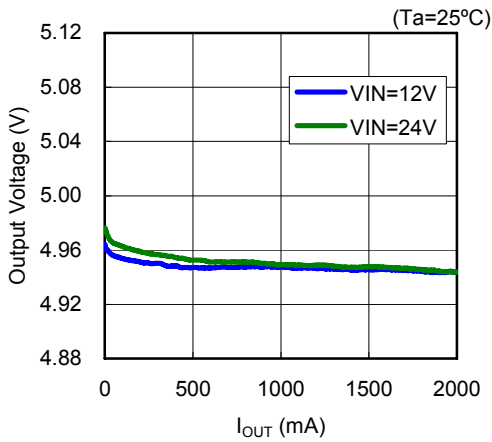


R1243S001A/B  
 $V_{OUT}=3.3V$

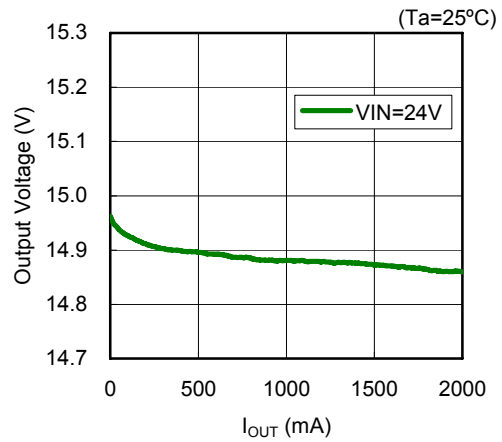




**R1243S001C/D**  
**V<sub>OUT</sub>=5.0V**

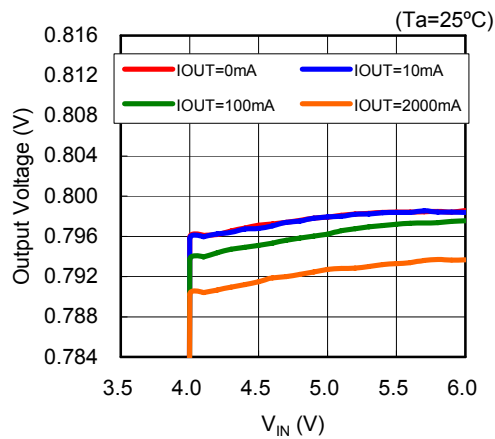


**R1243S001C/D**  
**V<sub>OUT</sub>=15V**

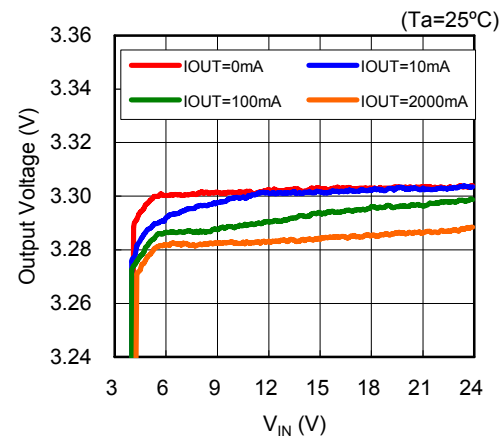


**12) Line Regulation**

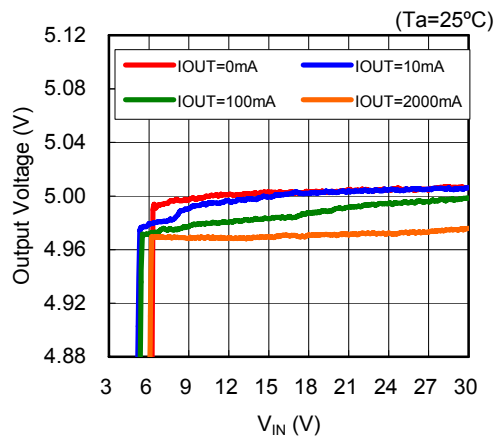
**R1243S001A/B**  
**V<sub>OUT</sub>=0.8V**



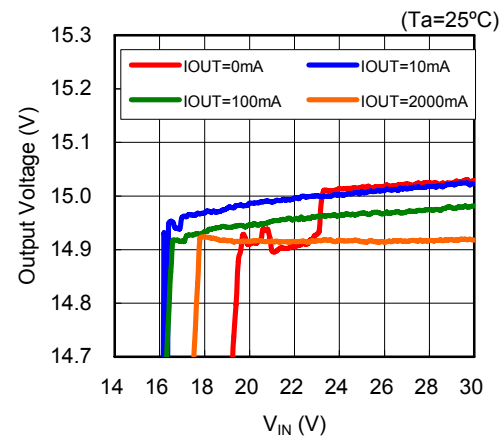
**R1243S001A/B**  
**V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V**

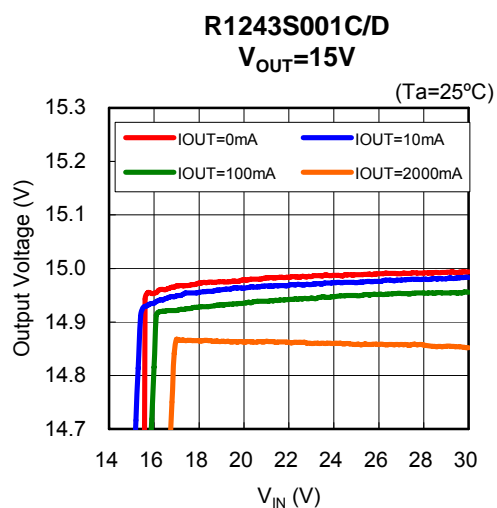
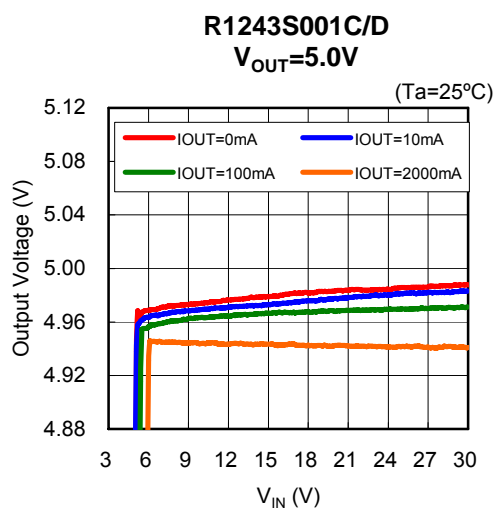
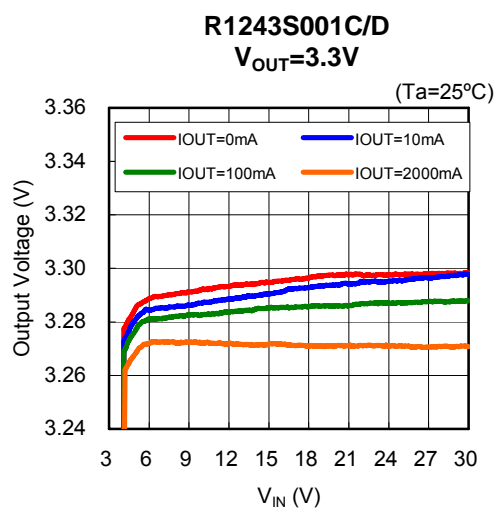
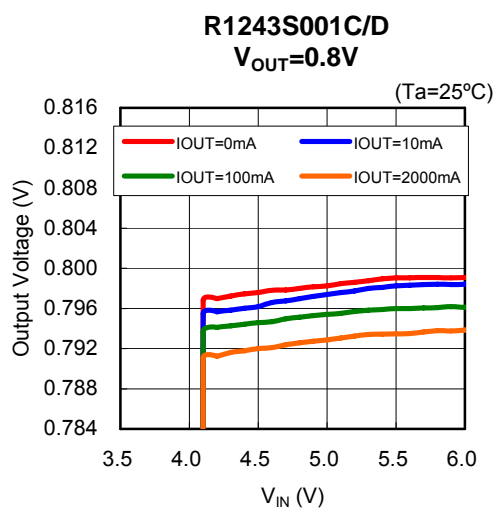


**R1243S001A/B**  
**V<sub>OUT</sub>=5.0V**



**R1243S001A/B**  
**V<sub>OUT</sub>=15V**







1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to Ricoh sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
2. The materials in this document may not be copied or otherwise reproduced in whole or in part without prior written consent of Ricoh.
3. Please be sure to take any necessary formalities under relevant laws or regulations before exporting or otherwise taking out of your country the products or the technical information described herein.
4. The technical information described in this document shows typical characteristics of and example application circuits for the products. The release of such information is not to be construed as a warranty of or a grant of license under Ricoh's or any third party's intellectual property rights or any other rights.
5. The products listed in this document are intended and designed for use as general electronic components in standard applications (office equipment, telecommunication equipment, measuring instruments, consumer electronic products, amusement equipment etc.). Those customers intending to use a product in an application requiring extreme quality and reliability, for example, in a highly specific application where the failure or misoperation of the product could result in human injury or death (aircraft, spacevehicle, nuclear reactor control system, traffic control system, automotive and transportation equipment, combustion equipment, safety devices, life support system etc.) should first contact us.
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, firecontainment 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. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
8. Please contact Ricoh sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.

## RICOH COMPANY., LTD. Electronic Devices Company



■ Ricoh presented with the Japan Management Quality Award for 1999.  
Ricoh continually strives to promote customer satisfaction, and shares the achievements of its management quality improvement program with people and society.



■ Ricoh awarded ISO 14001 certification.  
The Ricoh Group was awarded ISO 14001 certification, which is an international standard for environmental management systems, at both its domestic and overseas production facilities. Our current aim is to obtain ISO 14001 certification for all of our business offices.

<http://www.ricoh.com/LSI/>

### RICOH COMPANY, LTD. Electronic Devices Company

● **Shin-Yokohama office (International Sales)**  
3-2-3, Shin-Yokohama, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama City, Kanagawa 222-8530, Japan  
Phone: +81-45-477-1697 Fax: +81-45-477-1698

### RICOH EUROPE (NETHERLANDS) B.V.

● **Semiconductor Support Centre**  
Prof. W.H.Keesomlaan 1, 1183 DL Amstelveen, The Netherlands  
P.O.Box 114, 1180 AC Amstelveen  
Phone: +31-20-5474-309 Fax: +31-20-5474-791

### RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES KOREA Co., Ltd.

11 floor, Haesung 1 building, 942, Daechidong, Gangnamgu, Seoul, Korea  
Phone: +82-2-2135-5700 Fax: +82-2-2135-5705

### RICOH ELECTRONIC DEVICES SHANGHAI Co., Ltd.

Room403, No.2 Building, 690#Bi Bo Road, Pu Dong New district, Shanghai 201203,  
People's Republic of China  
Phone: +86-21-5027-3200 Fax: +86-21-5027-3299

### RICOH COMPANY, LTD. Electronic Devices Company

● **Taipei office**  
Room109, 10F-1, No.51, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)  
Phone: +886-2-2313-1621/1622 Fax: +886-2-2313-1623



Ricoh completed the organization of the Lead-free production for all of our products. After Apr. 1, 2006, we will ship out the lead free products only. Thus, all products that will be shipped from now on comply with RoHS Directive.